Monitoring Technique

VARIMETER Trip circuit monitor UG 5124

Translation of the original instructions







Your Advantages

- Wide auxiliary voltage range DC 20 ... 265 V
- Limiting of the power consumption at measuring circuit by a voltage independent constant current source
- On delay- / release delay each adjustable

Features

- According to IEC/EN 60255-1
- Monitors continuously breaker trip circuits
- 2 changeover contacts
- Galvanic separated electronic
- De-energized on trip
- With pluggable terminal blocks for easy exchange of devices
- Terminal blocks coded
- Width 22,5 mm

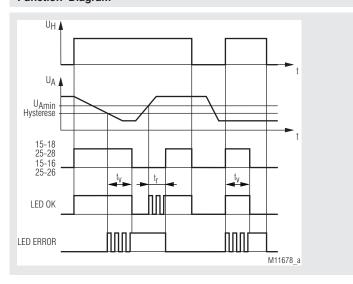
Product Description

The trip circuit monitor UG 5124 is used to monitor control and trip circuits in electrical controls. It detects interruptionsof the trip circuit coil, interruptions of wires, increase resistance, welded contacts, missing control and auxiliary voltage. The setting of the both time delays is simply done on 2 rotary switches on the front of the device. As the power supply and the measuring circuit are galvanically separated, 2 different voltage sources can be connected.

Approvals and Markings



Function Diagram



Applications

Monitoring of control and trip circuits at electrical systems:

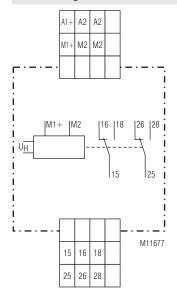
- Circuit breakers
- Load circuits contactors
- · Signal circuits

Function

The trip circuit monitor contains a constant current source, optical isolation, a monitoring circuit, timing circuits, three LEDs and 2 changeover contacts for diagnostics. The constant current source feeds a low low current of 1.5 resp. 5 mA depending on the relay model used into the trip circuit monitor. The measuring inputs are connected across NO contact (trip contact) that has to be monitored and the measuring current flows between the 2 poles of the control voltage of the circuit to be monitored. The relay energises, when the current cannot flow due to a failure.

The timing circuit avoids a failure indication during the short activation of the circuit breaker via the trip contact. It is also important, that the voltage does not drop under the minimum value U_{Amin} .

Circuit Diagram



Connection Terminals

Terminal designation	Signal description
A1+, A2	Auxiliary voltage DC
M1+, M2	Connections for Measuring circuit
15, 16, 18	Contacts Relay 1
25, 26, 28	Contacts Relay 2

Function Note

The required voltage in the trip circuit for a correct function can be calculated as follows.

$$U_{c} > U_{Amin} + (R_{c} * I_{c})$$

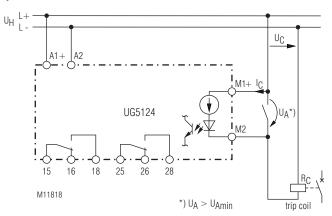
Variant	Measuring current I _c	Voltage U _{Amin}
1	1,5 mA	40 V
2	5 mA	20 V

U_c = Control voltage

U_A = Measuring voltage M1+/M2

R_C = Resistance of tripping coil

I = Measuring current



The voltage $U_{_{Amin}}$ has a hysteresis of 2 %. l.e. the relay switches at a voltage of $U_{_{Amin}}$ - Hysteresis in error state (contacts 15, 16 and 25, 26 closed). If the voltage $U_{_{Amin}}$ is acceded, the relay switches to good stated (contacts 15, 18 and 25, 28 closed).

Indicators

Green LED "ON": Permanent on: Auxiliary supply connected

Yellow LED "OK": Permanent on: No failure.

Flashing: Release delay time is running

Red LED "Error": Permanent on: Failure.

Flashing: On delay time is running

Technical Data

Time circuit

Time setting

On delay t_v : 0 ... 9 s (1 s steps) Release delay t_v : 0 ... 4 s (1 s steps) Repeat accuracy: \pm 2 % of the set value

Measuring circuit M1+ / M2

Measuring current I

Up to 1.5 mA: 1,5 mA, typ. Up to 5 mA: 5 mA, typ.

Measuring voltage range

Measuring current I_c up to 1.5 mA: DC 40 ... 265 V Measuring current I_c up to 5 mA: DC 20 ... 60 V

Voltage $\bar{\mathbf{U}}_{\mathrm{Amin}}$

Measuring current I_c up to 1.5 mA: DC 40 V Measuring current I_c up to 5 mA: DC 20 V Accuracy: \pm 5 % Hysteresis: 2 % Repeat accuracy: < 3%

Auxiliary voltage input A1+ / A2

Auxiliary voltage U_H: DC 20 ... 265 V

Nominal consumption: 2 W

Output

Contacts: 2 changeover contacts

Thermal current I_{th}: See quadratic total current limit curve

(max. 4 A per contact)

1,5 x 10⁵ switch. cycl. IEC/EN 60947-5-1

Switching capacity

To AC 15:

NO contact: 3 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 NC contact: 1 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 To DC 13: 1 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 Electrical life

To AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V:

Permissible switching frequency: 1800 / h

Short circuit strength

Max. fuse rating: 4 A gG / gL IEC/EN 60947-5-1

Mechanical life: $\geq 30 \times 10^6$ switching cycles

General Data

Operating mode: Continuous operation

Temperature range

Operation: - 10 ... + 60 °C (device free-standing)

