Measuring and Monitoring Relays Series UR6





UR611052



UR6P3052



UR6R1052





UR6L1052

Schrack-Info

UR6U1052

- Multi-function monitoring relay
- Voltage monitoring for AC and DC in 1-phase networks
- Error memory
- 16.6 to 400 Hz ٠
- 2 CO ٠
- Zoom voltage 24 to 240 V AC/DC ٠
- Component width 22.5 mm
- Industrial type design

UR6U3052

- Multi-function monitoring relay
- Voltage monitoring in 3-phase networks
- Phase sequence and phase failure monitoring ٠
- Phase imbalance monitoring can be activated/deactivated •
- Neutral conductor connection optional •
- Loss of neutral wire detection ٠
- 2 CO •
- Zoom voltage 24 to 240 V AC/DC •
- Component width 22.5 mm .
- Industrial type design

UR611052

- Multi-function monitoring relay
- Current monitoring for AC and DC in 1-phase networks •
- Error memory .
- 16.6 to 400 Hz
- 2 CO •
- Zoom voltage 24 to 240 V AC/DC
- Component width 22.5 mm •
- Industrial type design •

UR6P3052

- Voltage monitoring in 3-phase networks •
- Phase sequence and phase failure monitoring •
- Supply voltage = measured voltage •
- Reverse voltage detection
- Neutral conductor connection optional
- 2 CO •
- Component width 22.5 mm
- Industrial type design

UR6R1052

- Motor winding temperature monitoring
- 2 CO •
- Supply voltage 230 V AC •
- Connection of external Reset switch possible
- Component width 22.5 mm
- Industrial type design

UR6L1052

- Multi-function monitoring relay
- Filling level monitoring of conductive liquids •
- Safe disconnection of measuring circuits
- 2 CO •
- Component width 22.5 mm
- Industrial type design •



Technical Data (Part 1)

			UR6U1052	UR6U3052	UR611052	
INDICATORS	Green IED ON		Indication of supply	_	Indication of supply	
			voltage		voltage	
	Green LED flashes		Indication of start-up	-	Indication of start-up	
			suppression time	suppression time suppression time		
	Yellow LED ON/OFF	1 h f	Indication of relay output	t 1		
	Red LED ON/OFF		Indication of			
	Red LED flashes	d LED flashes		Indication of tripping delay of the corresponding threshold		
MECHANICAL DESIGN	Housing		Self	Self-extinguishing plastic housing		
	Degree of protection housing	ng		IP40		
	Mounting	(EN 60/15)		DIN-rail 15 35		
	Terminal	(VBG 4, PZ I required)	Shockproof terminal connection			
	Degree of protection termin	nal		IP20		
	Mounting position			Any		
	Tightening torque			Max. 1 Nm		
	Terminal capacity		1 x 0.5 to 2.5	mm ² with/without multi	core cable end	
			1 x 4 r	nm ² without multicore ca	ble end	
			2 x 0.5 to 1.5	mm ² with/without multion	core cable end	
			2 x 2.5 mm	² flexible without multico	re cable end	
INPUT CIRCUIT	Terminals		A1 -	- A2 (galvanically separ	ated)	
	Supply voltage			24 - 240V AC / DC		
	Tolerance	24 to 240 V DC		-20 % to +25 %		
		24 to 240 V AC		-15 % to +10 %		
	Rated consumption			4.5 VA (1 W)		
	Rated frequency	24 to 240 V AC		48 to 400 Hz		
		48 to 240 V AC		16 to 48 Hz		
	Duration of operation			100 %		
	Reset time			500 ms		
	Wave form for AC			Sinus		
	Residual ripple for DC			10 %		
	Drop-out voltage		>	15% of the supply voltag	je	
	Overvoltage category	(IEC 60664-1)	III			
	Rated surge voltage		4 kV			
OUTPUT CIRCUIT	Number of contacts and ty	ре	2	potential free CO conta	cts	
	Rated voltage	AC		250 V~		
	Switching capacity	Distance between the devices is < 5 mm		750 VA (3 A / 250 V~)		
		Distance between the devices is > 5 mm		1250 VA (5 A / 250 V~)	
	Fusing	•		5 A fast actina		
	Mechanical service life		20 x 10 ⁶ operations			
	Electrical service life		2 x 10 ⁵ operations at 1000VA resistive load			
	Switching frequency	(IEC 60947-5-1)	max. 6	0 / min at 100 VA resist	ive load	
	3 A A A		max. 6	/ min at 1000 VA resist	ive load	
	Overvoltage category					
	Rated surge voltage		4 kV			



