Industrial relays

3-phase supply control relays RM4 T



RM4 T

Functions

These devices are designed to monitor 3-phase supplies and to protect motors and other loads against the faults listed in the table below.

They have a transparent, hinged flap on their front face to avoid any accidental alteration of the settings. This flap can be directly sealed.

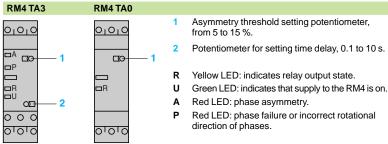
	RM4 TG	RM4 TU	RM4 TR	RM4 TA
Monitoring of rotational direction of phases				
Detection of complete failure of one or more of the phases				
Undervoltage detection				
Overvoltage and undervoltage detection (2 thresholds)				
Detection of phase asymmetry (imbalance)				

Function performed
Function not performed

Applications

- Control for connection of moving equipment (site equipment, agricultural equipment, refrigerated trucks).
- Control for protection of persons and equipment against the consequences of reverse running (lifting, handling, elevators, escalators, etc.).
- Control of sensitive 3-phase supplies.
- Protection against the risk of a driving load (phase failure).
- Normal/emergency power supply switching.

Presentation RM4 TG RM4 TU Yellow LED: indicates relay output state. 01010 01010 <U Red LED: undervoltage fault. Undervoltage setting potentiometer. □<U OE □R □R 0 0 0 0 0 0 ororo ठाठाठ RM4 TR31, RM4 TR33, **RM4 TR32** RM4 TR34 Time delay function selector: 01010 01010 Fault detection delayed Fault detection extended Potentiometer for setting time delay in seconds. Potentiometer for setting overvoltage as a direct □0 □R Œ □U Potentiometer for setting undervoltage as a direct OD3 OD 0 0 0 0 R Yellow LED: indicates relay output state. OTOTO ororo Green LED: indicates that supply to the RM4 is on. >U Red LED: overvoltage fault. Red LED: undervoltage fault. <U Red LED: phase failure or incorrect rotational direction of phases.



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Operating principle

The supply voltage to be monitored is connected to terminals L1, L2, L3 of the product.

There is no need to provide a separate power supply for RM4 T relays, they are self-powered by terminals L1, L2, L3.

■ Monitoring rotational direction of phases and detection of complete failure of one or more phases (RM4 T all models):

 $\ \square$ When terminals L1, L2, L3 are energised, the relay is energised and the yellow LED comes on if the rotational direction of phases is correct and if all 3 phases are present.

 $\ \square$ If one or more of the phases have failed or if the rotational direction is incorrect, the relay is not energised at switch-on.

□ In normal operation (no fault) the relay is energised; it de-energises instantaneously in the event of failure of one or more of the phases (any time delay set is not active on these faults).

 \square In the event of failure or absence of a single phase, a voltage greater than the detection threshold (\approx 130 V on RM4 TG, undervoltage threshold setting on RM4 TU and RM4 TR) can be generated back through the control circuit, thus preventing detection of the phase failure. In this case, we recommend the use of RM4 TA relays. \square The absence of a phase is signalled, on RM4 TR and RM4 TA, by illumination of LED "P".

■ Overvoltage and undervoltage detection (RM4 TR):

□ In normal operation, the relay is energised and LEDs "U" and "R" are illuminated. □ If the average of the 3 voltages between phases goes outside the range to be monitored, the output relay is de-energised:

- overvoltage: the red LED "> U" illuminates,
- undervoltage: the red LED "< U" illuminates.

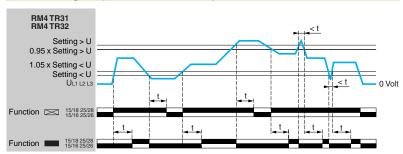
□ When the supply returns towards its rated value, the relay is re-energised according to the hysteresis value (5 %) and the corresponding red LED goes out.

□ A selector switch allows selection of an adjustable time delay from 0.1 s to 10 s.

With function ☑ transient "over" or "under" voltages are not taken into account. With function ■ all variations above or below are taken into account and re-energisation of the relay is delayed.

