



Monitoring relays - GAMMA series

Multifunction

Fault latch

Connection of neutral wire necessary

Supply voltage selectable via power modules

2 change-over contacts

Width 22.5mm

Industrial design



## Technical data

### 1. Functions

Voltage monitoring in 3-phase mains (phase voltage) with adjustable thresholds, adjustable tripping delay and the following functions which are selectable by means of rotary switch:

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| OVER        | Overvoltage monitoring                                    |
| OVER+LATCH  | Overvoltage monitoring and fault latch                    |
| UNDER       | Undervoltage monitoring                                   |
| UNDER+LATCH | Undervoltage monitoring and fault latch                   |
| WIN         | Monitoring of window between Min and Max                  |
| WIN+LATCH   | Monitoring the window between Min and Max and fault latch |

### 2. Time ranges

|                            |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|
|                            | Adjustment range |
| Start-up suppression time: | -                |
| Tripping delay:            | 0.1s 10s         |

### 3. Indicators

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Green LED ON:      | indication of supply voltage                                |
| Red LED ON/OFF:    | indication of failure of the corresponding threshold        |
| Red LED flashing:  | indication of tripping delay of the corresponding threshold |
| Yellow LED ON/OFF: | indication of relay output                                  |

### 4. Mechanical design

Self-extinguishing plastic housing, IP rating IP40  
 Mounted on DIN-Rail TS 35 according to EN 60715  
 Mounting position: any  
 Shockproof terminal connection according to VBG 4 (PZ1 required), IP rating IP20  
 Tightening torque: max. 1Nm  
 Terminal capacity:  
 1 x 0.5 to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end  
 1 x 4mm<sup>2</sup> without multicore cable end  
 2 x 0.5 to 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end  
 2 x 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> flexible without multicore cable end

### 5. Input circuit

|                         |               |   |
|-------------------------|---------------|---|
| Supply voltage:         | 12 to 400V AC | terminals A1-A2 (galvanically separated) selectable via power modules TR2 |
| Tolerance:              |               | according to specification of power module                                |
| Rated frequency:        |               | according to specification of power module                                |
| Rated consumption:      |               | 2VA (1.5W)  |
| Duration of operation:  |               | 100%  |
| Reset time:             |               | 500ms   |
| Residual ripple for DC: |               | -   |
| Drop-out voltage:       |               | >30% of the supply voltage  |
| Overvoltage category:   |               | III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)                                      |
| Rated surge voltage:    |               | 4kV   |

### 6. Output circuit

2 potential free change-over contacts  
 Rated voltage: 250V AC  
 Switching capacity: 750VA (3A / 250V AC)  
 If the distance between the devices is less than 5mm!

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Switching capacity:                                      | 1250VA (5A / 250V AC)   |
| If the distance between the devices is greater than 5mm! |   |
| Fusing:  | 5A fast acting  |
| Mechanical life:   | 20 x 10 <sup>6</sup> operations   |
| Electrical life:   | 2 x 10 <sup>5</sup> operations at 1000VA resistive load   |
| Switching frequency:                                     | max. 60/min at 100VA resistive load<br>max. 6/min at 1000VA resistive load (in accordance with IEC 60947-5-1) |
| Overvoltage category:                                    | III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)  |
| Rated surge voltage:                                     | 4kV   |

### 7. Measuring circuit

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Fusing:               | max. 20A (in accordance with UL 508)     |
| Measured variable:    | AC Sinus (16.6 to 400Hz)                 |
| Input:                |  |
| 66V AC                | terminals N-L1, N-L2, N-L3 (G2YM115VL20) |
| 132V AC               | terminals N-L1, N-L2, N-L3 (G2YM230VL20) |
| 230V AC               | terminals N-L1, N-L2, N-L3 (G2YM400VL20) |
| Overload capacity:    |  |
| 66V AC                | 125V AC (G2YM115VL20)                    |
| 132V AC               | 250V AC (G2YM230VL20)                    |
| 230V AC               | 440V AC (G2YM400VL20)                    |
| Input resistance:     |  |
| 3N~ 115/66V           | 150kΩ (G2YM115VL20)                      |
| 3N~ 230/132V          | 270kΩ (G2YM230VL20)                      |
| 3N~ 400/230V          | 470kΩ (G2YM400VL20)                      |
| Switching threshold   |  |
| Max:                  | -20% to +30% of U <sub>N</sub>           |
| Min:                  | -30% to +20% of U <sub>N</sub>           |
| Overvoltage category: | III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)     |
| Rated surge voltage:  | 4kV                                      |

### 8. Accuracy

|                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Base accuracy:         | ≤3% (of maximum scale value)   |
| Frequency response:    | -10% to +5% (at 16.6 to 400Hz) |
| Adjustment accuracy:   | ≤5% (of maximum scale value)   |
| Repetition accuracy:   | ≤2%                            |
| Voltage influence:     | -                              |
| Temperature influence: | ≤0.05% / °C                    |