Technical Data (Part 2)

			UR6U1052	UR6U3052	UR611052	
MEASURING CIRCUIT	Fusing	(UL 508)	Ma	x. 20 A		
	Measured variable		DC or AC Sinus	AC Sinus (48 to 63	DC or AC Sinus	
			(10.0 to 400 Hz) 30 V Terminals	Hz)	(10.6 to 400 Hz) 2 mA Terminals	
	Input		AC/DC E - F1 (+)		AC/DC K - 11 (+)	
			60 V Terminals	3 (N)~ (N) L1 - L2	1 A Terminals	
			AC/DC E - F2 (+) 300 V Terminals	- L3	AC/DC K - 12 (+)	
			AC/DC E - F3 (+)		AC/DC K - 13 (+)	
	Overload capacity		30 V AC/DC 100 V _{rms}		20 mA AC/DC 250 mA	
			60 V AC/DC 150 V _{rms}	3 (N)~ 3 (N)~	AC/DC 3 A	
			300 V AC/DC 440 V _{rms}		5 A AC/DC 10 A	
	Input resistance		30 V AC/DC 47 Ω		20 mA AC/DC 2.7 Ω	
			60 V AC/DC 100 Ω	3 (N)~ 1 MΩ	1 A AC/DC 47 mΩ	
			300 V AC/DC 470 Ω		5 A AC/DC 10 mΩ	
	Switching threshold	Max.	10 % to 100 % of $\rm U_{\rm N}$	-20 % to +30 % of $U_{\rm N}$	10 % to 100 % of $\rm I_N$	
		Min.	5 % to 95 % of $U_{\rm N}$	-30 % to +20 % of $\rm U_{\rm N}$	5 % to 95 % of $I_{\rm N}$	
	Asymmetry		-	5 % to 25 %	-	
	Overvoltage category	(IEC 60664-1)		III		
	Rated surge voltage			4 kV		
ACCURACY	Base accuracy		≤	3 % (of maximum scale vo	lue)	
	Frequency response		-10 % to 5 % (16.6 to 400 Hz)	-	-10 % to 5 % (16.6 to 400 Hz)	
	Adjustment accuracy		≤	5 % (of maximum scale vo	lue)	
	Repetition accuracy			≤ 2 %		
	Voltage influence			-		
	Temperature influence			≤ 0.05 % / °C		
AMBIENT CONDITIONS	Ambient temperature	(IEC 60068-1)		-25 °C to +55 °C		
		(UL 508)		-25 °C to +40 °C		
	Storage temperature			-25 °C to +70 °C		
	Transport temperature			-25 °C to +70 °C		
	Relative humidity	(IEC 721 - 3-3 class 3K3)		15 % to 85 %		
	Pollution degree	(IEC 60664-1)		3		
	Vibration resistance	(IEC 60068-2-6)		10 to 55 Hz 0.35 mm		
	Shock resistance	(IEC 60068-2-27)		15 g 11 ms		



Measuring and Monitoring Relays Series UR6

Technical Data (Part 3)

