Overview

7PV15, SIRIUS 3RP25 and SIRIUS 3RP20 timing relays

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays
Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RP

Electronic timing relays are used in control, starting, and protective circuits for all switching operations involving time delays. Their fully developed concept and space-saving, compact design make the SIRIUS 3RP timing relays ideal modules for control cabinet, switchgear and control manufacturers in the industry.

With their narrow design, the 7PV15 timing relays are ideal in particular for use in heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems and in compressors. All 7PV15 timing relays in this enclosure version are suitable for snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rails according to IEC 60175. The enclosure complies with DIN 43880.

Benefits

- Clear-cut basic range with five basic units in the case of the 7PV15 timing relays, and seven basic units in the case of the 3RP timing relays
- Logistic advantages provided by versions with wide voltage range and wire setting range
- No tools required for assembly or disassembly on standard mounting rails
- Cadmium-free relay contacts
- Recyclable, halogen-free enclosure
- Optimum price/performance ratio
- Versions with logical separation
- Low variance: One design for distribution boards and for control cabinets
- Compliance with EMC requirements for buildings
- Environmentally friendly laser inscription instead of printing containing solvents
- Timing relays suitable for the 3RT miniature contactors allow smaller tier spacing
- Versions with screw terminals or alternatively with spring-type terminals

Application

Timing relays with ON-delay

- Interference pulse suppression (gating of interference pulses)
- Gradual startup of motors so as not to overload the power supply

Timing relays with OFF-delay

- Generation of overtravel functions following removal of voltage
- Gradual, delayed shutdown, e.g. of motors or fans, to allow a plant to be shut down selectively

Wye-delta timing relays

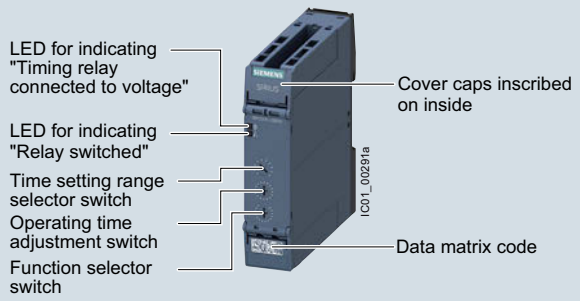
- Switching over motors from Wye to delta with a dead interval of 50 ms to prevent phase-to-phase short circuits

Multifunctional timing relays

- Maximum flexibility, with a device for every application
- Available with relay and semiconductor output

SIRIUS 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

Overview



SIRIUS 3RP25 timing relays

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays
Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RP25
For the conversion tool, e.g. from 3RP15 to 3RP25, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool

Electronic timing relays for general use in control systems and mechanical engineering with:

- 1 or 2 CO, 1 NO (semiconductor) or 3 NO
- Monofunction or multifunction
- Combination voltage or wide voltage range
- Single or selectable time setting ranges
- Switch position indication and voltage indication by LED

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number								
Timing relays		**3RP25**	□	□	–	□	□	□	□	**0**
Product function/ time setting ranges	Multifunction		**0**	**5**						7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
	ON-delay		**1**	**1**						1 time range 0.5 ... 10 s
			1	**2**						1 time range 1 ... 3 s
			1	**3**						1 time range 5 ... 100 s
			2	**5**						7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
			2	**7**						4 time ranges 0.05 s... 240 s
	OFF-delay with control signal		**3**	**5**						7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
	OFF-delay without control signal, non-volatile, passing make contact		**4**	**0**						7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 600 s
	Clock-pulse relay, flashing, asymmetrical		**5**	**5**						7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
	Wye-delta function with coasting function (idling)		**6**	**0**						Wye-delta 1 ... 20 s, coasting time (idling) 600 s
	Wye-delta function		**7**	**4**						1 time range 1 ... 20 s
			7	**6**						1 time range 3 ... 60 s
Connection type	Screw terminals					**1**				
	Spring-type terminals (push-in)					**2**				
Contacts	1 CO						**A**			
	2 CO						**B**			
	Semiconductors (transistor NPN)						**C**			
	Semiconductors (thyristor), two-wire						**E**			
	1 NO + 1 NO (SD)						**N**			
	2 CO positively driven						**R**			
	3 NO						**S**			
Control supply voltage	24 V AC/DC							**B**	**3**	
	200 … 240 V/380 … 440 V AC							**M**	**2**	
	400 ... 440 V AC							**T**	**2**	
	12 ... 240 V AC/DC or 24 ... 240 V AC/DC (3RP2505-.RW30)							**W**	**3**	
Example		**3RP25**	**0**	**5**	**–**	**1**	**A**	**B**	**3**	**0**

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

3RP2505 multifunctional timing relays

Two setting options for implementing the multifunctions (A-M):

1. Determination of 13 functions by the setting A to M, with 1 CO, 1 NO, 2 CO that switch in parallel.
2. Extended function variance by selecting the time range and determining, whether 2 CO switch in parallel or whether 1 CO switches with delay + 1 CO switches immediately (1 CO + 1 CO)

Setting the functions on the device

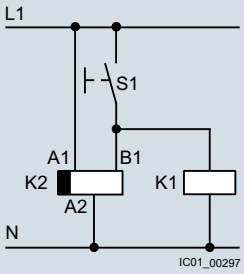
The functions of the 3RP2505 multifunctional timing relays can be set by means of the function selector switch. Whether both CO contacts are switched in parallel or one CO contact with a delay and one instantaneously and the choice of time setting range are set by means of the time setting range selector switch. The exact operating time can be adjusted with the operating time switch.

With a set of foil labels the timing relay can be legibly marked with the functions which can be selected on the timing relay. This is supplied together with the multifunctional timing relay.

The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B.

Note:

The activation of loads parallel to the start input is permissible when using AC/DC control voltage (see circuit diagram).



Diagram

Overview of functions

Identification letter	**13 functions** 1 CO contact (1 CO), 1 NO contact (1 NO) semiconductor, 2 CO contacts switched in parallel (2 CO) or 2 CO contacts positively driven and switched in parallel with delay (2 CO)	**27 functions** 13 functions (A - M) 2 CO contacts switched in parallel (2 CO) + 13 functions (A - M) 1 CO delayed contact + 1 CO instantaneous contact (1 CO + 1 CO) and wye-delta function
A	ON-delay	ON-delay and instantaneous contact
B	OFF-delay with control signal	OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact
C	ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal	ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact
D	Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval	Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval and instantaneous contact
E	Passing make contact, interval relay	Passing make contact, interval relay and instantaneous contact
F	Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)	Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal) and instantaneous contact
G	Passing make contact, with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)	Passing make contact, with control signal, not retriggerable, (pulse-forming with control signal) and instantaneous contact
H	Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal	Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal and instantaneous contact
I	Additive ON-delay with control signal	Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact
J	Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse	Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse and instantaneous contact
K	Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)	Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact
L	Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)	Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact
M	Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)	Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal and instantaneous contact (watchdog)
--	--	Wye-delta function

SIRIUS 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

Benefits

- Easy stock keeping and logistics thanks to low variance of devices
- Reduced space requirement in the control cabinet thanks to variants in width 17.5 mm and 22 mm
- Consistent for all functions thanks to wide voltage range from 12 to 240 V AC/DC
- Up to 27 functions according to IEC 61812 in the multifunctional timing relay with wide voltage range
- Multifunctional timing relay with semiconductor output for high switching frequencies, bounce-free and wear-free switching

Standards and approvals

- IEC 60721-3-3 "Classification of environmental conditions"
- IEC 61812-1/DIN VDE 0435 Part 2021 "Specified time relays for industrial use"
- IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-3 and IEC 61000-6-4 "Electromagnetic compatibility"
- IEC 60947-5-1 "Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Electromechanical control circuit devices"

Application

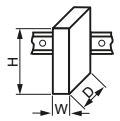
Timing relays are used in control, starting, and protective circuits for all switching operations involving time delays. They guarantee a high level of functionality and a high repeat accuracy of timer settings.

Enclosure version

All timing relays are suitable for snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rails according to IEC 60715 or for screw fixing.

Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16354/td	Internal circuit diagrams, see CAx Download Manager https://support.industry.siemens.com/my/ww/en/CAxOnline#CAxOnline
Manual, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/103532830	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16354/faq

Article number		**3RP2505-.A, 3RP2505-.C, 3RP251., 3RP2525-.A, 3RP2527, 3RP253., 3RP255.**	**3RP2505-.B, 3RP2505-.R, 3RP2525-.B, 3RP254., 3RP256., 3RP257.**
Width x height x depth 	mm	17.5 x 100 x 90	22.5 x 100 x 90

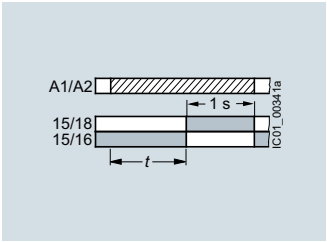
Article number		**3RP25..-.AB30, 3RP25..-.AW30, 3RP25..-.BB30, 3RP25..-.BW30, 3RP25..-.NW30, 3RP25..-.SW30**	**3RP25..-.BT20, 3RP25..-.NM20**	**3RP25..-.CW30**	**3RP25..-.EW30**	**3RP25..-.RW30**
General technical specifications						
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3, rated value	V AC	300	500	300	--	300
Ambient temperature						
• During operation	°C	-25 ... +60				-40 ... +70
• During storage	°C	-40 ... +85				
Operating range factor of the control supply voltage, rated value						
• At AC						
- At 50 Hz		0.85 ... 1.1				0.7 ... 1.1
- At 60 Hz		0.85 ... 1.1				0.7 ... 1.1
• At DC		0.85 ... 1.1	--	0.85 ... 1.1	0.85 ... 1.1	0.7 ... 1.1
Switching capacity current with inductive load	A	0.01 ... 3	0.01 ... 3	0.01 ... 1	0.01 ... 0.6	0.01 ... 3
Operational current of the auxiliary contacts						
• At AC-15						
- At 24 V	A	3	3	1	--	3
- At 250 V	A	3	3	1	--	3
- At 400 V	A	--	3	--	--	--
• At DC-12						
- At 24 V	A	--	--	1	--	--
- At 125 V	A	--	--	1	--	--
- At 250 V	A	--	--	1	--	--
• At DC-13						
- At 24 V	A	1	1	--	--	1
- At 125 V	A	0.2	0.2	--	--	0.2
- At 250 V	A	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1
Thermal current	A	5	5	1	0.6	5
Mechanical endurance (operating cycles)		10 000 000				
Electrical endurance (operating cycles) for AC-15 at 230 V		100 000		300 000	100 000	

Article number		**3RP25..-1...0**	**3RP25..-2...0**
Type of electrical connection for auxiliary and control circuits		**Screw terminals**	**Spring-type terminals (push-in)**
Design of thread of connection screw		M3	--
Tightening torque	Nm	0.6 … 0.8	--
Type of connectable conductor cross-sections			
• Solid		1x (0.5 ... 4 mm²), 2 x (0.5 ... 2.5 mm²)	1x (0.5 ... 4 mm²)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve		1x (0.5 ... 4 mm²), 2 x (0.5 ... 1.5 mm²)	1x (0.5 ... 2.5 mm²)
• For AWG cables			
- Solid		1x (20 ... 12), 2 x (20 ... 14)	1x (20 ... 12)
- Stranded		1x (20 ... 12), 2 x (20 ... 14)	1x (20 ... 12)

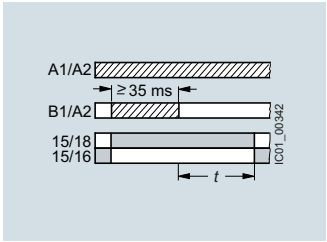
SIRIUS 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

3RP25 function diagrams

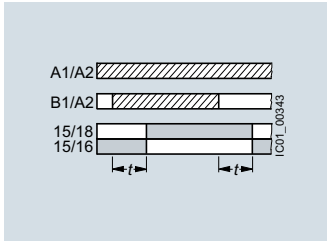
Multifunction 3RP2505-.A, 1 CO, 13 functions and 3RP2505-.C, 1 NO (semiconductor), 13 functions



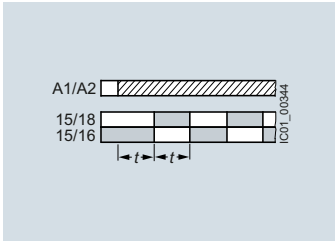
A
ON-delay



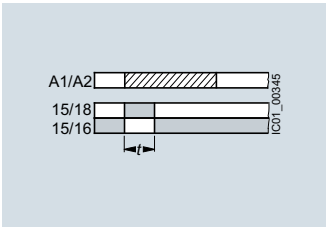
B
OFF-delay with control signal



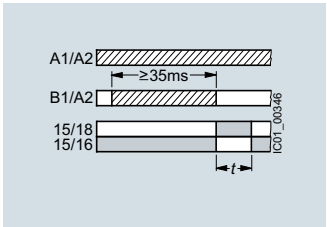
C
ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal



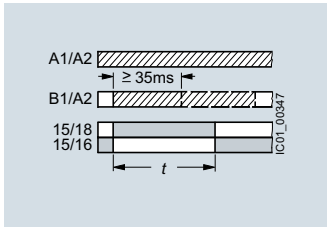
D
Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval