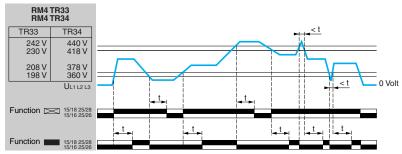
☐ In all cases, in order to be detected, the duration of the overvoltage or undervoltage must be greater than the measuring cycle time (80 ms).

Function diagram (RM4 TR31, RM4 TR32)



t: time delay

Function diagram (RM4 TR33, RM4 TR34)



t: time delay

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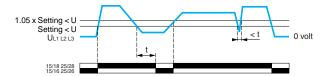
Operating principle (continued)

■ Undervoltage detection only (RM4 TU)

 $\hfill\Box$ In normal operation, the output relay is energised and the yellow LED is illuminated.

 $\hfill \square$ If the average of the 3 voltages between phases is less than the undervoltage threshold setting, the relay is de-energised after 550 ms and the red LED "< U" illuminates.

Function diagram



t: fixed time delay = 550 ms

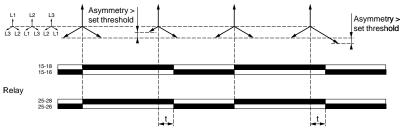
■ Detection of phase asymmetry (RM4 TA)

 $\hfill \square$ In normal operation, the output relay is energised and the yellow and green LEDs are illuminated.

□ In the event of an asymmetry fault, after a time delay set between 0.1 s and 10 s (on RM4 TA3 only), the output relay is de-energised, the yellow LED goes out and red LED "A" illuminates (RM4 TA3 • only).

☐ The relay re-energises when the asymmetry value measured is less than half of the asymmetry value setting (hysteresis).

Function diagram



t: time delay

Example: asymmetry set at 10 %, mains supply voltage 400 V

- relay de-energisation threshold: 400 V 10 % = 360 V, 10 %,
- relay re-energisation threshold: 400 V 10% = 380 V.

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Note: If there is distortion of the 3-phase supply sine wave, malfunctioning of the RM4 T 3-phase supply control relay is possible.

Industrial relays 3-phase supply control relays RM4 T



RM4 TG20

Control relays: rotational direction and presence of phases					
Time delay	Rated mains supply voltage (1)	Width	Output relay	Reference	Weight
S	V	mm			kg
Without	220440 50/60 Hz	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TG20	0.110

Control relays	: rotational direction	and prese	nce of p	hases + u	ndervoltage	
Time delay	Rated mains supply voltage (1)	Control threshold	Width	Output relay	Reference	Weight
s	V	٧	mm			kg
50/60 H	220240 50/60 Hz	Undervoltage 160220	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TU01	0.110
	380440 50/60 Hz	Undervoltage	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TU02	0.110

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RM4 TR33

Control relays: rota	tional direction ar	nd presence	of phas	es + overv	oltage & und	ervoltage
Relays with fixed volta	ge thresholds					
Adjustable time delay	Rated mains supply voltage (1)	Control threshold	Width	Output relay	Reference	Weight
S	V	V	mm			kg
0.110	220 50/60 Hz	Undervoltage 198 Overvoltage 242	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TR33	0.110
	400 50/60 Hz	Undervoltage 360 Overvoltage	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TR34	0.110

Relays with adjustable	voltage thresholds					
Adjustable time delay	Rated mains supply voltage (1)	Control threshold	Width	Output relay	Reference	Weight
s	V	V	mm			kg
	220240 50/60 Hz	Undervoltage 160220 Overvoltage 220300	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TR31	0.110
	380440 50/60 Hz	Undervoltage 300430 Overvoltage 420480	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TR32	0.110



RM4 TA01

Time delay on de-energisation	Rated mains supply voltage (1)	Control threshold	Width	Output relay	Reference	Weight
S	V	%	mm			kg
Fixed 0.5	220240 50/60 Hz	Asymmetry 515	22.5	1 C/O	RM4 TA01	0.110
	380440 50/60 Hz	Asymmetry 515	22.5	1 C/O	RM4 TA02	0.110
Adjustable 0.110	220240 50/60 Hz	Asymmetry 515	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TA31	0.110
	380440 50/60 Hz	Asymmetry 515	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 TA32	0.110

⁽¹⁾ Can be used on other supply voltages provided that the minimum operational voltages, maximum voltage between phases and compatibility with the control threshold ranges are complied with, see page 28473/5.