### 9. Ambient conditions

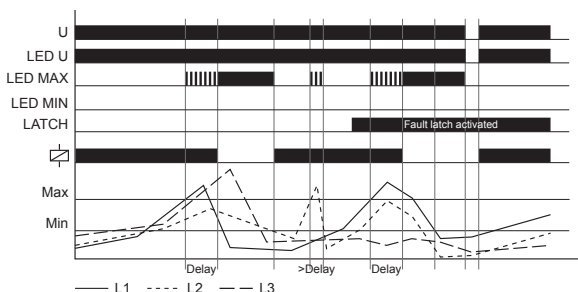
|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Ambient temperature:   | -25 to +55°C (in accordance with IEC 60068-1)<br>-25 to +40°C (in accordance with UL 508) |
| Storage temperature:   | -25 to +70°C  |
| Transport temperature: | -25 to +70°C  |
| Relative humidity:     | 15% to 85%<br>(in accordance with IEC 60721-3-3 class 3K3)                                |
| Pollution degree:      | 3 (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)  |
| Vibration resistance:  | 10 to 55Hz 0.35mm<br>(in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6)                                   |
| Shock resistance:      | 15g 11ms (in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27)  |

## Functions

For all the functions the LEDs MIN and MAX are flashing alternating, when the minimum value for the measured voltage was chosen to be greater than the maximum value. If a failure already exists when the device is activated, the output relays remain in off-position and the LED for the corresponding threshold is illuminated.

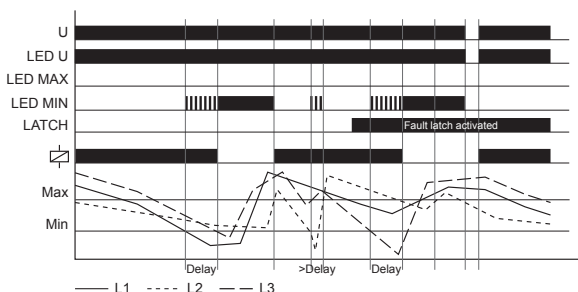
### Overvoltage monitoring (OVER, OVER+LATCH)

When the measured voltage of one of the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MAX flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MAX illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured voltage of all the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator (red LED MAX not illuminated). If the fault latch is activated (OVER+LATCH) and the measured voltage of one of the phases remains above the MAX-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured voltage of all the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and re-applying the supply voltage), the output relays switch into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).



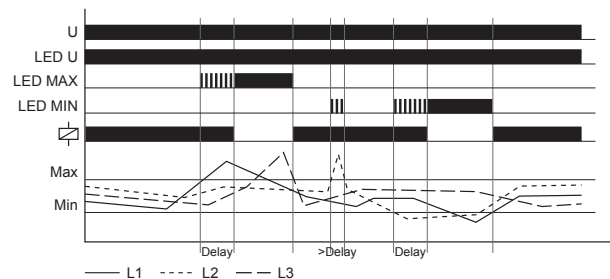
### Undervoltage monitoring (UNDER, UNDER+LATCH)

When the measured voltage of one of the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MIN illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured voltage of all the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. If the fault latch is activated (UNDER+LATCH) and the measured voltage of one of the phases remains below the MIN-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured voltage of all the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and re-applying the supply voltage), the output relays switch into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).

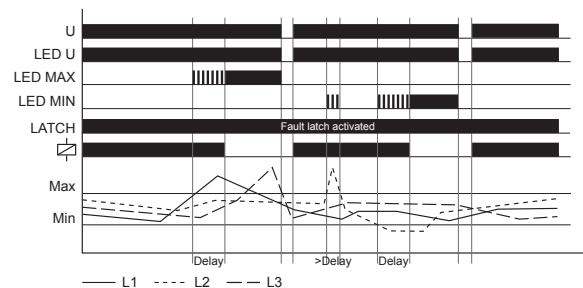


### Window function (WIN, WIN+LATCH)

The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) when the measured voltage of all the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. When the measured voltage of one of the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MAX flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MAX illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) when the measured voltage of all the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator (red LED MAX not illuminated). When the measured voltage of one of the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins again (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MIN illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).

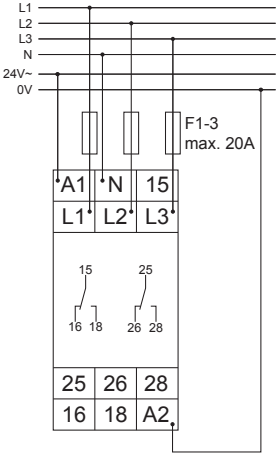


If the fault latch is activated (WIN+LATCH) and the measured voltage of one of the phases remains below the MIN-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured voltage of all the phases exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. If the measured voltage of one of the phases remains above the MAX-value longer than the set interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured voltage of all the phases falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and re-applying the supply voltage), the output relays switch into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interval of the start-up suppression (START).

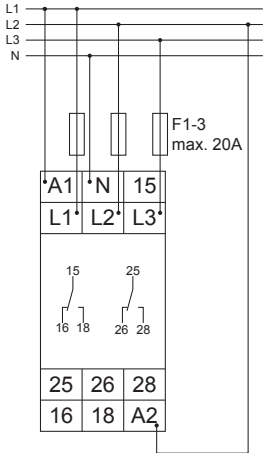


Connections

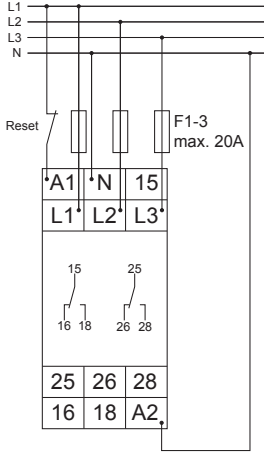
G2YM400VL20 with power modul 24V AC without fault latch



G2YM400VL20 with power modul 400V AC without fault latch



G2YM400VL20 with power modul 230V AC with fault latch



Dimensions

