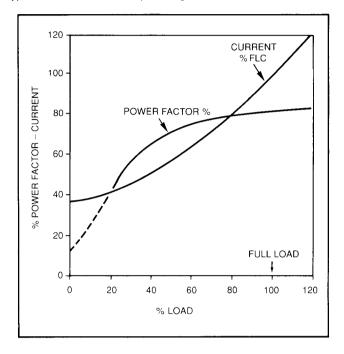
CE

PAIR Motor Protection Relay

PAIR is designed for use with motors which require protection against both overload and underload conditions. Pump motors, for example, require normal overload protection, but the pump itself can be damaged by 'dry running'. PAIR provides sensitive detection of light load conditions as well as accurate monitoring of overcurrent faults.

Typical characteristics of a squirrel cage motor are shown in the diagram.



Current rises rapidly with load increases above 100% and thus is a good overload indicator. When the motor is lightly loaded, however, current variation is much reduced, whereas phase angle (or power factor) decreases sharply, thus achieving more sensitive indication of underload conditions. PAIR combines measurement of current and phase angle to effect optimum protection over the full load range.

The unit is self-contained with two integral current transformers suitable for load currents up to 32A; additional external CTs can be used for higher ratings. Separate output relays are fitted for independent trip and warning indication of overload or underload faults. Adjustable delays are provided to avoid nuisance tripping as follows:

- T1- Start-up delay, applies to both overcurrent and underload trips.
- T2- power factor underload response time.
- T3- reset delay, applicable in both auto and manual modes.

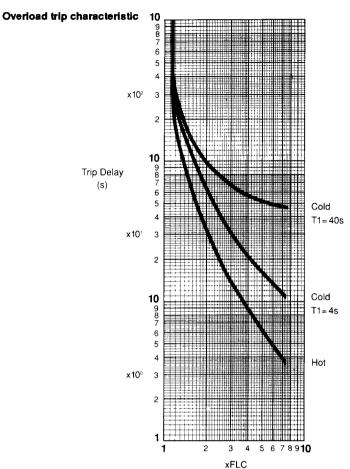
T1 is adjustable over the range 4-40s, and increases the trip time at 6 x FLC by the set delay. When this has elapsed the normal 'hot' response characteristic is effective, thus providing maximum protection during normal running while still accommodating the starting surge associated with motors which have long run-up times.

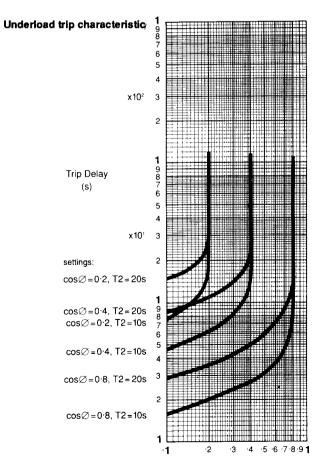
T1 is initiated by an increase of load current above 10% of maximum span.

Other PAIR features include hand/auto reset selection, with an integral reset button for local operation and terminals for connecting a remote reset contact. Supply, warning and high/low trip status indicators are

Latching versions of the PAIR contain retentive circuits which are not affected by loss of supply voltage. If the supply is removed following an overload or underload trip, the trip status is remembered when the supply is restored. When in the manual mode, the unit can be reset only by momentarily linking terminals R1 and R2- or by operating the reset button- with supply connected.







cosØ

Technical Specification

Supply voltage:	380415V +10% -15% 50-60Hz 2VA			
Load current range:	0,83 - 32,0A via integral CTs Extended range using cascaded CTs - see CT selection table. Calibration accuracy ±10% approx.			
Power factor (cosØ) range:	0,2 - 0,8 Underload trip operation is inhibited while load current is less than 10% of maximum span.			
Output relay:	Ratings (changeover contacts) Resistive load: 5A at 240V 2A at 415V			
A.C. inductive load s	witching (B600) 120V to 415V max. Make: 3600VA Break: 360VA I _e = 5A max.			
D.C. inductive load	witching (P150) 120V max. Make: 138VA Break: 138VA I _e = 5A max.			
Start delay T1:	Adjustable 4-40s. Normal trip response applies after delay has elapsed.			
Underload trip delay T2:	Adjustable 1-20s			
Reset:	Terminal link for auto/manual mode selection. Button for local reset, terminals for remote - link to reset. Reset delay T3 (hand or auto) is adjustable 1-20m.			
supply is restored.	non-latching versions reset automatically when be used for latching versions.			
Indicators:	Power (Green) - Supply On High (Amber) - Overload trip Low (Amber) - Underload trip Set (Amber) - Overload trip level exceede timing in progress			
Operations/h:	60 max.			
Ambient temperatur	range: -10°C to 60°C			
Enclosure:	IP20, EN35 top hat rail or surface mounting			

Order references

PAIR

Standard PAIR 400S 000 Latching PAIR 400L 000

Current transformers - see selection table.

Current	tran	sformer sele	ection tab	le
LC Idjustment Ipen (A)		Turns on integral CTs	Terminal link S1-S2 fitted	Extended range CTs (2 off required). Order ref. and pry turns
0,83 -	1,67	12 turns	•	
1,33 - 2	2,67			•
1,25 -	2,5	8 turns	•	
2 -	4			-
2,5 -	5	4 turns	•	
4 -	8			-
5 -	10	2 turns	•	
8 -	16			•
10 -	20	1 turn	•	
16 -	32			-
25 -	50	8 turns	•	01 / 000158 / 505
40 -	80			2 turns 01 / 000158 / 505
50 -	100	8 turns	•	01 / 000158 / 505
80 -	160			1 turn 01 / 000158 / 505
100 -	200	4 turns	•	01/000158/505
160 -	320			1 turn 01 / 000158 / 505
250 -	500	4 turns	•	01 / 000158 / 300
400 -	800			1 turn
500 - 1	000	4 turns	•	01 / 000158 / 302 1 turn
800 - 1	600			i turn
1000 - 2	2000	4 turns	•	01/000158/303
1500 - 3	3000		•	1 turn 01 / 000158 / 304

CT configurations which result in a scale setting of 0,7 to 0,9 are preferred. Each turn comprises one cable passing through the CT aperture.