			UR6P3052	UR6R1052	UR6L1052
INDICATORS	Green LED ON		Indicatio	on of supply voltage	
	Yellow LED ON/OFF		Indication of relay output	-	Indication of relay output
	Red LED ON/OFF		-	Indication of failure	-
MECHANICAL DESIGN	Housing		Self-exting	uishing plastic housin	g
	Degree of protection ho	using		IP40	
	Mounting (EN 60715)		DIN-rail TS 35		
	Terminal	(VBG 4, PZ1 required)	Shockpro	of terminal connectior	n
	Degree of protection ter	minal		IP20	
	Mounting position			Any	
	Tightening torque			Max. 1 Nm	
	Terminal capacity		1 x 0.5 to 2.5 mm ² v	with/without multicore	e cable end
			1 x 4 mm ² wi	thout multicore cable	end
			2 x 0.5 to 1.5 mm ² v	with/without multicore	e cable end
			2 x 2.5 mm² flexib	le without multicore c	able end
INPUT CIRCUIT	Terminals		(N) L1 - L2 - L3 [= measuring voltage]	A1 - A2 (galvanically separated)	A1 - A2
	Supply voltage		3 (N)~ 230 / 400 V AC	23	30 V AC
	Tolerance	230 V AC	-	- 15	% to +15 %
		3 (N)~ 230 / 400 V AC	3 (N)~ 342 to 457 V		-
	Rated consumption		9 VA 2 VA (1.5 W)		'A (1.5 W)
	Rated frequency		50 / 60 Hz		
	Duration of operation		100 %		
	Reset time		500 ms		
	Wave form for AC			-	
	Residual ripple for DC			-	
	Drop-out voltage		> 20 % of the supply voltage	> 15 % of the supply voltage	> 30 % of the supply voltage
	Overvoltage category	(IEC 60664-1)		III	
	Rated surge voltage			4 kV	
OUTPUT CIRCUIT	Number of contacts and type		2 potent	ial free CO contacts	
	Rated voltage	AC	250 V~		
	Switching capacity	Distance between the devices is < 5 mm	750 V	′A (3 A / 250 V~)	
		Distance between the devices is > 5 mm	1250	VA (5 A / 250 V~)	
	Fusing	-	5	A fast actina	
	Mechanical service life		20 ;	< 10 ⁶ operations	
	Electrical service life		2 x 10 ⁵ operatio	ons at 1000 VA resistiv	ve load
	Switching frequency	(IEC 60947-5-1)	Max. 60 / mi	n at 100 VA resistive	load
			Max. 6 / min	at 1000 VA resistive	load
	Overvoltage category	(IEC 60664-1)		III	
	Rated surge voltage		4 kV		



Technical Data (Part 4)

			UR6P3	3052	UR6R1052	UR6I	1052
MEASURING CIRCUIT	Measured variable		AC Sinus (48	3 to 63 Hz)	-		-
	Input		3 (N)~ 230 / 400 V	(N) L1 - L2 - L3	Terminals T1 - T2	Conductive probes	Terminals E1 - E2 - E3
	Overlord capacity		3 (N)~ 230 / 400 V	3(N)~ 264 / 457 V			
	Input resistance		3 (N)~ 230 / 400 V	15 kΩ			
	Asymmetry		Fixed, typ	o. 30 %			
	Initial resistance		,,		< 1.5 kΩ		
	Response value	(Relay in off-position)			> 3.6 kΩ		
	Release value	(Relay in on-position)			< 1.8 kΩ		
	Disconnection	(Short circuit thermistor)			No		
	Measuring voltage T1-T2	(DIN VDE 0660 part 302)			< 2.5 V DC at R < 4 kΩ		
	Sensitivity					0.25 to 10 to 10	0 kΩ (4 mS 0 μS)
	Sensor voltage					12	V~
	Sensor current					Max.	7 mA
	Wiring distance	(Capacity of cable 100 nF / km)				Max. 1000 m	Set value < 50 %
						Max. 100 m	Set value 100 %
	Overvoltage category	(IEC 60664-1)			III		
	Rated surge voltage			4 kV		6	kV
CONTROL CONTACT R	Function				External reset key		
	Loadable				No		
	Line length R-T2				Max. 10 m (twisted pair)		
	Control pulse length				-		
	Reset				Potential free NO contact, terminals		
	-				+10 % of		
ACCURACY	Base accuracy				maximum scale value		
	Frequency response				-		
	Adjustment accuracy				-		
	Repetition accuracy				< 1 %		
	Voltage influence				< 2.2 %		
	Temperature influence				≤0.1 % / °C		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	Ambient temperature	(IEC 60068-1)		-25	°C to +55 °C		
		(UL 508)		-25	°C to +40 °C		
	Storage temperature			-25	°C to +70 °C		
	Transport temperature			-25	°C to +70 °C		
	Relative humidity	(IEC 721-3-3 class 3K3)		1	5 % to 85 %		
	Pollution degree	(IEC 60664-1)			3		
	Vibration resistance	(IEC 60068-2-6)			10 to 55 Hz 0.35 mm		
	Shock resistance	(IEC 60068-2-27)			15 g 11 ms		