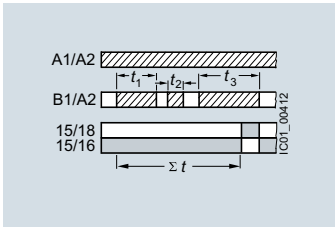
E
Passing make contact, interval relay



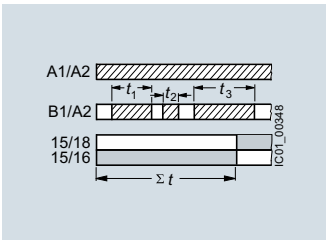
F
Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)



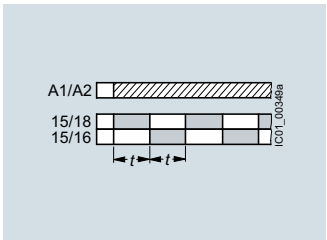
G
Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)



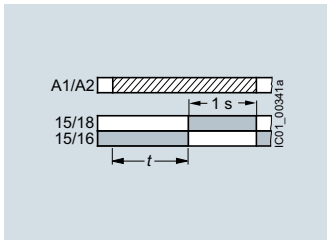
H
Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal



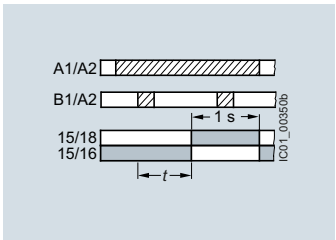
I
Additive ON-delay with control signal



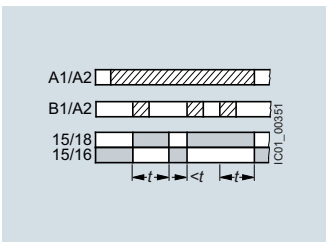
J
Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse



K
Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)



L
Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse (at 1 s) and settable pulse delay)

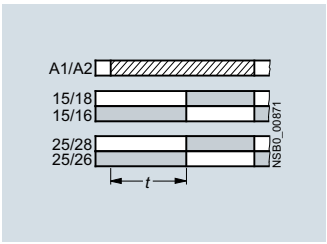


M
Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)

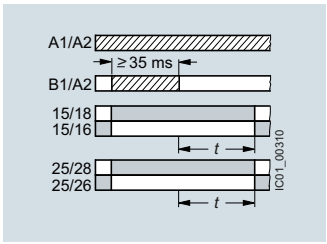
Legend
A ... M Identification letters
Timing relay energized
Contact closed
Contact open

10

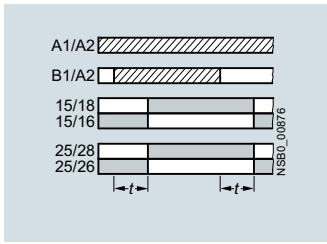
Multifunction 3RP2505-.B, 13 functions, 2 CO positively driven and switched in parallel with delay



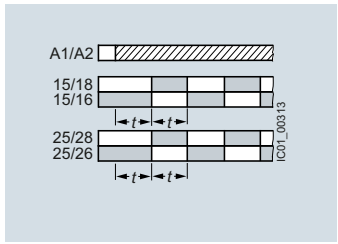
A
ON-delay



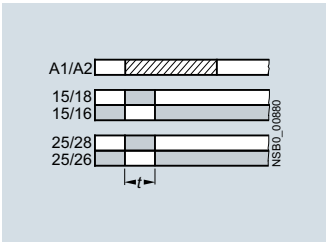
B
OFF-delay with control signal



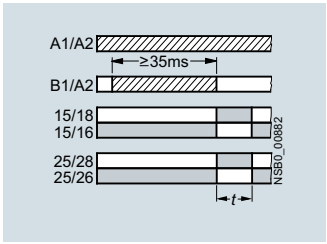
C
ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal



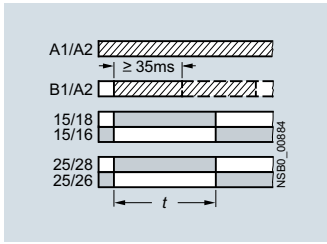
D
Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval



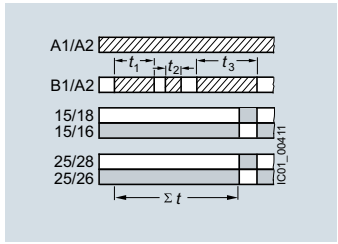
E
Passing make contact, interval relay



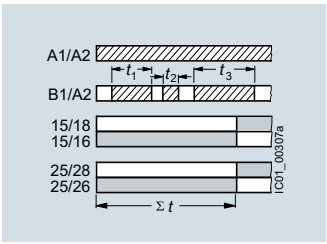
F
Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)



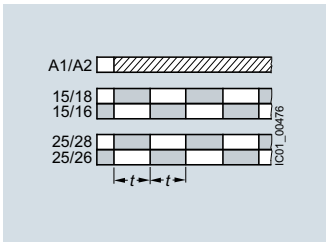
G
Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)



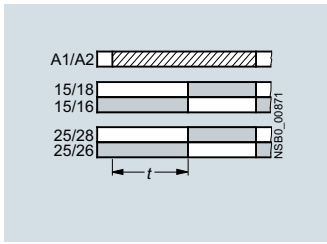
H
Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal



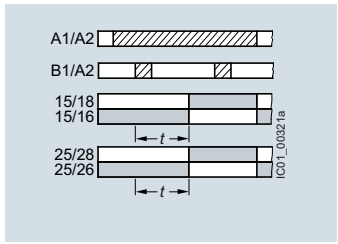
I
Additive ON-delay with control signal



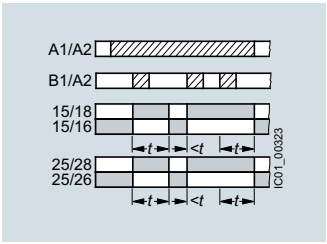
J
Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse



K
Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay)



L
Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay)



M
Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)

Legend

A ... M Identification letters
Timing relay energized
Contact closed
Contact open

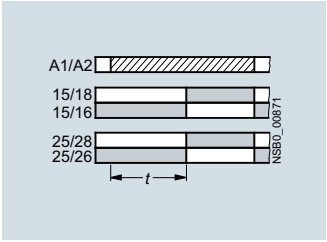
10

SIRIUS 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

Multifunction 3RP2505-.B, 27 functions, 2 CO

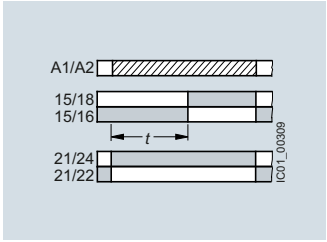
A

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



ON-delay

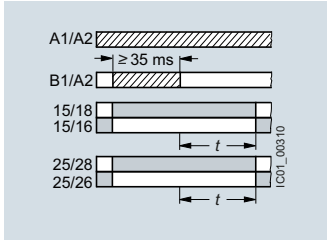
1 delayed CO contact + 1 instantaneous CO contact



ON-delay and instantaneous contact

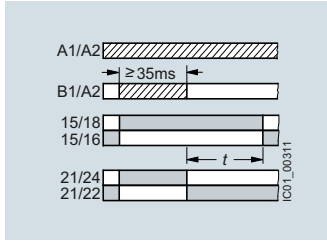
B

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



OFF-delay with control signal

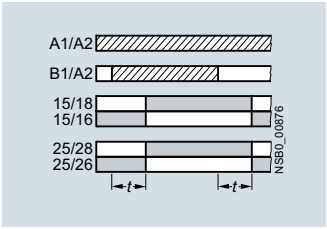
1 delayed CO contact + 1 instantaneous CO contact



OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact

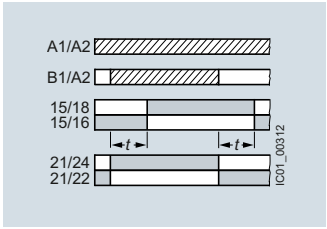
C

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal

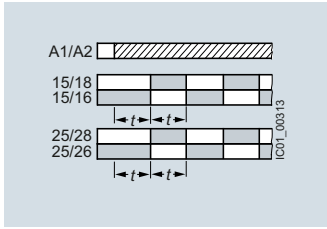
1 delayed CO contact + 1 instantaneous CO contact



ON-delay/OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact

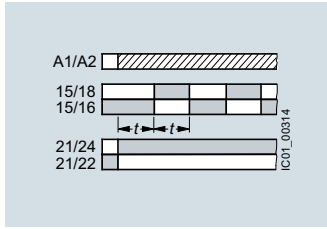
D

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval

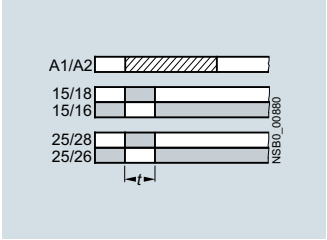
1 delayed CO contact + 1 instantaneous CO contact



Flashing, symmetrical, starting with interval and instantaneous contact

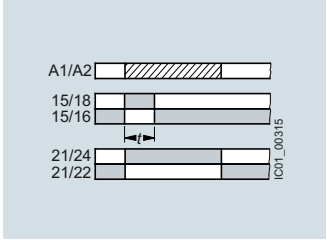
E

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Passing make contact, interval relay

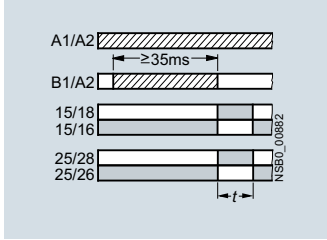
1 delayed CO contact + 1 instantaneous CO contact



Passing make contact, interval relay and instantaneous contact

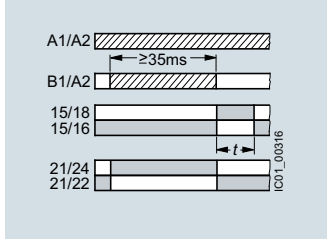
F

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal)

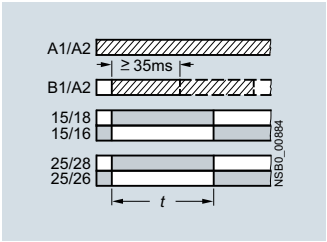
1 delayed CO contact + 1 instantaneous CO contact



Retriggerable interval relay with deactivated control signal (passing break contact with control signal) and instantaneous contact

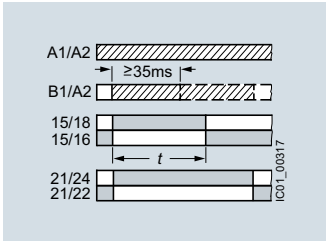
G

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal)

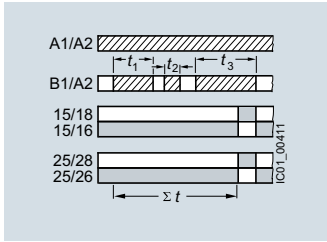
1 delayed CO contact + 1 instantaneous CO contact



Passing make contact with control signal, not retriggerable (pulse-forming with control signal) and instantaneous contact

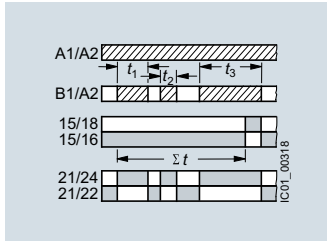
H

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal

1 delayed CO contact + 1 instantaneous CO contact



Additive ON-delay, instantaneous OFF with control signal and instantaneous contact

Legend

A ... H Identification letters

Timing relay energized

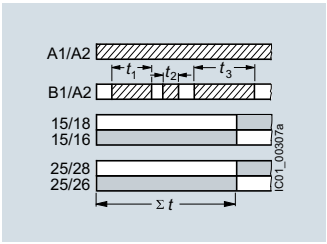
Contact closed

Contact open

Multifunction 3RP2505-.B, 27 functions, 2 CO contacts (continued)

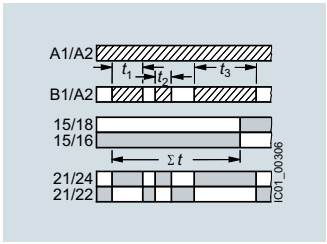
I

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Additive ON-delay with control signal

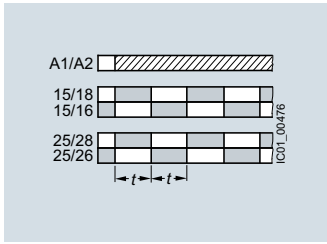
1 delayed CO contact +
1 instantaneous CO contact



Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact

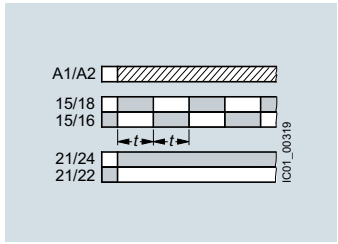
J

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse

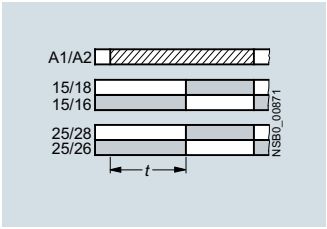
1 delayed CO contact +
1 instantaneous CO contact



