

# Phase Loss & Reversal Relay

# PRR/O/L

# **Specifications**

#### **Electrical**

## Line Voltage:

110VAC to 600VAC, 3Ø

Frequency: 60Hz, 300 Series 50Hz

Line Voltage Ranges:

100 Series - 110VAC to 120VAC, 3Ø 200 Series - 208VAC to 240VAC, 3Ø 300 Series - 380VAC to 415VAC, 3Ø 400 Series - 440VAC to 480VAC, 3Ø 600 Series - 575VAC to 600VAC, 3Ø

**Maximum Overvoltage:** 

10% of highest nominal voltage

Maximum Frequency Shift: 0.1Hz

Phase Rotation: A - B - C

Phase Loss:

18% Low Voltage in one phase

**Time Delays:** 

Pick-up: 5 Sec. Fixed Drop-up: 5 Sec. Fixed **Power Consumption:** 16VA

## **Output Relay:**

PRR - 7 Amps @ 240VAC 2 Amps @ 600VAC

PRRO/L- 7 Amps @ 120VAC

5 Amps @ 240VAC

100,000 Full Load Electrical Cycles 10.000.000 Mechanical Cycles

#### **Physical**

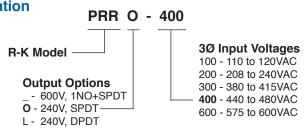
Mounting: Surface

**Termination:** Screw Terminals **Packaging:** Dust Cover **Weight:** 8 Oz. Approx.

# **Ambient Temperatures**

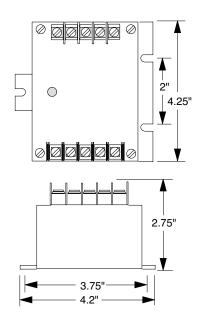
Operating: 0°C to 40°C Storage: -10°C to 85°C

# **Ordering Information**



DIN Rail Bracket #DRB-3

## **Dimensions**



## **Connections**

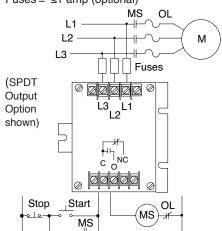
The PRRs should be connected to the line voltage on the load side of the last line fuse before the motor and on the line side of the starter (MS).

M = Motor

MS = Motor Starter

OL = Overloads

Fuses =  $\leq 1$  amp (optional)



- 10 Amp Relay
- SPDT or DPDT
- Pick-up & Drop-out Delays
- Phase Loss
- Phase Rotation
- 240 Volt Control Contact Rating
- Normal Condition LED



# **Operation**

Phase Loss & Reversal Sensing The PRR's output contacts energize when:

- 1. All the phases are present;
- 2. The phases are in the proper rotation
- 3. The frequency is within the tolerance.

If the phase rotation of the incoming three phase lines is reversed, the internal relay will de-energize. Single phase conditions will be detected if there is an 18% loss of voltage in one phase.