Measuring and Monitoring Relays Series UR6

Overview Modes

	AC/DC voltage monitor	ring in 1-phase mains with adjustable thresholds, timing for start-up suppression and tripping delay separately
		adjustable as well as the tollowing functions (selectable by means of rotary switch):
	OVER	Overvoltage monitoring
	OVER + LATCH	Overvoltage monitoring with fault latch
06001052	UNDER	Undervoltage monitoring
	UNDER + LATCH	Undervoltage monitoring with fault latch
	WIN	Monitoring the window between "Min." with "Max."
	WIN + LATCH	Monitoring the window between "Min." with "Max." with fault latch
	Voltage monitoring in 3	B-phase mains with adjustable thresholds, adjustable tripping delay, monitoring of phase sequence and
	phase failure, monitori	ng of asymmetry with adjustable threshold as well as the following functions (selectable by means of rotary
		switch):
UR6U3052	UNDER	Undervoltage monitoring
	UNDER + SEQ	Undervoltage monitoring and monitoring of phase sequence
	WIN	Monitoring the window between "Min." and "Max."
	WIN + SEQ	Monitoring the window between "Min." and "Max." and monitoring of phase sequence
	AC/DC current monitor	ing in 1-phase mains with adjustable thresholds, timing for start-up suppression and tripping delay separately
		adjustable as well as the following functions (selectable by means of rotary switch):
	OVER	Overcurrent monitoring
	OVER + LATCH	Overcurrent monitoring with fault latch
UK011052	UNDER	Undercurrent monitoring
	UNDER + LATCH	Undercurrent monitoring with fault latch
	WIN	Monitoring the window between "Min." and "Max."
	WIN + LATCH	Monitoring the window between "Min." and "Max." with fault latch

UR6P3052	Monitoring of phase sequence, phase failure and detection of return voltage (by means of evaluating the asymmetry)
10601050	Temperature monitoring of the motor winding (max. 6 PTC) with fault latch for temperature probes in accordance with DIN 44081 and
UR6R1052	test function with integrated test/reset key

	Level monitoring of cond	ing of conductive liquid, timing for tripping delay and turnoff delay separately adjustable as well as the following functions (selectable by means of rotary switch):	
UK6L1052	PUMP UP	Pump up or minimum monitoring	
	PUMP DOWN	Pump down or maximum monitoring	

Dimensions (mm)



Time Ranges

Article number		Adjustme	ent range
1104111052	Start-up suppression time	0 s	10 s
08001052	Tripping delay	0.1 s	10 s
1104112052	Start-up suppression time		-
08003052	Tripping delay	0.1 s	10 s
110411050	Start-up suppression time	0 s	10 s
UROITUSZ	Tripping delay	0.1 s	10 s
110402050	Start-up suppression time	Fixed, max. 500 ms	
UKOP3052	Tripping delay	Fixed, ma	x. 350 ms
110401050	Start-up suppression time		-
UKOK 1052	Tripping delay		-
110411050	Tripping delay (DELAY ON)	0.5 s	10 s
UKOL1052	Turn-off delay (DELAY OFF)	0.5 s	10 s