Flashing, symmetrical, starting with pulse and instantaneous contact

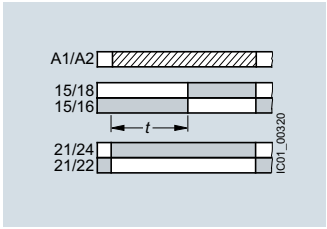
K

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay)

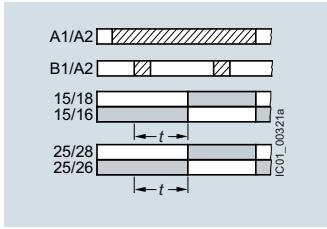
1 delayed CO contact +
1 instantaneous CO contact



Pulse-delayed (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact

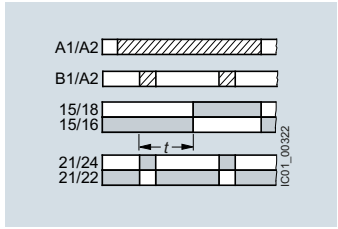
L

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay)

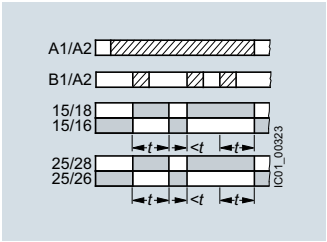
1 delayed CO contact +
1 instantaneous CO contact



Pulse-delayed with control signal (fixed pulse at 1 s and settable pulse delay) and instantaneous contact

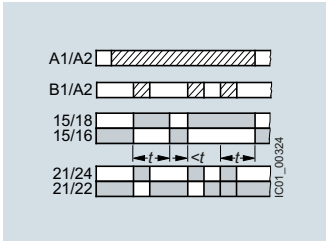
M

2 CO contacts switched in parallel



Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal (watchdog)

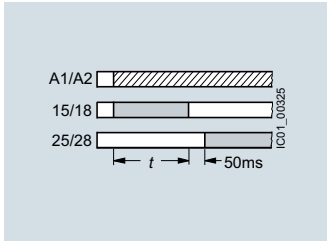
1 delayed CO contact +
1 instantaneous CO contact



Retriggerable interval relay with activated control signal and instantaneous contact (watchdog)

YΔ

2 CO contacts switched in parallel or
1 delayed CO contact +
1 instantaneous CO contact



Wye-delta function

Legend

I ... M Identification letters

Timing relay energized

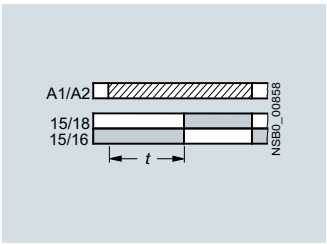
Contact closed

Contact open

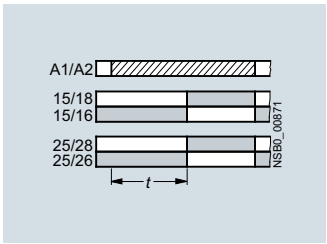
10

SIRIUS 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

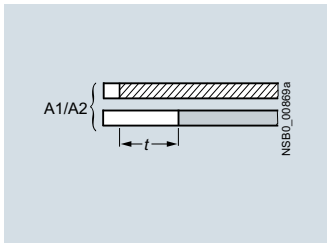
Monofunctions 3RP251. to 3RP257.[1)]



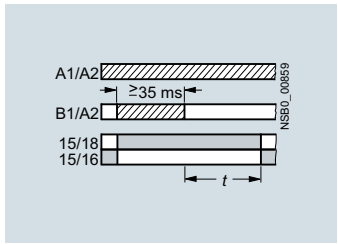
3RP251.-.AW30, 1 CO, ON-delay



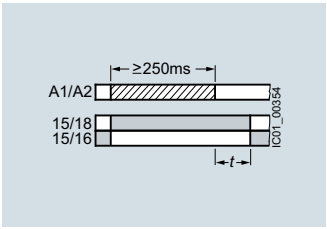
3RP2525-..W30, 2 CO, ON-delay



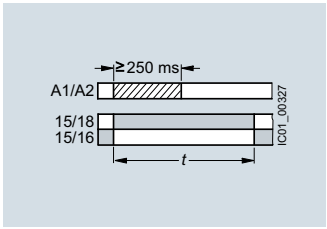
3RP2527-.EW30, 1 NO (semiconductor), ON-delay



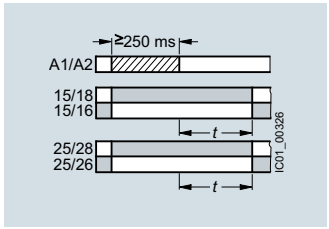
3RP2535-.AW30, 1 CO, OFF-delay with control signal



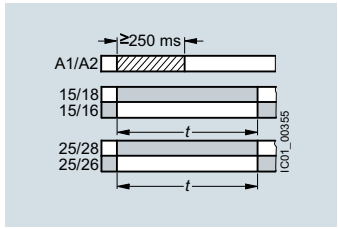
3RP2540-.A.30, 1 CO, OFF-delay (N)[1)]



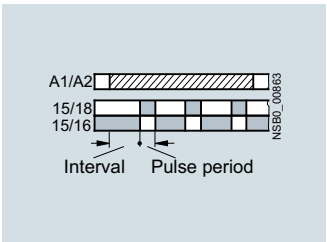
3RP2540-.A.30, 1 CO, positive passing make contact (O)[1)]



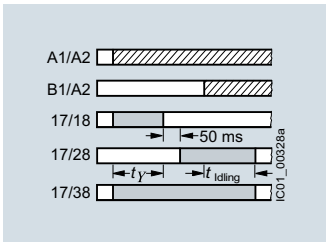
3RP2540-.B.30, 2 CO, OFF-delay (N)[1)]



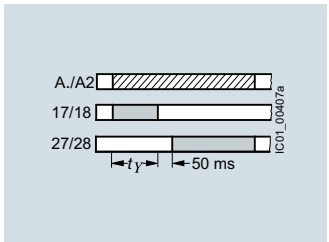
3RP2540-.B.30, 2 CO, positive passing make contact (O)[1)]



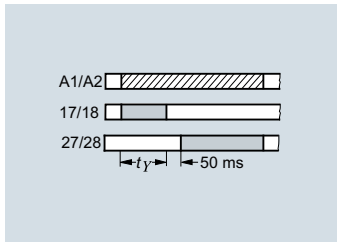
3RP2555-.AW30, 1 CO, flashing, asymmetrical, starting with interval (clock-pulse relay)



3RP2560-.SW30, 3 NO, wye-delta function with overtravel function (idling)



3RP257.-.NM20, 2 NO, wye-delta function



3RP257.-.NM30, 2 NO, wye-delta function

Legend

- Timing relay energized
- Contact closed
- Contact open

[1)] 3RP2540 has a double function:
Function N = OFF-delay
Function O = Positive passing make contact

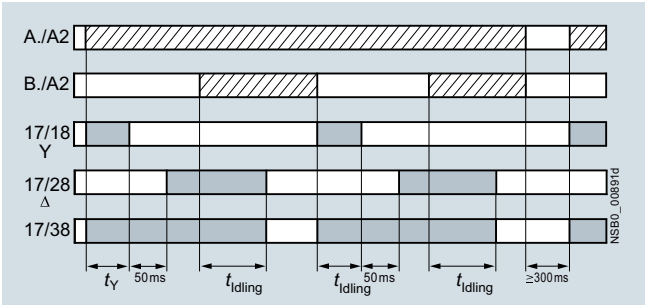
Possibilities of operation of the 3RP2560-.SW30 timing relay

Operation 1: Start contact B./A2 is open when control supply voltage A./A2 is applied

The control supply voltage is applied to A./A2 and there is no control signal on B./A2. This starts the Y/Δ timing. The idling time (coasting time) is started by applying a control signal to B./A2. When the set time t_{Idling} (30 ... 600 s) has elapsed, the output relays (17/38 and 17/28) are reset. If the control signal on B./A2 is switched off (minimum OFF period 270 ms), a new timing is started.

Note:

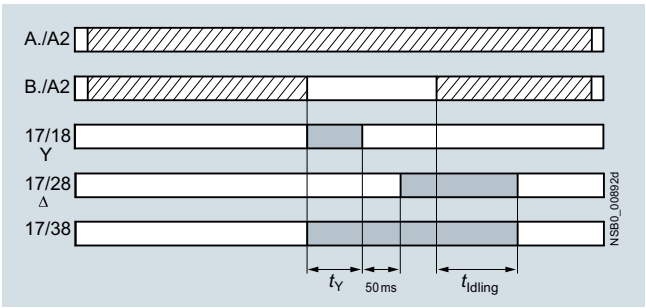
Observe response time (dead time) of 400 ms on energizing control supply voltage until contacts 17/18 and 17/38 close.



Operation 1

Operation 2: Start contact B./A2 is closed when control supply voltage A./A2 is applied

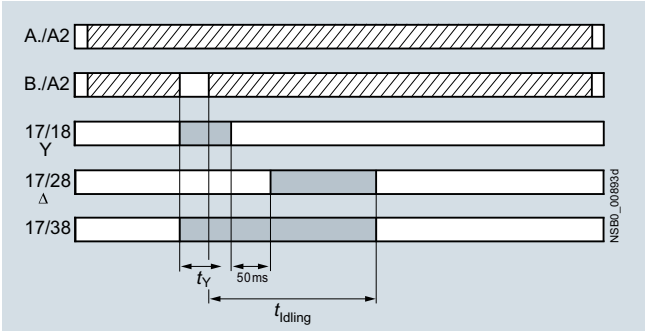
If the control signal B./A2 is already present when the control supply voltage A./A2 is applied, **no** timing is started. The timing is only started when the control signal B./A2 is switched off.



Operation 2

Operation 3: Start contact B./A2 closes while star time is running

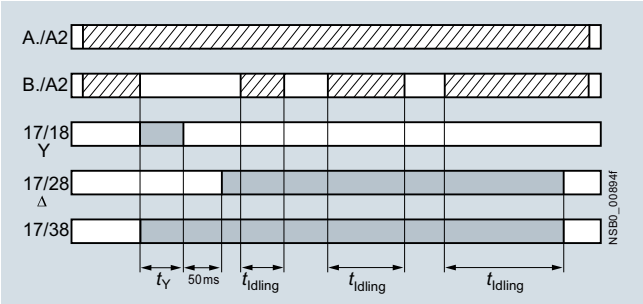
If the control signal B./A2 is applied again during the star time, the idling time starts and the timing is terminated normally.



Operation 3

Operation 4: Start contact B./A2 opens while delta time is running and is applied again

If the control signal on B./A2 is applied and switched off again during the delta time, although the idling time has not yet elapsed, the idling time (coasting time) is reset to zero. If the control signal is re-applied to B./A2, the idling time is restarted.



Operation 4

Legend

- Timing relay energized
- Contact closed
- Contact open

t_Y = Star time 1 ... 20 s

t_{Idling} = Idling time (coasting time) 30 ... 600 s

Note:

The following applies to all operations: The pressure switch controls the timing via B./A2.

Application example based on standard operation (operation 1): For example, use of 3RP2560 for compressor control

Frequent starting of compressors strains the network, the machine, and the increased costs for the operator. The new timing relay prevents frequent starting at times when there is high demand for compressed air. A special control circuit prevents the compressor from being switched off immediately when the required air pressure in the tank has been reached. Instead, the valve in the intake tube is closed and the compressor runs in "Idling" mode, i.e. in no-load operation for a specific time which can be set from 30 ... 600 s.

If the pressure falls within this time, the motor does not have to be restarted again, but can return to nominal load operation from no-load operation.

If the pressure does not fall within this idling time, the motor is switched off.

The pressure switch controls the timing via B./A2.

The control supply voltage is applied to A./A2 and the start contact B./A2 is open, i.e. there is no control signal on B./A2 when the control supply voltage is applied. The pressure switch signals "too little pressure in system" and starts the timing by way of terminal B./A2. The compressor is started, enters Y/Δ operation, and fills the pressure tank.

When the pressure switch signals "sufficient pressure", the control signal B./A2 is applied, the idling time (coasting time) is started, and the compressor enters no-load operation for the set period of time from 30 ... 600 s. The compressor is then switched off. The compressor is only restarted if the pressure switch responds again (low pressure).