Storage - 40 ... + 80 °C

Altitude: < 2000 m IEC 60664-1

Clearance and creepage

distances

Rated insulation voltage: 300 V Overvoltage category: III

Rated impuls voltage /

pollution degree: IEC 60664-1

Auxiliary voltage / Measuring input: 6 kV / 2 Auxiliary voltage / Contacts: 6 kV / 2 Measuring input / Contacts: 6 kV / 2 Contacts 11, 12, 14/21, 22, 24: 6 kV / 2

EMC

Electrostatic discharge (ESD): 8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61000-4-2

HF irradiation

80 MHz ... 6 GHz: 10 V / m IEC/EN 61000-4-3

Damped oscillatory wave immunity test

Differential mode voltage: 1 kV IEC/EN 61000-4-18
Common mode voltage: 2,5 kV IEC/EN 61000-4-18
Fast transients: 2 kV IEC/EN 61000-4-4

Surge voltages Between

wires for power supply: 2 kV IEC/EN 61000-4-5
Between wire and ground: 4 kV IEC/EN 61000-4-5
HF-wire guided: 10V IEC/EN 61000-4-6

Interference suppression: Limit value classe B

Degree of protection

 Housing:
 IP 40
 IEC/EN 60529

 Terminals:
 IP 20
 IEC/EN 60529

2 11.01.21 en / 335A

Technical Data

Thermpolastic with V0 behaviour Housing:

according to UL subject 94

Vibration resistance: Amplitude 0,35 mm,

Frequency 10 ... 55 Hz, IEC/EN 60068-2-6 10 / 060 / 04 IEC/EN 60068-1

DIN 46228-1/-2/-3/-4

Climate resistance: Wire connection: Plugin with

screw terminals (PS)

Max. cross section: 1 x $0.25 \dots 2.5 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ solid or }$ stranded ferruled (isolated) or 2 x 0.25 ... 1.0 mm² solid or

stranded ferruled (isolated)

Insulation of wires or sleeve length:

Wire fixing: Captive slotted screw or cage clamp terminals

Fixing torque: 0.5 Nm IEC/EN 60715 Mounting: DIN rail Weight: Approx. 152 g

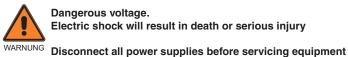
Dimensions

Width x height x depth: 22.5 x 107 x 120 mm

Troubleshooting

Failure	Potential cause
Requirement U _A > U _{Amin} not fulfilled	Broken wire, blown fuse, tripping coil interrupted, increased contact resistance
Fault in auxiliary supply	Voltage supply not connected
The NO contact in the monitored trip circuit is longer closed as required during operation	NO contact sticks or is welded

Safety Notes



Dangerous voltage. Electric shock will result in death or serious injury

- Faults must only be removed when the relay is disconnected
- The user has to make sure that the device and corresponding components are installed and wired according to the local rules and law (TUEV, VDE, Health and safety).
- Settings must only be changed by trained staff taking into account the safety regulations. Installation work must only be done when power is disconnected.
- The touch protection of the connected elements and the isolation of the connection wires have to be chosen to be suitable for the highest voltage connected to the device.

Set Up Procedure

The connection has to be made according to the connection examples.

3 11.01.21 en / 335A

Standard Types

UG 5124.82PS DC 40 ... 265 V 1,5 mA U_H = DC 20 ... 265 V

Artikelnummer: 0067526

Output: 2 changeover contacts

Auxiliary voltage U_H: DC 20 ... 265 V
 Measuring current: 1,5 mA
 Measuring voltage range: DC 40 ... 265 V
 Width: 22.5 mm

UG 5124.82PS DC 20 ... 60 V 5 mA $U_H = DC 20 ... 265 V$

Artikelnummer: 0067527

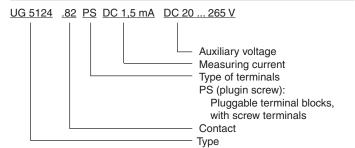
Output: 2 changeover contacts

Auxiliary voltage U_H: DC 20 ... 265 V

Measuring current: 5 mA

Measuring voltage range: DC 20 ... 60 V
Width: 22.5 mm

Ordering Example

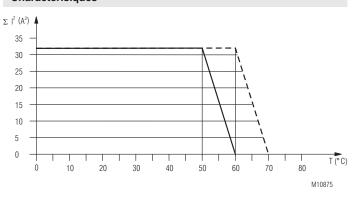


Option with Pluggable Terminal Block



Screw terminal (PS/plugin screw)

Characterisiques

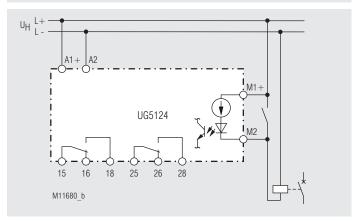


 device mounted away from heat generation components.

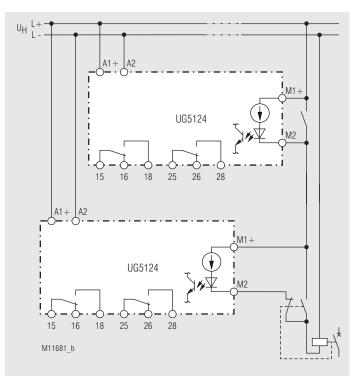
_____ device mounted without distance heated by devices with same load.

Quadratic total current limit curve

Connection Examples



Auxiliary voltage / measuring voltage separate connection or common connection to one voltage source.



Trip circuit monitoring with NC and NO contact (auxiliary contacts) of the circuit breaker