C





Overview Circuit Diagrams

UR6U1052		
A	Supply voltage 24 V AC / DC	
	Range 30 V and fault latch	
В	Supply voltage 230 V AC / DC	
	Range 60 V and fault latch	
~	Supply voltage 24 V AC / DC	
C	Range 300 V and fault latch	

UR6U3052		
D	Supply voltage 24 V AC / DC	
E	Supply voltage 230 V AC	

UR611052		
F	Supply voltage 24 V AC / DC	
	Range 20 mA and fault latch	
G	Supply voltage 24 V AC / DC	
	Range 5 A without fault latch	
ц	Supply voltage 230 V AC	
н	Range 1 A and fault latch	

UR6L1052		
n	Probe max.	
12	Probe min.	
13	Mass probe	



UR6U1052 Modes



Page

Detailed Description of UR6U1052 Modes

When the supply voltage **U** is applied, the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval of the start-up suppression (**START**) begins (green LED **U** flashes). Changes of the measured voltage during this period do not affect the state of the output relay. After the interval has expired the green LED is illumi-nated steadily. 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.

			Overvoltage monitoring	
	OVER, OVER + LATCH	1.1	When the measured voltage 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 not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), the fault latch is activated (OVER+LATCH) and the measured voltage 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 falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and reapplying 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	
UR6U1052	UNDER, UNDER + LATCH	1.2	When the measured voltage 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 not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. If the fault latch is activated (UNDER+LATCH) and the measured voltage 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 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	1.3	The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) when the measured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. When the measured voltage exceeds the valueadjusted 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 falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator (red LED MAX not illuminated). When the measured voltage 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).	
		1.4	If the fault latch is activated (WIN+LATCH) and the measured voltage 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 exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. If the measured voltage 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 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).	
		1	Latch activated (Y1-Y2 bridged)	
	Diaman	2	Start	
	Diagram	3	Delay	
		4	>Delay	