SIRIUS 3RP25 timing relays, 17.5 mm and 22.5 mm

Selection and ordering data


3RP2505-2AB30


3RP2505-2BB30


3RP2525-2AW30


3RP2540-2AW30


3RP2555-2AW30


3RP2576-2NW30

Number of NO contacts: Instantaneous switching	Number of NO contacts: Delayed switching	Number of CO contacts: Instantaneous switching	Number of CO contacts: Delayed switching	Semiconductor output	Adjustable time	Control supply voltage: At 50/60 Hz AC	Control supply voltage: At DC	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
						V	V	d					
13 functions													
0	0	0	1	No	0.05 s ... 100 h	24	24	2	**3RP2505-□AB30**		1	1 unit	41H
						12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2505-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
0	1	0	0	Yes	0.05 s ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2505-□CW30**		1	1 unit	41H
13 functions, suitable for railway applications													
0	0	0	2[1]	No	0.05 s ... 100 h	24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RP2505-□RW30**		1	1 unit	41H
27 functions													
0	0	0	2[2]	No	0.05 s ... 100 h	24	24	2	**3RP2505-□BB30**		1	1 unit	41H
						400 ... 440	--	2	**3RP2505-□BT20**		1	1 unit	41H
						12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2505-□BW30**		1	1 unit	41H
ON-delay													
0	0	0	1	No	0.5 ... 10 s	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2511-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
					1 ... 30 s	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2512-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
					5 ... 100 s	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2513-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
					0.05 s ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2525-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
0	0	0	2	No	0.05 s ... 100 h	24	24	2	**3RP2525-□BB30**		1	1 unit	41H
						12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2525-□BW30**		1	1 unit	41H
0	1	0	0	Yes	0.05 s... 240 s	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2527-□EW30**		1	1 unit	41H
OFF-delay with control signal													
0	0	0	1	No	0.05 s ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2535-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
OFF-delay without control signal, non-volatile, passing make contact													
0	0	0	1	No	0.05 s ... 600 s	24	24	2	**3RP2540-□AB30**		1	1 unit	41H
						12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2540-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
0	0	0	2	No	0.05 s ... 600 s	24	24	2	**3RP2540-□BB30**		1	1 unit	41H
						12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2540-□BW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Clock-pulse relay, flashing, asymmetrical													
0	0	0	1	No	0.05 s ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2555-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Wye-delta function with coasting function (idling)													
1	2	0	0	No	1 ... 20 s	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2560-□SW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Wye-delta function													
1	1	0	0	No	1 ... 20 s	380 ... 440[3]	--	2	**3RP2574-□NM20**		1	1 unit	41H
						12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2574-□NW30**		1	1 unit	41H
1	1	0	0	No	3 ... 60 s	380 ... 440[3]	--	2	**3RP2576-□NM20**		1	1 unit	41H
						12 ... 240	12 ... 240	2	**3RP2576-□NW30**		1	1 unit	41H

Type of electrical connection

- Screw terminals
- Spring-type terminals (push-in)

1
2

[1] Positively-driven contacts.

[2] Optionally 1 CO delayed + 1 CO instantaneous.

[3] With 3RP2574-.NM20 and 3RP2576-.NM20, connection of 200 ... 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz control voltage is also possible.

Notes:

For accessories, see page 10/49.

In the case of 3RP2505, the functions can be adjusted by means of function selector switches on the device. With a set of foil labels the timing relay can be legibly marked with the functions which can be selected on the timing relay. This is included in the scope of supply. The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B.
For functions, see the overview of functions on page 10/39.

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

Accessories

More information

You can find information on configuring and dimensioning the accessories in the manual, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/103532830

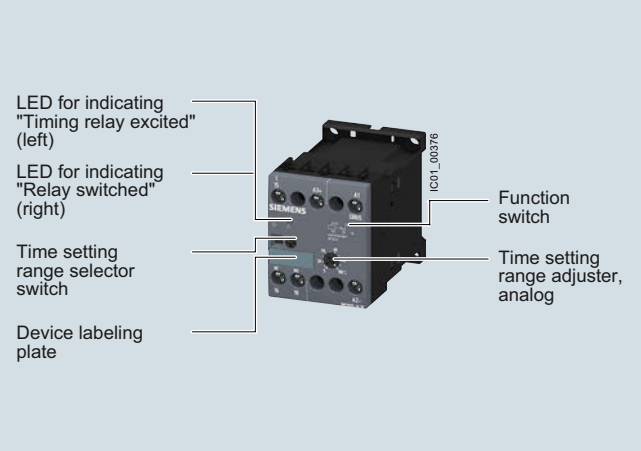
	Version	SD d	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
Accessories for enclosures							
 3ZY1321-1AA00	**Sealing covers** • 17.5 mm	2	**3ZY1321-1AA00**		1	5 units	41L
 3ZY1321-2AA00	• 22.5 mm	2	**3ZY1321-2AA00**		1	5 units	41L
 3ZY1311-0AA00	**Push-in lugs** For wall mounting	2	**3ZY1311-0AA00**		1	10 units	41L
 3ZY1440-1AA00	**Coding pins** For removable terminals of SIRIUS devices in the industrial standard mounting rail enclosure; they enable the mechanical coding of terminals	2	**3ZY1440-1AA00**		1	12 units	41L
Terminals for SIRIUS devices in the industrial standard mounting rail enclosure							
 3ZY1122-1BA00	**Removable terminals**		**Screw terminals**				
	• 2-pole, 1 x 4 mm²	2	**3ZY1122-1BA00**		1	6 units	41L
 3ZY1122-2BA00			**Spring-type terminals (push-in)**				
	• 2-pole, 1 x 4 mm²	2	**3ZY1122-2BA00**		1	6 units	41L
Tools for opening spring-type terminals							
 3RA2908-1A	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	**Spring-type terminals (push-in)** **3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

10

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

SIRIUS 3RP20 timing relays, 45 mm

Overview



SIRIUS 3RP20 timing relays

SIRIUS 3RP20 electronic timing relays for use in control systems and mechanical engineering with:

- 1 or 2 CO contacts
- Multifunction or monofunction
- Wide voltage range or combination voltage
- Single or selectable time setting ranges
- Switch position indication and voltage indication by LED

Standards

The timing relays comply with:

- IEC 60721-3-3 "Classification of environmental conditions"
- IEC 61812-1 "Specified time relays for industrial use"
- IEC 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4 "Electromagnetic compatibility"
- IEC 60947-5-1 "Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Electromechanical control circuit devices"
- IEC 60947-1, Appendix N "Protective separation"

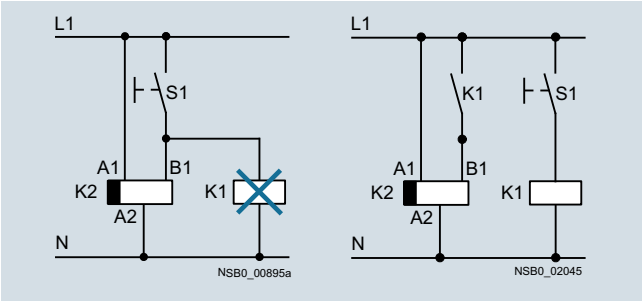
Multifunction

The functions of the 3RP2005 multifunctional timing relays can be set by means of the function selector switch. Insert labels can be used to adjust different functions of the timing relay clearly and unmistakably. The corresponding labels can be ordered as an accessory. The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B.

For functions, see 3RP2901 label set, page 10/55.

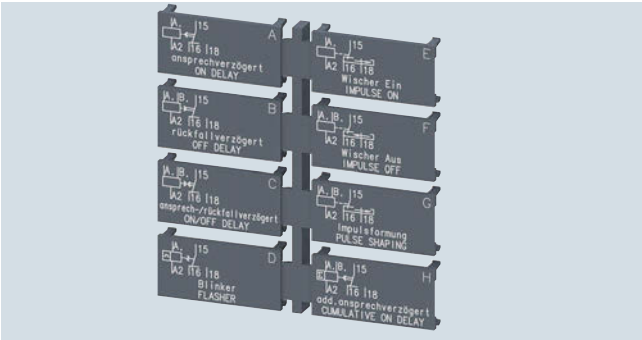
Note:

The activation of loads parallel to the start input is not permissible when using AC control voltage (see diagrams).



Diagrams

Accessories



Label set for marking the multifunctional relay

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number									
SIRIUS timing relays, 45 mm enclosure		**3RP20**	□	□	–	□	□	□	3	0	
Product function/ time setting ranges	Multifunction		**0**	**5**							15 time ranges 0.05 s... 100 h
	ON-delay		**2**	**5**							15 time ranges 0.05 s... 100 h
Connection type	Screw terminals					**1**					
	Spring-type terminals					**2**					
Contacts	1 CO						**A**				
	2 CO						**B**				
Control supply voltage	24 V AC/DC/100 ... 127 V AC							**Q**			Combination voltage
	24 V AC/DC/200 ... 240 V AC							**P**			Combination voltage
	24 ... 240 V AC/DC							**W**			Wide voltage range
Example		**3RP20**	**0**	**5**	**–**	**1**	**A**	**P**	**3**	**0**	

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

Benefits

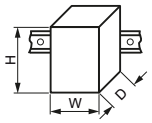
- Suitable for 3RT miniature contactors
- Uniform design
- Ideal for small distance between standard mounting rails and/or for low mounting depth, e.g. in control boxes
- Labels are used on the multifunctional time relay to document the function that has been set

Application

Timing relays are used in control, starting, and protective circuits for all switching operations involving time delays. They guarantee a high level of functionality and a high repeat accuracy of timer settings.

Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16356/td	Internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/11647144
Operating Instructions, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/11647144	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16356/faq

Type		**3RP2005, 3RP2025**
Dimensions (W x H x D) 	mm	45 x 57 x 73
Rated insulation voltage Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III	V AC	300
Permissible ambient temperature		
• During operation	°C	-25 ... +60
• During storage	°C	-40 ... +85
Operating range of excitation[1]		0.85 ... 1.1 x U_s at AC; 0.8 ... 1.25 x U_s at DC; 0.95 ... 1.05 times the rated frequency
Mechanical endurance	Operating cycles	10 x 10^6
Electrical endurance at I_e	Operating cycles	1 x 10^5
Connection type		**Screw terminals**
• Terminal screw		M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2)
• Solid	mm^2	2 x (0.5 ... 1.5)[2], 2 x (0.75 ... 2.5)[2]
• Finely stranded with end sleeve	mm^2	2 x (0.5 ... 1.5)[2], 2 x (0.75 ... 2.5)[2]
• Stranded	AWG	2 x (0.5 ... 1.5)[2], 2 x (0.75 ... 2.5)[2]
• AWG cables	AWG	2 x (18 ... 14)
• Tightening torque	Nm	0.8 ... 1.2
Connection type		**Spring-type terminals**
• Solid	mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 2.5)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve	mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• Finely stranded without end sleeve	mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 2.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded	AWG	2 x (24 ... 14)
• Max. external diameter of the conductor insulation	mm	3.6

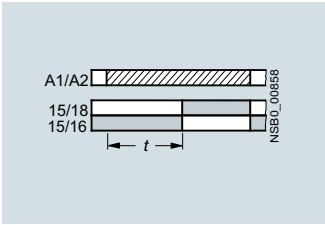
1) If nothing else is stated.

2) If two different conductor cross-sections are connected to one clamping point, both cross-sections must lie in one of the ranges specified.

SIRIUS 3RP20 timing relays, 45 mm

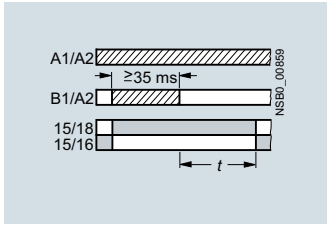
3RP20 function diagrams and 3RP2901 label set

1 CO contact



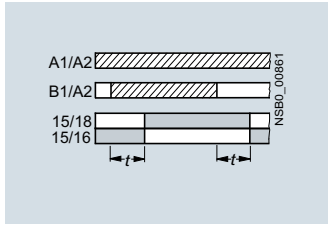
A

3RP2005-.A, 3RP2025
ON-delay



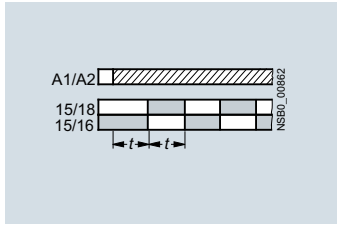
B[1)]

3RP2005-.A
OFF-delay with control signal



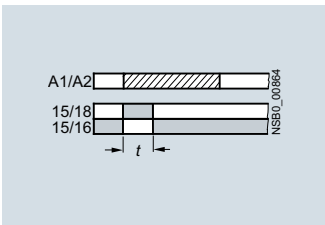
C[1)]

3RP2005-.A
ON and OFF-delay
with control signal ($t = t_{on} = t_{off}$)



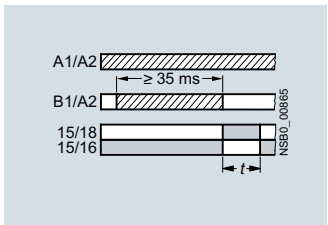
D

3RP2005-.A
Flashing, starting with interval
(pulse/interval 1:1)



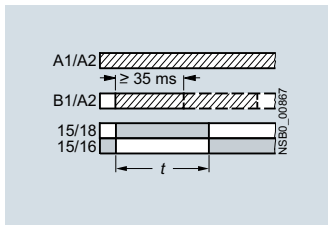
E

3RP2005-.A
Passing make contact



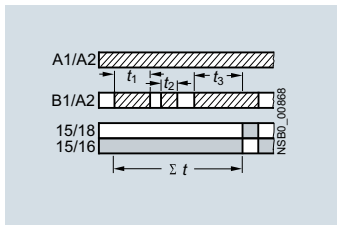
F[1)]

3RP2005-.A
Passing break contact with control
signal



G[1)]

3RP2005-.A
Pulse-forming with control signal
(pulse generation at the output does
not depend on duration of energizing)



H[1)]

3RP2005-.A
Additive ON-delay with control signal

Legend

A ... H Identification letters for 3RP2005

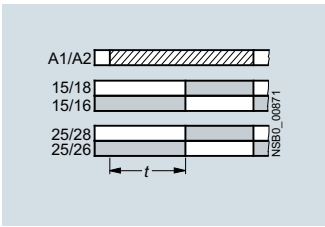
Timing relay energized

Contact closed

Contact open

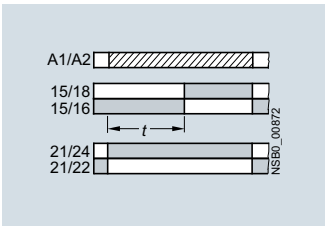
[1)] Note on function with start contact: A new control signal at terminal B, after the operating time has started, resets the operating time to zero (retriggerable). This does not apply to G, G● and H●, which are not retriggerable.