Terminal functions

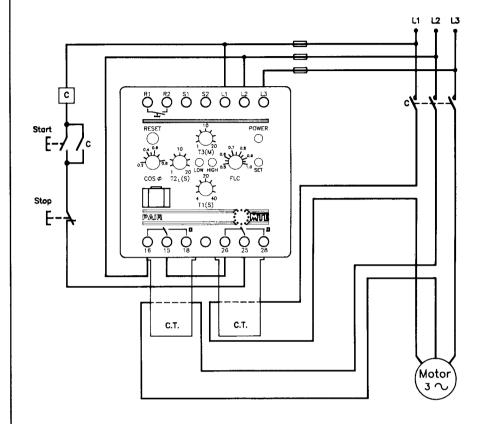
L1 L2 L3	Supply/motor voltage 380-415V 50-60Hz
S1 S2 }	Current range selection link
R1 }	Link for auto reset. Momentary closure for remote manual reset. Contact rating 2mA @ 20V d.c.
15	common
16	n.o. (closed when relay is energised) Underload relay
18	n.c. (open when relay is energised)
25	common
26	n.o. (closed when relay is energised) - Overload relay
28	n.c. (open when relay is energised)

Technical Specification

Typical wiring diagrams

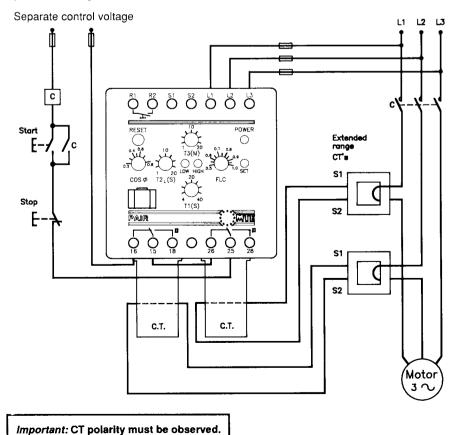
DOL starter, 415V control circuit

Up to 32A using integral current transformers



DOL starter, 110V control circuit

Up to 3000A using additional cascaded current transformers



Operation:

When power is applied to the PAIR, both output relays energise, closing contacts 15-16 and 25-26, and opening contacts 15-18 and 25-28. The starter circuit is enabled. When the start button is operated, and load current is greater than 10% of maximum setting for the range selected, current and power factor monitoring commences. If either parameter is outside the set level for longer than the set delay, the corresponding output relay (25-26-28 for current, 15-16-18 for power factor) de-energises, turning off the motor. In each case, the normally closed contact can be used for remote warning indication. PAIR also protects against single phasing faults; loss of any incoming phase results in an underload trip. either immediate or with T2 delay, dependent on which phase is lost.

Installation:

4A HBC fuses should be fitted for control circuit protection, as shown. Power factor correction, where used, must be connected to the incoming supply side of the PAIR. PAIR can be used in conjunction with soft starters but T1 delay must be set equal to the ramp time to avoid nuisance power factor tripping.

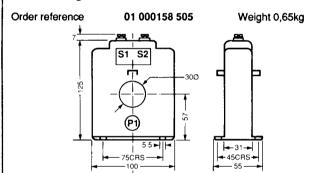
Setting-up procedure:

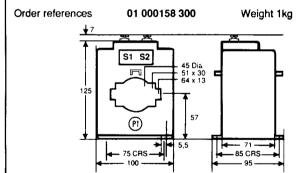
- 1. For underload protection turn cosØ, T2 and T3 adjustments fully anti-clockwise. Run motor with minimum load anticipated in normal operation and slowly rotate cosØ potentiometer until unit just trips (amber LOW indicator On). Reduce setting by 15-20%. Adjust T2 for desired trip response time.
- 2. For overload protection, set FLC and T1 at required values. The current setting is motor FLC divided by maximum current for the selected CT configuration. The trip current will then be in the range 105-120% of set FLC. For example, a 37kW 415V motor is rated at 66A FLC. The preferred CT ratio from the Selection Table is the combination giving an adjustment span of 40-80A. The trip setting is then 66/80 = 0.825. T1 must be set so that the motor can be run up to speed with maximum load; the higher the load inertia the longer the trip delay required.
- 3. Adjust reset delay T3 as required.

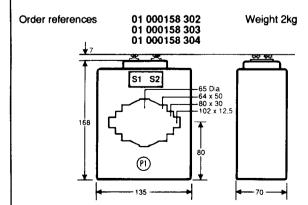
Technical Specification

Dimensions (mm) PAIR Weight 0,44kg 0000000 0 5 6 0) jorg 0000000 *13.5 Surface mounted --- ---66 ------ 116 EN35 Rail mounted

Extended range current transformers







Machinery, Low Voltage & EMC Directives: The products described in this document conform to relevant EU Directives and Standards. They are intended for use by competent personnel with the skills necessary to effect safe and reliable installation. The performance of the overall system in which the products are employed is the sole responsibility of the installer. Whilst every care has been taken in the preparation of this left, no liability is accepted for any consequence of its use. No licence to use any patent should be assumed. All dimensions quoted are approximate only and subject to change without notice, as are other technical features resulting from continual development and improvement.