UR6U3052 Modes



Defailed	Description	of UKOU3U52	Nodes

UNDER, UNDER, UNDER + SEQ 2.1 When the measured voltage (mean value of phase-to-phase voltages) falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MIN Rashes). After the interval output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. WIN, WIN, SEQ 2.1 Window function The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. WIN, WIN, SEQ 2.2 Window function The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), the output relays switch into of-position (yellow LED illuminated). The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). The output relays switch into of-position (yellow LED illuminated). The output relays switch into of-position (yellow LED illuminated). The output relays switch into of-position (yellow LED illuminated). The output relays switch into of-position (yellow LED illuminated). The output relays switch into of-position (yellow LED MAX not illuminated). The output relays switch into of-position (yellow LED MIN Rashes). After the interval of the tripping del (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays switch into of-position (yellow LED MIN Rashes). After the interval of the tripping del (DELAY) begins again (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval of the tripping del (DELAY) begins (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval of the tripping del (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ flashes SEQ SEQ 2.3 Phase sequence monitoring Illuminated). Reverse voltages for a consumer (e.g. a. motor which continues tor uno two phases o		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				
UNDER, UNDER, UNDER + SEQ 2.1 When the measured voltage (mean value of phase-to-phase voltages) falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MIN Iflashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MIN Ifluminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated) output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. WIN, WIN, WIN, WIN + SEQ 2.2 Window function The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. When the measured voltage (mean value o phase-to-phase voltage) again switch into on-position (yellow LED itluminated) when the measured voltage falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. When the measured voltage exceeds the value adjusted 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 illuminated). When the measured voltage falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator, the set interval of the tripping del (DELAY) begins again (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MAX not illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). UR6U3052 SEQ 2.3 Phase sequence monitoring SEQ Phase sequence monitoring If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ flashes After the interval has expired (red LED SEQ illuminated). Phase failure monitoring If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ flashes After the i		threshold is illuminated.				
UR6U3052 SEQ 2.3 SEQ Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED MIN regulator). If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED SEQ illuminated). UR6U3052 SEQ 2.3 Phase sequence monitoring if one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MAX illuminated). UR6U3052 Image: SEQ 2.3 Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED SEQ illuminated). Image: SEQ 2.4 Phase sequence monitoring if one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MIN factor). Image: SEQ 2.3 Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED SEQ illuminated). Image: SEQ 2.4 If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (pellex) begins (red LED SEQ flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED SEQ illuminated). Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED SEQ flashes). Image: SEQ 2.4 Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED SEQ flashes). Image: SEQ 2.4 Phase failure monitoring If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED		UNDER, 2. UNDER + SEQ	Undervoltage monitoring When the measured voltage (mean value of phase-to-phase voltages) 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) output relays again switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator.			
UR6U3052 SEQ 2.3 The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) when the measured voltage (mean value of phase-to-phase voltages) exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. When themeasured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. When themeasured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MAX illuminated). The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the measured voltage falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator, regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins again (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MIN illuminated). When the measured voltage 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). UR6U3052 SEQ 2.3 Phase sequence monitoring SEQ 2.4 Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position immediately (yellow LED not illuminated). SEQ 2.4 If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED is set on the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED is a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED SEQ illuminated). Phase failure monitoring If one of the phase voltages failure monitoring After the interval has expired (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays swith into off-position (Window function			
Phase sequence monitoring Phase sequence monitoring UR6U3052 SEQ Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LEI SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position immediately (yellow LED not illuminated). Phase failure monitoring SEQ Phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ flashes After the interval has expired (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LEI illuminated). Reverse voltages of a consumer (e.g. a motor which continues to run on two phases only) do not effect the disconnection but can be monitored by using a proper value for the asymmetry. Asymmetry monitoring If the surgrametra of the phase on phase on the		WIN, 2. WIN + SEQ 2.	 The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) when the measured voltage (mean value of phase-to-phase voltages) exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. When themeasured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. When themeasured voltage exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. When themeasured voltage exceeds 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 falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MIN flashes). After the 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). 			
SEQ 2.3 Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LEI SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position immediately (yellow LED not illuminated). UR6U3052 Phase failure monitoring Phase failure monitoring SEQ If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ flashes After the interval has expired (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LEI illuminated). Reverse voltages of a consumer (e.g. a motor which continues to run on two phases only) do not effect the disconnection but can be monitoring If the surgements of the phase to		Phase sequence monitoring				
OKOUSOUL Phase failure monitoring Phase failure monitoring If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ flashes After the interval has expired (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LEI illuminated). Reverse voltages of a consumer (e.g. a motor which continues to run on two phases only) do not effect the disconnection but can be monitoring If the surgmentation of the surger proceed to the using a proper value for the asymmetry. Asymmetry monitoring	1186113052	SEQ 2.	Phase sequence monitoring is selectable for all functions. If a change in phase sequence is detected (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position immediately (yellow LED not illuminated).			
SEQ 2.4 If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ flashes After the interval has expired (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LEI illuminated). Reverse voltages of a consumer (e.g. a motor which continues to run on two phases only) do not effect the disconnection but can be monitored by using a proper value for the asymmetry. Asymmetry monitoring If the surgements of the phase or phase outputs of the phase or phase outputs of the phase output so the phase	OKOOOD2	Phase failure monitoring				
Asymmetry monitoring		SEQ 2.	 If one of the phase voltages fails, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED SEQ flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED SEQ illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). Reverse voltages of a consumer (e.g. a motor which continues to run on two phases only) do not effect the disconnection but can be monitored by using a proper value for the asymmetry. 			
If the asymptotic of the phase to phase veltages evened the vertice at the ACVAA and the set intervention			Asymmetry monitoring			
 a time asymmetry of the phase-to-phase voltages exceeds the value set at the ASYM-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED ASYM flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED ASYM illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). If the neutral wire is conner to the device, the asymmetry of the phase voltages referred to the neutral wire (Y-voltage) is monitored also. that case both values of the asymmetry are evaluated and if one of the values exceeds the value set at the A regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED ASYM flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED ASYM illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). 		2.	If the asymmetry of the phase-to-phase voltages exceeds the value set at the ASYM-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED ASYM flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED ASYM illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). If the neutral wire is connected to the device, the asymmetry of the phase voltages referred to the neutral wire (Y-voltage) is monitored also. In that case both values of the asymmetry are evaluated and if one of the values exceeds the value set at the ASYM regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED ASYM flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED ASYM illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).			
Loss of neutral wire by means of evaluation of asymmetry		Loss of neutral wire by means of evaluation of asymmetry				
 A break of the neutral wire between power line and machinery is detected as soon as asymmetry between phase-to-phase voltage and neutral wire occurs. If the asymmetry exceeds the value set atthe ASYM-regulain the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED ASYM flashes). After the interval has expired LED ASYM illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position(yellow LED not illuminated). A break of the neutral wire between our device and the machinery can not be detected. 		2.	 A break of the neutral wire between power line and machinery is detected as soon as asymmetry between phase-to-phase voltage and neutral wire occurs. If the asymmetry exceeds the value set atthe ASYM-regulator, the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY) begins (red LED ASYM flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED ASYM illuminated), the output relays switch into off-position(yellow LED not illuminated). A break of the neutral wire between our device and the machinery can not be detected. 			
A Shift of neutral point (asymmetry) caused by asymmetrical phase loads and missing neutral wire.		A	Shift of neutral point (asymmetry) caused by asymmetrical phase loads and missing neutral wire.			
Diagram 2 Start 3 Delay		Diagram 2	Start Delay			