2 CO contacts



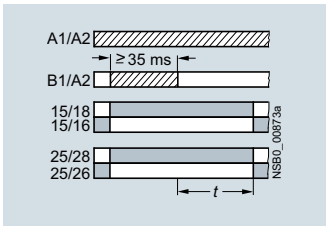
A

3RP2005-.B
ON-delay



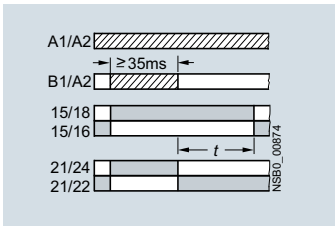
A●

3RP2005-.B
ON-delay and instantaneous contact



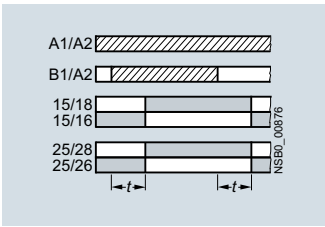
B[1)]

3RP2005-.B
OFF-delay with control signal



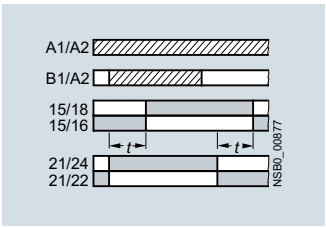
B●[1)]

3RP2005-.B
OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact



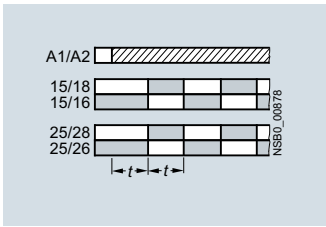
C[1)]

3RP2005-.B
ON and OFF-delay
with control signal ($t = t_{on} = t_{off}$)



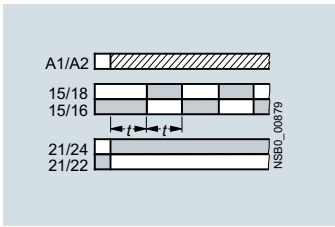
C●[1)]

3RP2005-.B
ON and OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact
($t = t_{on} = t_{off}$)



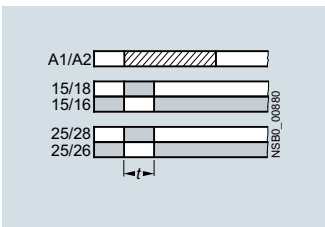
D

3RP2005-.B
Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1)



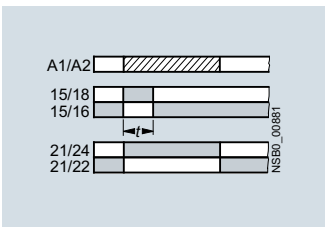
D●

3RP2005-.B
Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1) and instantaneous contact



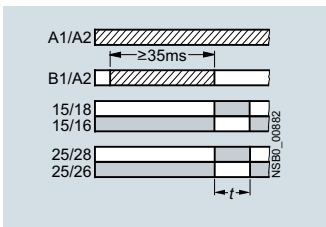
E

3RP2005-.B
Passing make contact



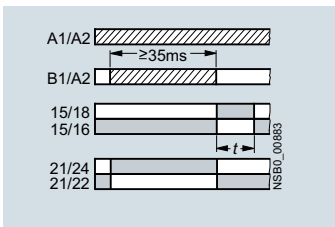
E●

3RP2005-.B
Passing make contact and instantaneous contact



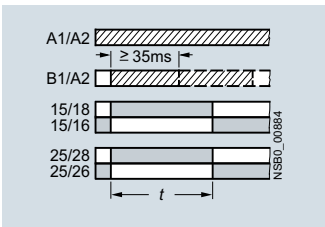
F[1)]

3RP2005-.B
Passing break contact with control signal



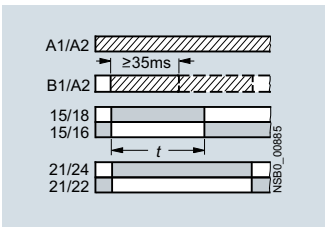
F●[1)]

3RP2005-.B
Passing break contact with control signal and instantaneous contact



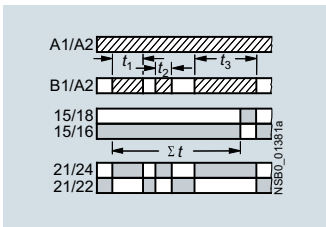
G[1)]

3RP2005-.B
Pulse-forming with control signal (pulse generation at the output does not depend on duration of energizing)



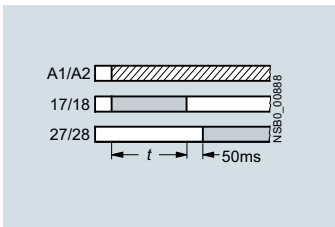
G●[1)]

3RP2005-.B
Pulse-forming with control signal and instantaneous contact (pulse generation at the output does not depend on duration of energizing)



H●[1)]

3RP2005-.B
Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact



YΔ

3RP2005-.B
Wye-delta function

Legend

A ... H Identification letters for 3RP2005

Timing relay energized

Contact closed

Contact open

[1)] Note on function with start contact: A new control signal at terminal B, after the operating time has started, resets the operating time to zero (retriggerable). This does not apply to G, G● and H●, which are not retriggerable.

SIRIUS 3RP20 timing relays, 45 mm

Selection and ordering data

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PS* = 1 unit
PG = 41H


3RP2005-1AP30


3RP2005-1BW30


3RP2005-2AP30


3RP2025-2BW30

Version	Time setting range *t*	Rated control supply voltage U_s 50/60 Hz AC V	Rated control supply voltage U_s DC V	SD d	Screw terminals Article No.	Screw terminals Price per PU	SD d	Spring-type terminals Article No.	Spring-type terminals Price per PU
3RP2005 timing relays, multifunction, 15 time setting ranges									
The functions can be adjusted by means of rotary switches. Insert labels can be used to adjust different functions of the 3RP2505 timing relay clearly and unmistakably. The corresponding labels can be ordered as an accessory. The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B. For functions, see 3RP2901 label set, page 10/55.									
With LED and 1 CO contact[1], 8 functions	0.05 ... 1 s 0.15 ... 3 s 0.5 ... 10 s 1.5 ... 30 s 0.05 ... 1 min 5 ... 100 s 0.15 ... 3 min 0.5 ... 10 min 1.5 ... 30 min 0.05 ... 1 h 5 ... 100 min 0.15 ... 3 h 0.5 ... 10 h 1.5 ... 30 h 5 ... 100 h ∞ [2]	24/100 ... 127 24/200 ... 240	24 24	▶ ▶	**3RP2005-1AQ30** **3RP2005-1AP30**		2 ▶	**3RP2005-2AQ30** **3RP2005-2AP30**	
With LED and 2 CO contacts, 16 functions		24 ... 240[3]	24 ... 240[4]	▶	**3RP2005-1BW30**		2	**3RP2005-2BW30**	
3RP2025. timing relays, ON-delay, 15 time setting ranges									
With LED and 1 CO contact[1]	0.05 ... 1 s 0.15 ... 3 s 0.5 ... 10 s 1.5 ... 30 s 0.05 ... 1 min 5 ... 100 s 0.15 ... 3 min 0.5 ... 10 min 1.5 ... 30 min 0.05 ... 1 h 5 ... 100 min 0.15 ... 3 h 0.5 ... 10 h 1.5 ... 30 h 5 ... 100 h ∞ [2]	24/100 ... 127 24/200 ... 240	24 24	▶ ▶	**3RP2025-1AQ30** **3RP2025-1AP30**		▶ ▶	**3RP2025-2AQ30** **3RP2025-2AP30**	

For accessories, see page 10/55.

[1] Units with protective separation.

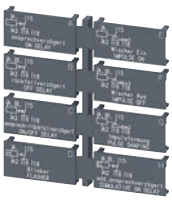
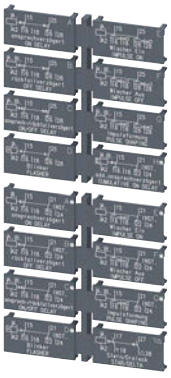
[2] With ∞ switch position no timing. For test purposes (ON/OFF function) on site. Relay is constantly on when activated, or relay remains constantly off when activated. Depending on which function is set.

[3] Operating range 0.8 to 1.1 x U_s.

[4] Operating range 0.7 to 1.1 x U_s.

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

Accessories

	Version	Function	Identification letter	Use	SD d	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
Label sets for 3RP20										
	Accessories for 3RP20 (not included in the scope of supply). The label set can be used to label timing relays with the set function in English and German.									
 3RP2901-0A	1 label set (1 unit) with 8 functions	• ON-delay	A	For devices with 1 CO	10	**3RP2901-0A**		1	5 units	41H
		• OFF-delay with control signal	B							
		• ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal	C							
		• Flashing, starting with interval	D							
		• Passing make contact	E							
		• Passing break contact with control signal	F							
		• Pulse-forming with control signal	G							
		• Additive ON-delay with control signal	H							
 3RP2901-0B	1 label set (1 unit) with 16 functions	• ON-delay	A	For devices with 2 CO	10	**3RP2901-0B**		1	5 units	41H
		• OFF-delay with control signal	B							
		• ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal	C							
		• Flashing, starting with interval	D							
		• Passing make contact	E							
		• Passing break contact with control signal	F							
		• Pulse-forming with control signal	G							
		• ON-delay and instantaneous contact	A•							
		• OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact	B•							
		• ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact	C•							
		• Flashing, starting with interval, and instantaneous contact	D•							
		• Passing make contact and instantaneous contact	E•							
		• Passing break contact with control signal and instantaneous contact	F•							
		• Pulse-forming with control signal and instantaneous contact	G•							
		• Additive ON-delay with control signal and instantaneous contact	H•							
		• Wye-delta function	Y∆							
Blank inscription labels for 3RP20										
	Blank inscription labels, 20 mm x 7 mm, pastel turquoise[1)]			For 3RP20	20	**3RT1900-1SB20**		100	340 units	41B

1) PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: Conta-Clip Verbindungstechnik GmbH, see page 16/15.

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

7PV15 timing relays, 17.5 mm

Overview

7PV15 timing relay

Electronic timing relays for general use and in control systems, mechanical engineering and infrastructure with:

- 1 or 2 CO contacts
- Multifunction or monofunction
- Wide voltage range or combination voltage
- Single or selectable time setting ranges
- Switch position indication and voltage indication by LED

Standards

The timing relays comply with:

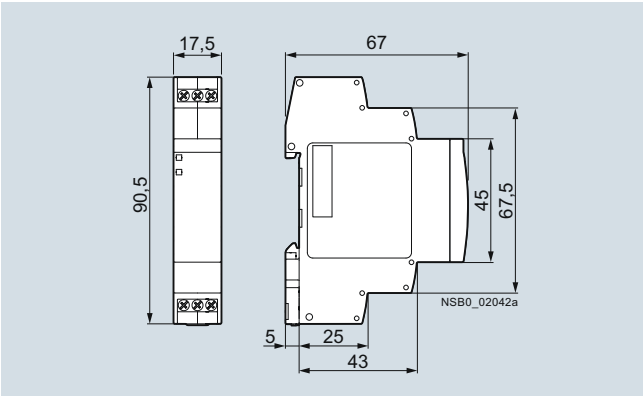
- IEC 60721-3-3 "Classification of environmental conditions"
- IEC 61812-1 "Specified time relays for industrial use"
- IEC 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4 "Electromagnetic compatibility"
- IEC 60947-5-1 "Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Electromechanical control circuit devices"
- DIN 43880 "Built-in equipment for electrical installations; overall dimensions and related mounting dimensions"

Multifunction

The functions of the 7PV1508-1A multifunctional timing relay can be set by means of rotary switches. The identification letters A to G are printed on the front alongside the rotary selector switch of the unit. The related function can be found in the form of a bar graph on the side of the device.

Enclosure version

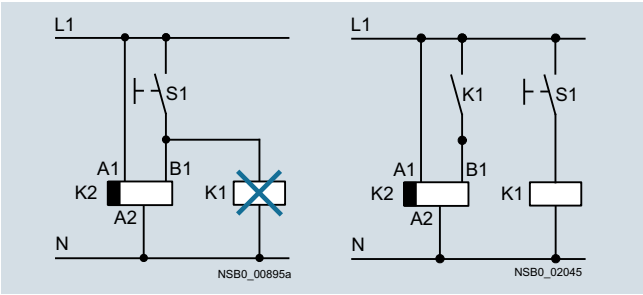
All timing relays are suitable for snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rails according to IEC 60715. The enclosure complies with DIN 43880, 1 MW.



Dimensions

Note:

The activation of loads parallel to the start input is not permissible when using AC control voltage (see diagrams).



Diagrams

10

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number								
Timing relays in industrial enclosure, 17.5 mm		**7PV15**	□	□	–	1	□	□	3	0
Product function/ time setting ranges	Multifunction		**0**	**8**						
	ON-delay		**1**	**1**						
			1	**2**						
			1	**3**						
			1	**8**						
	OFF-delay with control signal		**3**	**8**						
	OFF-delay without control signal		**4**	**0**						
	Clock-pulse relay		**5**	**8**						
	Wye-delta function		**7**	**8**						
Contacts	e.g. A = 1 CO contact						□			
Control supply voltage	e.g. W = 12 ... 240 V AC/DC							□		
Example		**7PV15**	**0**	**8**	–	**1**	**A**	**W**	**3**	**0**

Product versions		Article number									Combination voltage
Timing relays in industrial enclosure, 17.5 mm		**7PV15**	□	□	–	1	□	□	3	0	
Product function/ time setting ranges	Multifunction		**0**	**8**							7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
	ON-delay		**1**	**1**							1 time range 0.05 ... 1 s
			1	**2**							1 time range 0.5 ... 10 s
			1	**3**							1 time range 5 ... 100 s
			1	**8**							7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
	OFF-delay with control signal		**3**	**8**							7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
	OFF-delay without control signal		**4**	**0**							7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 s
	Clock-pulse relay		**5**	**8**							7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
	Wye-delta function		**7**	**8**							7 time ranges 0.05 s ... 100 h
Contacts	e.g. A = 1 CO contact						□				
Control supply voltage	e.g. W = 12 ... 240 V AC/DC							□			
Example		**7PV15**	**0**	**8**	–	**1**	**A**	**W**	**3**	**0**	

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

Benefits

- Wide voltage range 12 to 240 V AC/DC
- High switching capacity, e.g. AC-15 at 230 V, 3 A
- Combination voltage, e.g. 24 V AC/DC and 200 to 240 V AC
- Changes to the time setting range during operation
- Changes to the function in the de-energized state
- High level of functionality and a high repeat accuracy of timer settings
- Integrated surge suppressor
- Function charts printed on the side of the device for reliable device adjustment

Application

Timing relays are used in control, starting, and protective circuits for all switching operations involving time delays,

e.g. in functional buildings, airports, building industry, etc.

Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16358/td	Operating instructions and internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/35210295

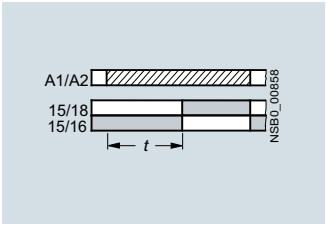
Type		7PV15
Rated insulation voltage Pollution degree 2, overvoltage category III	V AC	300
Permissible ambient temperature		
• During operation	°C	-25 ... +55
• During storage	°C	-40 ... +70
Operating range of excitation[1]		0.85 ... 1.1 x U_s at V AC/DC, 50/60 Hz 0.8 ... 1.25 x U_s at 24 V DC; 0.95 ... 1.05 times the rated frequency
Rated operational current I_e		
• AC-15 at 24 ... 240 V, 50 Hz	A	3
• DC-13 at		
- 24 V	A	1
- 125 V	A	0.2
Uninterrupted thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Mechanical endurance	Operating cycles	1 x 10^7
Electrical endurance at I_e	Operating cycles	1 x 10^5
Connection type		**Screw terminals**
• Terminal screw		M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2)
• Solid	mm^2	1 x (0.2 ... 2.5)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve	mm^2	1 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• Finely stranded without end sleeve	mm^2	1 x (0.2 ... 1.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded	AWG	1 x (24 ... 14)
• Tightening torque	Nm	0.4 ... 0.5

[1] If nothing else is stated.

7PV15 timing relays, 17.5 mm

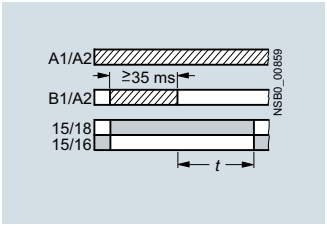
7PV15 function diagrams

1 CO contact



A

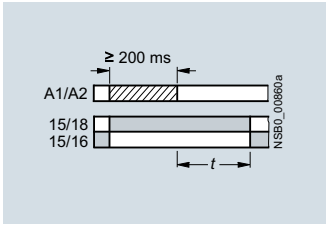
7PV1508-1A, 7PV1511, 7PV1512, 7PV1513, 7PV1518
ON-delay



B[1)]

7PV1508-1A, 7PV1538

OFF-delay with control signal



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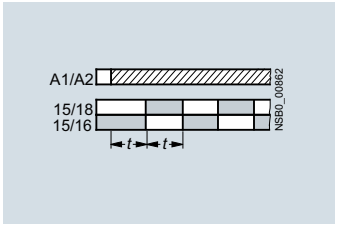
7PV1540

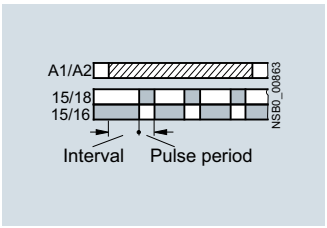
OFF-delay without control signal



C

7PV1508-1A

Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1)



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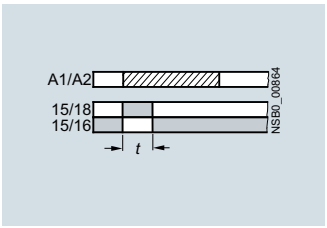
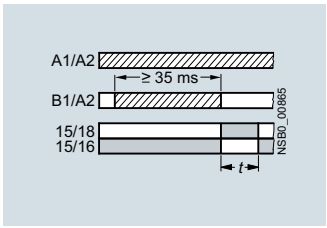
7PV1558
Clock-pulse, starting with interval (dead period, pulse time, and time setting ranges each separately adjustable)



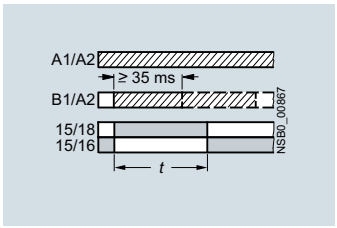
D

7PV1508-1A
Passing make contact



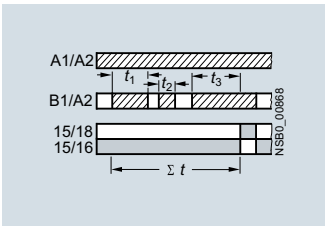
E[1)]

7PV1508-1A
Passing break contact with control signal



F[1)]

7PV1508-1A
Pulse-forming with control signal (pulse generation at the output does not depend on duration of energizing)



G[1)]

7PV1508-1A
Additive ON-delay with control signal

Legend

A ... G Identification letters for 7PV1508

Timing relay energized

Contact closed

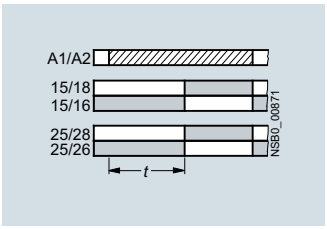
Contact open

[1)] Note on function with start contact: A new control signal at terminal B, after the operating time has started, resets the operating time to zero (retriggerable). This does not apply to E, F and G, which are not retriggerable.

Note:

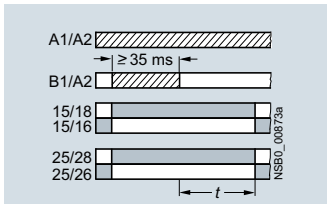
With the 7PV1508-1A multifunctional timing relay the identification letters A to G are printed on the front alongside the rotary selector switch of the unit. The related function can be found in the form of a bar graph on the side of the device.

2 CO contacts



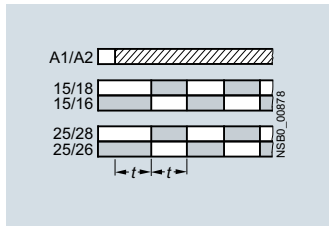
A

7PV1508-1B
ON-delay



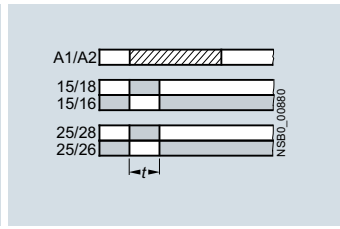
B[1)]

7PV1508-1B
OFF-delay with control signal



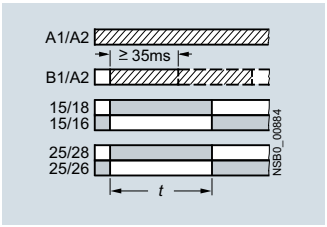
C

7PV1508-1B
Flashing, starting with interval (pulse/interval 1:1)



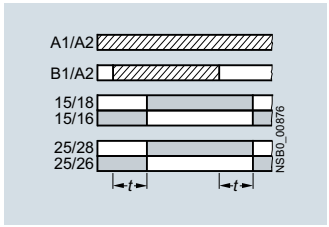
D

7PV1508-1B
Passing make contact



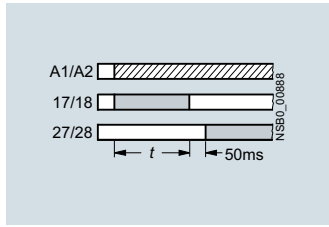
F[1)]

7PV1508-1B
Pulse-forming with control signal (pulse generation at the output does not depend on duration of energizing)



H[1)]

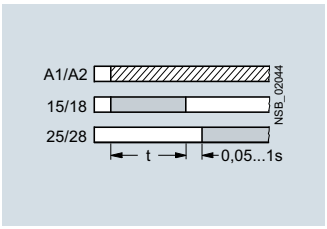
7PV1508-1B
ON-delay and OFF-delay with control signal



I

7PV1508-1B
Fixed pulse after ON-delay

2 NO contacts



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7PV1578
Wye-delta function[2)]

Legend

A ... D, F, H, I Identification letters for 7PV1508

Timing relay energized

Contact closed

Contact open

1) Note on function with start contact: A new control signal at terminal B, after the operating time has started, resets the operating time to zero (retriggerable). This does not apply to E, F and G, which are not retriggerable.

2) With 7PV1578 the contacts 16 and 26 are not needed for the wye-delta function.

Note:

With the 7PV1508-1B multifunctional timing relay the identification letters A to D, F, H, I are printed on the front alongside the rotary selector switch of the unit. The related function can be found in the form of a bar graph on the side of the device.

7PV15 timing relays, 17.5 mm

Selection and ordering data


7PV1508-1AW30


7PV1512-1AP30


7PV1518-1AW30


7PV1538-1AW30


7PV1540-1AW30


7PV1558-1AW30


7PV1578-1BW30

Version	Time setting range *t* adjustable by rotary switch to	Rated control supply voltage U_s 50/60 Hz AC V	Rated control supply voltage U_s DC V	SD d	Screw terminals Article No.	Screw terminals Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
7PV1508 timing relays, multifunction, 7 time setting ranges									
The functions can be adjusted by means of rotary switches. The same potential must be applied to terminals A. and B.									
With LED and 1 CO contact, 7 functions	0.05 ... 1 s 0.5 ... 10 s 5 ... 100 s 30 s ... 10 min 3 min ... 1 h 30 min ... 10 h 5 ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	▶	**7PV1508-1AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
With LED and 2 CO contacts, 7 functions		12 ... 240	12 ... 240	▶	**7PV1508-1BW30**		1	1 unit	41H
7PV151. timing relays, ON-delay, 1 time setting range									
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 ... 1 s	24/200 ... 240	24	▶	**7PV1511-1AP30**		1	1 unit	41H
	0.5 ... 10 s	24/100 ... 127	24	▶	**7PV1512-1AQ30**		1	1 unit	41H
		24/200 ... 240	24	▶	**7PV1512-1AP30**		1	1 unit	41H
	5 … 100 s	24/100 ... 127	24	▶	**7PV1513-1AQ30**		1	1 unit	41H
		24/200 ... 240	24	▶	**7PV1513-1AP30**		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1518 timing relays, ON-delay, 7 time setting ranges									
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 ... 1 s 0.5 ... 10 s 5 ... 100 s 30 s ... 10 min 3 min ... 1 h 30 min ... 10 h 5 ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	▶	**7PV1518-1AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
		90 ... 127	90 ... 127	▶	**7PV1518-1AJ30**		1	1 unit	41H
		180 ... 240	180 ... 240	▶	**7PV1518-1AN30**		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1538 timing relays, OFF-delay, with control signal, 7 time setting ranges									
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 ... 1 s 0.5 ... 10 s 5 ... 100 s 30 s ... 10 min 3 min ... 1 h 30 min ... 10 h 5 ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	▶	**7PV1538-1AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1540 timing relays, OFF-delay, without control signal, 7 time setting ranges									
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 ... 1 s 0.15 ... 3s 0.3 ... 6 s 0.5 ... 10 s 1.5 ... 30 s 3 ... 60 s 5 ... 100 s	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	▶	**7PV1540-1AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1558 timing relays, clock-pulse relay, 7 time setting ranges									
With LED and 1 CO contact	0.05 ... 1 s 0.5 ... 10 s 5 ... 100 s 30 s ... 10 min 3 min ... 1 h 30 min ... 10 h 5 ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	▶	**7PV1558-1AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
7PV1578 timing relays, wye-delta function, 7 time setting ranges									
With LED and 2 NO contacts, dead interval 0.05 ... 1 s adjustable	0.05 ... 1 s 0.5 ... 10 s 5 ... 100 s 30 s ... 10 min 3 min ... 1 h 30 min ... 10 h 5 ... 100 h	12 ... 240	12 ... 240	▶	**7PV1578-1BW30**		1	1 unit	41H

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* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3RT19 timing relay

SIRIUS 3RT19 electronic timing relays for mounting onto contactors with:

- 1 NO and 1 NC or 2 NO
- Monofunction
- Monovoltage
- Single or selectable time setting ranges

Simply by being plugged in place, the SIRIUS 3RT19 timing relays enable different functionalities required for the assembly of starters to be realized in the feeder. At the same time the timing relays for mounting onto contactors reduce the wiring work required within the feeder and save space in the control cabinet.