Measuring and Monitoring Relays Series UR6

UR611052 Modes



Page

Detailed Description of UR611052 Modes

	When the supply voltage U is applied, the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) and the set interval of the startup suppression (START) begins (green LED U flashes). Changes of the measured current during this period do not affect the state of the output relay. After the interval has expired the green LED is illuminated steadily. For all the functions the LEDs "MIN" and "MAX" are flashing alternating, when the minimum value for the measured current was chosen to be areater than the maximum value.			
			Overcurrent monitoring	
	OVER, OVER + LATCH	3.1	When the measured current 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 current 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 current 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 current falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and reapplying 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).	
			Undercurrent monitoring	
UR611052	UNDER, UNDER + LATCH	 When the measured current falls below the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator, the set inter delay (DELAY) begins (red LED MIN flashes). After the interval has expired (red LED MIN ill output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated). The output relays again sw (yellow LED illuminated), when the measured current exceeds the value adjusted at the MAX 3.2 latch is activated (UNDER+LATCH) and the measured current remains below the MIN-value interval of the tripping delay, the output relays remain in the off-position even if the measured value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and reapplying the output relays switch into on-position and a new measuring cycle begins with the set interv suppression (START). 		
	Window function			
	WIN, WIN + LATCH	3.3	The output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated) when the measured current exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. When the measured current exceeds the valueadjusted 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 current falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator, (red LED MAX not illuminated). When the measured current 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).	
	WIN + LAICH			
		3.4	If the fault latch is activated (WIN+LATCH) and the measured current 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 current exceeds the value adjusted at the MIN-regulator. If the measured current 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 current falls below the value adjusted at the MAX-regulator. After resetting the failure (interrupting and reapplying 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).	
		1	Latch activated	
	Diaman	2	Start	
	Diagram	3	Delay	
		4	>Delay	





Detailed Description of UR6P3052 Modes

	Phase sequence monitoring When all the phases are connected in the correct sequence and the measured asymmetry is less than the fixed value, the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the phase sequence changes, the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).							
110602052	Phase failure monitoring							
UKUF3032	4.2 When one of the three phases fails, the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).							
	Detection of reverse voltage (by means of evaluation of asymmetry)							
	The output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated) when the asymmetry between the phase voltages exceeds the fixed value							
	4.3 of the asymmetry. An asymmetry caused by the reverse voltage of a consumer (e.g. a motor which continues to run on two phases only) does not effect the disconnection.							