A protection circuit (varistor) is integrated in each module.

The electronic timing relay with semiconductor output uses two plug-in contacts to actuate the contactor underneath by means of a semiconductor after the set time has elapsed.

The time-delay auxiliary switch is supplied with power directly by two plug-in contacts through the coil terminals of the contactor, in parallel with A1/A2.

The switching state feedback is performed by a mechanical switching state indicator (plunger).

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number
Time module and contactor control unit		**3RT19 □ □ – 2 □ □ □ 1**
Size	e.g. 26 = S6 to S12	□ □
Version	e.g. E = ON-delay	□
Control supply voltage	e.g. J = 24 V AC/DC	□
Time range	e.g. 1 = 0.05 ... 1 s	□
Example		**3RT19 2 6 – 2 E J 1 1**

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

SIRIUS 3RT19 timing relays for mounting onto 3RT1 contactors

Technical specifications

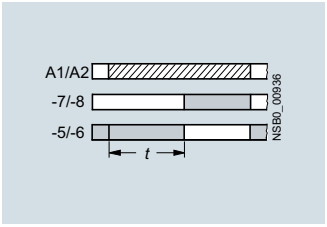
More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16361/td Manual and internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16361/man	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16361/faq

According to IEC 61812-1/DIN VDE 0435-2021

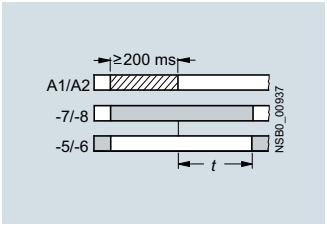
Type		Electronic timing relay blocks with semiconductor output 3RT19.6-2C, 3RT19.6-2D	Solid-state time-delay auxiliary switch blocks 3RT19.6-2E, 3RT19.6-2F, 3RT19.6-2G
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V AC	300	
Permissible ambient temperature			
• During operation	°C	-25 ... +60	
• During storage	°C	-40 ... +80	
Operating range of excitation		0.8 ... 1.1 x U_s, 0.95 ... 1.05 times the rated frequency	0.85 ... 1.1 x U_s, 0.95 ... 1.05 times the rated frequency
Rated operational currents I_e			
• Load current	A	0.3 for 3RT1916; 0.5 for 3RT1926	--
• AC-15, 24 ... 400 V, 50 Hz	A	--	3
• DC-13, 24 V	A	--	1
• DC-13, 125 V	A	--	0.2
• DC-13, 250 V	A	--	0.1
Mechanical endurance	Operating cycles	100 x 10^6	10 x 10^6
Electrical endurance at I_e	Operating cycles	100 x 10^6	1 x 10^5
Connection type		**Screw terminals**	
• Terminal screw		M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2)	
• Solid	mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 4)/2 x (0.5 ... 2.5)	
• Finely stranded with end sleeve	mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 2.5)/2 x (0.5 ... 1.5)	
• AWG cables, solid or stranded	AWG	2 x (20 ... 14)	
• Tightening torque	Nm	0.8 ... 1.2	

3RT1926 function diagrams

1 NO contact + 1 NC contact

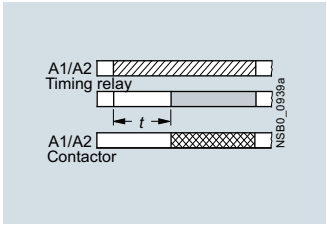


3RT1926-2E
ON-delay

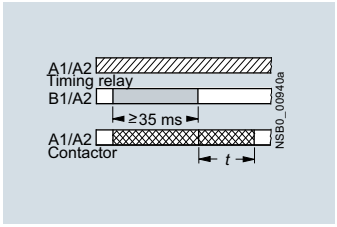


3RT1926-2F
OFF-delay without control signal

1 NO contact (semiconductor)

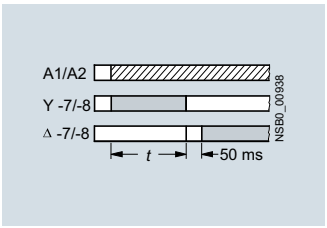


3RT1926-2C
ON-delay
two-wire design (varistor integrated)



3RT1926-2D
OFF-delay
with control signal (varistor integrated)

2 NO contacts



Legend
- Timing relay energized
- Contact closed
- Contact open
- Contactor coil energized

3RT1926-2G
Wye-delta function
1 NO delayed, 1 NO instantaneous,
dead time 50 ms (varistor integrated)

Selection and ordering data

For contactors Type	Version	Time setting range t s	Rated control supply voltage U_s V	SD d	Screw terminals Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
For sizes S6 to S12[1]									
 3RT1926-2...									
3RT10, 3RT14	**Terminal designations acc. to EN 46199-5**								
	• ON-delay								
	1 NO + 1 NC	0.05 ... 1	24 AC/DC	10	**3RT1926-2EJ11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		▶	**3RT1926-2EJ21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		2	**3RT1926-2EJ31**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.05 ... 1	100 ... 127 AC	15	**3RT1926-2EC11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		▶	**3RT1926-2EC21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		10	**3RT1926-2EC31**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.05 ... 1	200 ... 240 AC	5	**3RT1926-2ED11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		▶	**3RT1926-2ED21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		5	**3RT1926-2ED31**		1	1 unit	41H
	• OFF-delay without control signal[2]								
	1 NO + 1 NC	0.05 ... 1	24 AC/DC	▶	**3RT1926-2FJ11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		▶	**3RT1926-2FJ21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		▶	**3RT1926-2FJ31**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.05 ... 1	100 ... 127 AC	5	**3RT1926-2FK11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		▶	**3RT1926-2FK21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		5	**3RT1926-2FK31**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.05 ... 1	200 ... 240 AC	5	**3RT1926-2FL11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		2	**3RT1926-2FL21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		2	**3RT1926-2FL31**		1	1 unit	41H
	• Wye-delta function (varistor integrated)								
	1 NO delayed + 1 NO instantaneous, dead time 50 ms	1.5 ... 30	24 AC/DC	▶	**3RT1926-2GJ51**		1	1 unit	41H
			100 ... 127 AC	▶	**3RT1926-2GC51**		1	1 unit	41H
			200 ... 240 AC	▶	**3RT1926-2GD51**		1	1 unit	41H
For sizes S0 to S3, with semiconductor output									
3RT20[2]	**For mounting onto coil terminals on top of the contactors** The electrical connection between the relay block and the corresponding contactor is established by screwing the two connecting pins of the timing relay block to coil terminals A1/A2 on top of the contactor.								
 3RT1926-2C...	• ON-delay, two-wire design (varistor integrated)								
		0.05 ... 1	24 ... 66 AC/DC	5	**3RT1926-2CG11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		5	**3RT1926-2CG21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		5	**3RT1926-2CG31**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.05 ... 1	90 ... 240 AC/DC	▶	**3RT1926-2CH11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		▶	**3RT1926-2CH21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		▶	**3RT1926-2CH31**		1	1 unit	41H
 3RT1926-2D...	• OFF-delay with control signal (varistor integrated)								
		0.05 ... 1	24 ... 66 AC/DC	10	**3RT1926-2DG11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		5	**3RT1926-2DG21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		20	**3RT1926-2DG31**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.05 ... 1	90 ... 240 AC/DC	5	**3RT1926-2DH11**		1	1 unit	41H
		0.5 ... 10		5	**3RT1926-2DH21**		1	1 unit	41H
		5 ... 100		10	**3RT1926-2DH31**		1	1 unit	41H

[1] The terminals A1 and A2 for the rated control supply voltage of the solid-state time-delay auxiliary switch block must be connected to the corresponding contactor by connecting cables.

[2] Not for 3RT104 contactor with 24 to 42 V rated control supply voltage.

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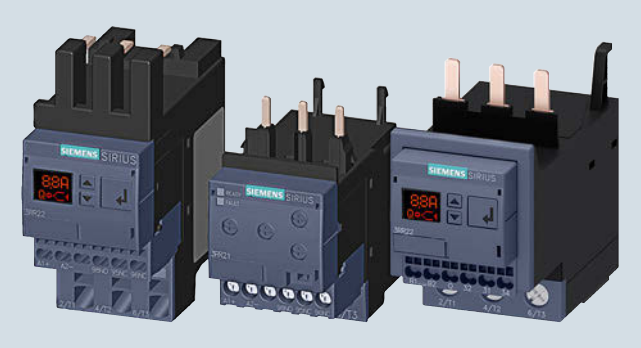
Overview



SIRIUS 3RR2242, 3RR2142, 3RR2243 current monitoring relays

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays
Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RR21

The SIRIUS 3RR2 current monitoring relays are suitable for load monitoring of motors or other loads. In 2 or 3 phases they monitor the rms value of AC currents for overshooting or undershooting of set threshold values.

Whereas apparent current monitoring is used above all in connection with the rated torque or in case of overload, the active current monitoring option can be used to observe and evaluate the load factor over a motor's entire torque range.

The 3RR2 current monitoring relays can be integrated directly in the feeder by mounting onto the 3RT2 contactor; separate wiring of the main circuit is therefore superfluous. No separate transformers are required.

For a line-oriented configuration or simultaneous use of an overload relay, terminal supports for stand-alone installation are available for separate standard rail mounting.

Versions

Basic versions

The basic versions with two-phase apparent current monitoring, a CO contact output and analog adjustability provide a high level of monitoring reliability especially in the rated and overload range.

Standard versions

The standard versions monitor the current in three phases with selectable active current monitoring. They have additional diagnostics options such as residual current monitoring and phase sequence monitoring, and they are also suitable for monitoring motors below the rated torque. These devices have an additional independent semiconductor output, an actual value indicator, and are digitally adjustable.

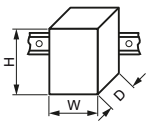
Both versions are available optionally with screw or spring-type terminals, in each case for sizes S00 and S0. With variants of size S2 the main current paths always have screw terminals; the control current side can have screw or spring-type terminals.

Note:

In addition to the features of the standard versions, the 3RR24 monitoring relays for mounting onto 3RT2 contactors for IO-Link also offer the possibility of transmitting the measured values and diagnostics data to a controller via an IO-Link. Furthermore, the devices can be parameterized on the devices themselves or via IO-Link.

For more information, see page 10/72 onwards.