UR6R1052 Modes



Detailed Description of UR6R1052 Modes

If the	supply voltage U is applied (green LED illuminated) and the cumulative resistance of the PTC-circuit* is less than 3.6kΩ (standard
5.1 temp swite	becaute of the motor), the output relays switch into on-position. Pressing the test/reset key under this conditions forces the output relays to ch into off-position. They remain in this state as long as the test/reset key is pressed and thus the switching function can be checked in case with The test function is not effective using an external spect key. When the sumulative providers of the PTC significance o
5.2 swite key	to the PTCs has reached the cut-off temperature), the output relays switch into off-position (red LED illuminated). The output relays again ch into on-position (red LED not illuminated), if the cumulative resistance drops below $1.8k\Omega$ by cooling down of the PTC and either a reset (internal or external) was pressed or the supply voltage was disconnected and reapplied.

* PTC = Positive Temperature Coefficient

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UR6L1052 Modes



Detailed Description of UR6L1052 Modes

			Pump up				
	PUMP UP	6.1	Connection of the probe rods E1 , E2 and E3 . Alternatively the electrica of the test probe E3 . When the air-fluid level falls below the minimum pr ON) begins. After the expiration of the interval, the output relays R switc When the air-fluid level again rises above the maximum probe E1 , the s After the expiration of the interval the output relays R switches into off-pa	Ily conducting containe obe E2 the set interval o ches into on-position (ye set interval of turn-off de position (yellow LED not i	r can be connected in lieu of tripping delay (Delay ellow LED illuminated). lay (Delay OFF) begins. lluminated).		
			Minimum monitoring (Pump up)	·			
	PUMP UP	6.2	Connection the probe rods E2 and E3 (bridge E1-E3). Alternatively the electrically conducting container can b connected in lieu of the test probe E3 . When the air-fluid level falls below the probe E2 the set interval of trippin (Delay ON) begins. After the expiration of the interval, the output relays R switches into on-position (yellow LE1 illuminated). When the air-fluid level again rises above the probe E2 , the set interval of turn-off delay (Delay C begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays R switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).				
			Pump down				
UR6L1052	PUMP DOWN	6.3	Connection of the probe rods E1, E2 and E3. Alternatively the electrically conducting container can be connected of the test probe E3. When the maximum probe E1 gets moistened the set interval of tripping delay (Delay ON) but After the expiration of the interval the output relays R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the a fluid level falls below the minimum probe E2, the set interval of turn-off delay (Delay OFF) begins. After the expirat the interval, the output relays R switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).				
	Maximum monitoring (Pump down)						
	PUMP DOWN	6.4	Connection of probe rods E2 and E3 (bridge E1-E3). Alternatively the electrically conducting container can be connected in lieu of the test probe E3 . When the probe E2 gets moistened the set interval of tripping delay (Delay ON begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays R switches into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the air-fluid level sinks below the probe E2 , the set interval of turn-off delay (Delay OFF) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays R switches into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).				
		5	Level				
	Diagram	6	Probe E1				
		7	Probe E2				
		8	Probe E3				
		9 10	Delay ON Delay OFF				
	1						
DESCRIPTION				AVAILABLE	ORDER NO.		
Voltage Monitoring Rela	ys						
Voltage monitoring relay, 1 p	ohase, AC/DC, 2 CO				UR6U1052		

Voltage monitoring relay, 1 phase, AC/DC, 2 CO		UR6U1052
Voltage monitoring relay, 3 phase, AC/DC, 2 CO	555	UR6U3052
Current Monitoring Relays		
Current monitoring relay, 1 phase, input 24-240V-AC/DC, 1CO		UR611052
Phase Monitoring Relays		
Phase monitoring relay, 3 phase, 2 CO	000	UR6P3052
Thermistor Monitoring Relays		
Thermistor monitoring relay, 1 phase, 230V-AC, 2 CO	555	UR6R1052
Level Monitoring Relays		
Level monitoring relay, 1 phase, input 230V-AC/5A, 2 CO		UR6L1052