3RR21 and 3RR22 overview table

Features		3RR21	3RR22	Benefits
General data				
Sizes		S00, S0, S2	S00, S0, S2	• Are coordinated with the dimensions, connections and technical characteristics of the other devices in the SIRIUS modular system (contactors, soft starters, etc.) • Permit the mounting of slim-line and compact load feeders in widths of 45 mm (S00 and S0) and 55 mm (S2) • Simplify configuration
Dimensions in mm (W x H x D) • Screw terminals		S00: 45 x 79 x 80, S0: 45 x 87 x 91, S2: 55 x 99 x 112	S00: 45 x 79 x 80, S0: 45 x 87 x 91, S2: 55 x 99 x 112	
• Spring-type terminals		S00: 45 x 90 x 80, S0: 45 x 109 x 92, S2: 55 x 99 x 112	S00: 45 x 90 x 80, S0: 45 x 109 x 92, S2: 55 x 99 x 112	
Current range		S00: 1.6 ... 16 A S0: 4 ... 40 A S2: 8 ... 80 A	S00: 1.6 ... 16 A S0: 4 ... 40 A S2: 8 ... 80 A	• Is adapted to the other devices in the SIRIUS modular system • Just a single version per size with a wide setting range enables easy configuration
Permissible ambient temperature				
During operation		-25 ... +60 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	• Suitable for applications in the control cabinet, worldwide


Features	3RR21	3RR22	Benefits
Monitoring functions			
Current overshoot	✓ (Two-phase)	✓ (Three-phase)	• Provides optimum inverse-time delayed protection of loads against excessive temperature rises due to overload • Enables detection of filter blockages or pumping against closed gate valves • Enables drawing conclusions about wear, poor lubrication or other maintenance-relevant phenomena
Current undershoot	✓ (Two-phase)	✓ (Three-phase)	• Enables detection of overload due to a slipping or torn belt • Guarantees protection of pumps against dry running • Facilitates monitoring of the functions of resistive loads such as heaters • Permits energy savings through monitoring of no-load operation
Apparent current monitoring	✓	✓ (Selectable)	• Precision current monitoring especially in a motor's rated and upper torque range
Active current monitoring	--	✓ (Selectable)	• Optimum current monitoring over a motor's entire torque range through the patented combination of power factor and apparent current monitoring
Range monitoring	✓ (Two-phase)	✓ (Three-phase)	• Simultaneous monitoring of current overshoot and undershoot with a single device
Phase failure, open circuit	✓ (Two-phase)	✓ (Three-phase)	• Minimizes heating of three-phase motors during phase failure through immediate disconnection • Prevents operation of hoisting equipment with reduced load carrying capacity
Phase sequence monitoring	--	✓ (Selectable)	• Prevents starting of motors, pumps or compressors in the wrong direction of rotation
Internal ground-fault detection (residual current monitoring)	--	✓ (Selectable)	• Provides optimum protection of loads against high-resistance short circuits or ground faults due to moisture, condensed water, damage to the insulation material, etc. • Eliminates the need for additional special equipment and thus space in the control cabinet • Reduces wiring overhead and costs
Blocking current monitoring	--	✓ (Selectable)	• Minimizes heating of three-phase motors when blocked during operation through immediate disconnection • Minimizes mechanical loading of the system by acting as an electronic shear pin
Features			
RESET function	✓	✓	• Allows manual or automatic resetting of the relay • Resetting directly on the device or by switching the control supply voltage off and on (remote RESET)
ON-delay time	0 ... 60 s	0 ... 99 s	• Enables motor starting without evaluation of the starting current • Can be used for monitoring motors with lengthy start up
Tripping delay time	0 ... 30 s	0 ... 30 s	• Permits brief threshold value violations during operation • Prevents frequent warnings and disconnections with currents near the threshold values
Operating and indicating elements	LEDs and rotary potentiometers	Displays and buttons	• For setting the threshold values and delay times and for fast and targeted diagnostics • For selectable functions • Displays for permanent display of measured values
Integrated contacts	1 CO contact	1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output	• Enable disconnection of the system or process when there is an irregularity • Can be used to output signals

✓ Available
-- Not available

Current and active current monitoring

Features	3RR21	3RR22	Benefits
Design of load feeders			
Short-circuit strength up to 100 kA at 690 V (in conjunction with the corresponding fuses or the corresponding motor starter protector)	✓	✓	• Provides optimum protection of the loads and operating personnel in the event of short circuits due to insulation faults or faulty switching operations
Electrical and mechanical matching to 3RT2 contactors	✓	✓	• Simplifies configuration • Reduces wiring overhead and costs • Enables stand-alone installation as well as space-saving direct mounting
Spring-type terminals for main circuit (with S00, S0) and auxiliary circuits	✓ (optional)	✓ (optional)	• Enables fast connections • Permits vibration-resistant connections • Enables maintenance-free connections
Other features			
Suitable for single and three-phase loads	✓	✓	• Enables the monitoring of single-phase systems through parallel infeed at the contactor or looping the current through the three phase connections
Wide setting ranges	✓	✓	• Reduce the number of variants • Minimize the configuration overhead and costs • Minimize storage overheads, storage costs, tied-up capital
Wide-voltage supply range	✓ (optional)	✓ (optional)	• Reduces the number of versions • Minimizes the configuring overhead and costs • Minimizes storage overhead, storage costs, tied-up capital

✓ Available

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Possible combinations of 3RR21/3RR22 monitoring relays with 3RT2 contactors

Monitoring relays	Current range	**Contactors** (type, size, rating)		
		3RT201	**3RT202**	**3RT203**
		S00	S0	S2
Type	A	3/4/5.5/7.5 kW	5.5/7.5/11/15/18.5 kW	18.5/22/30/37 kW
3RR2.41				
3RR2141	1.6 ... 16	✓	With stand-alone installation support	With stand-alone installation support
3RR2241	1.6 ... 16	✓	With stand-alone installation support	With stand-alone installation support
3RR2.42				
3RR2142	4 ... 40	With stand-alone installation support	✓	With stand-alone installation support
3RR2242	4 ... 40	With stand-alone installation support	✓	With stand-alone installation support
3RR2.43				
3RR2143	8 ... 80	With stand-alone installation support	With stand-alone installation support	✓
3RR2243	8 ... 80	With stand-alone installation support	With stand-alone installation support	✓

✓ Available

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number									
Monitoring relays		**3RR2**	□	**4**	□	**–**	□	□	□	**3**	**0**
Type of setting	Analogically adjustable, 2-phase		**1**								
	Digitally adjustable, 3-phase		**2**								
Size	S00				**1**						
	S0				**2**						
	S2				**3**						
Connection type	Screw terminals						**1**				
	Spring-type terminals						**2**				
Number and type of outputs	1 CO contact							**A**			
	1 CO contact + 1 semiconductor							**F**			
Rated control supply voltage	24 V AC/DC								**A**		
	24 ... 240 V AC/DC								**W**		
Example		**3RR2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**A**	**A**	**3**	**0**

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

Benefits

- Can be mounted directly on 3RT2 contactors and 3RA23 reversing contactor assemblies, in other words, there is no need for additional wiring in the main circuit
- Optimally coordinated with the technical characteristics of the 3RT2 contactors
- No separate current transformer required
- Versions with wide voltage supply range
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Display of ACTUAL value and status messages
- All versions with removable control current terminals
- All versions with screw terminals or spring-type terminals
- Simple determination of the threshold values through direct reference to actually measured values for setpoint loading
- Range monitoring and selectable active current measurement mean that only one device for monitoring a motor is required along the entire torque curve
- In addition to current monitoring it is also possible to monitor for broken cables, phase failure, phase sequence, residual current and motor blocking

Application

- Monitoring for current overshoot and undershoot
- Monitoring of broken conductors
- Monitoring of no-load operation and load shedding, e.g. in the event of a torn V-belt or no-load operation of a pump
- Monitoring of overload, e.g. on conveyor belts or cranes due to an excessive load
- Monitoring the functionality of electrical loads such as heaters
- Monitoring of wrong phase sequence on mobile equipment such as compressors or cranes
- Monitoring of high-impedance faults to ground, e.g. caused by damaged insulation or moisture

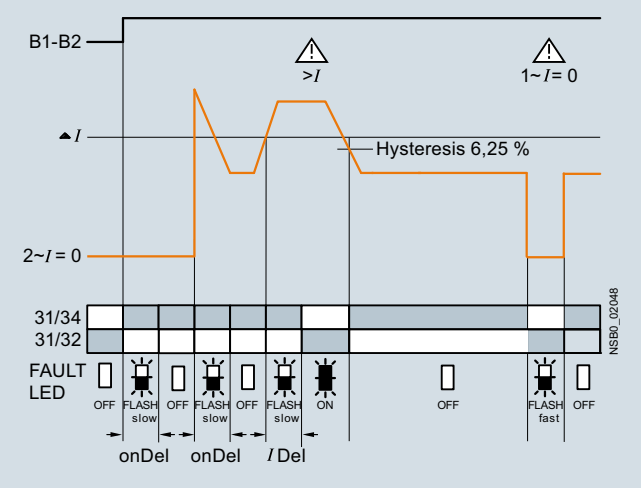
Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16205/td	System Manual "SIRIUS Modular System – System Overview", see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/60311318
Configuration Manual "Configuring the SIRIUS Modular System – Selection Data for Fuseless and Fused Load Feeders", see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/39714188	Manual "3UG4/3RR2 Monitoring Relays", see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54397927
	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16205/faq

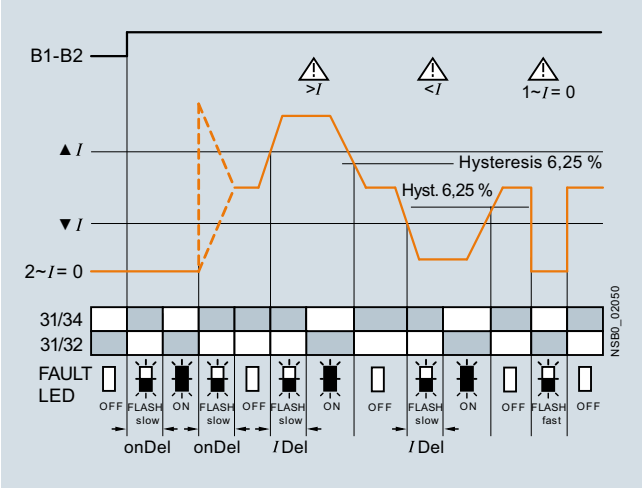
Function diagrams of 3RR214.-.A.30 basic versions, analogically adjustable

Closed-circuit principle upon application of the control supply voltage

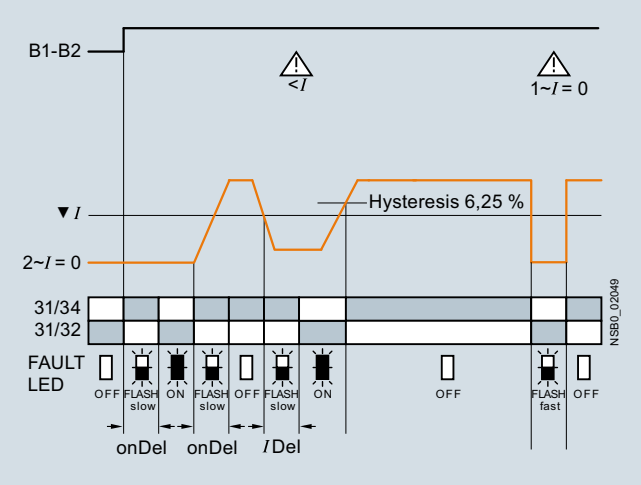
Current overshoot



Range monitoring



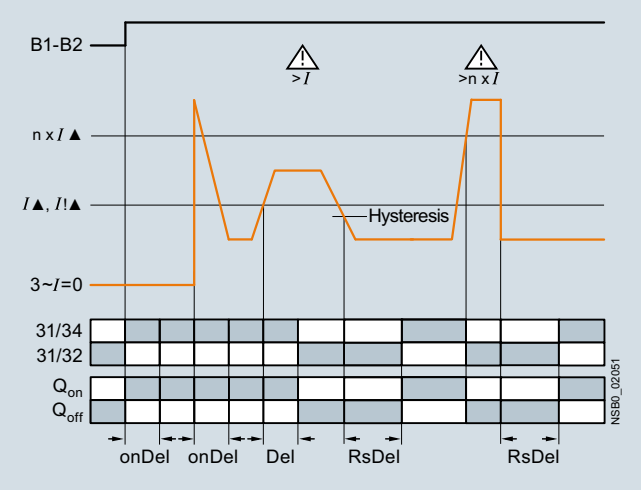
Current undershoot



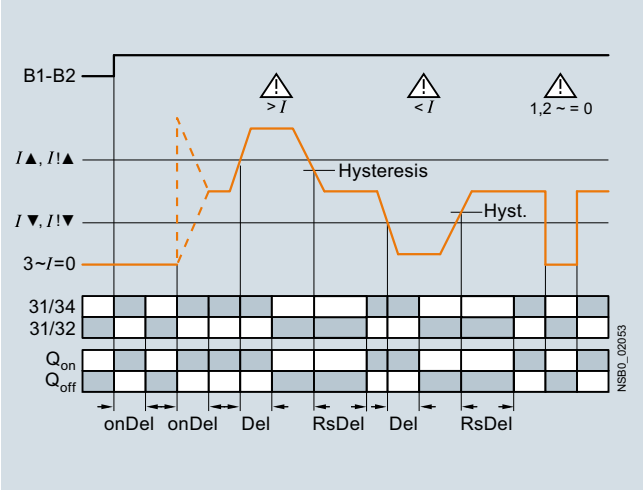
Function diagrams of 3RR224.-.F.30 standard versions, digitally adjustable

With the closed-circuit principle selected upon application of the control supply voltage

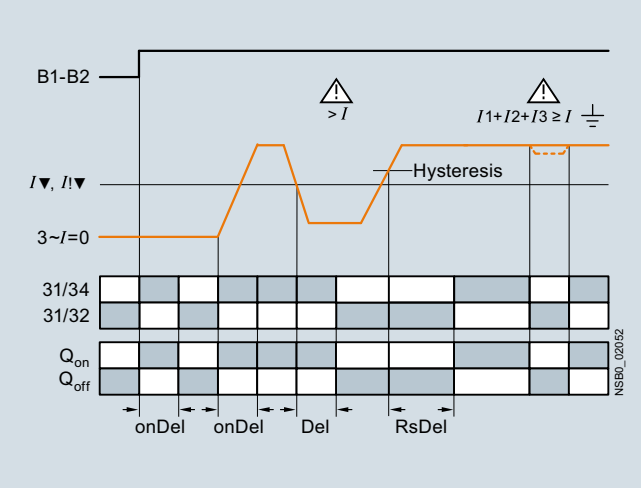
Current overshoot



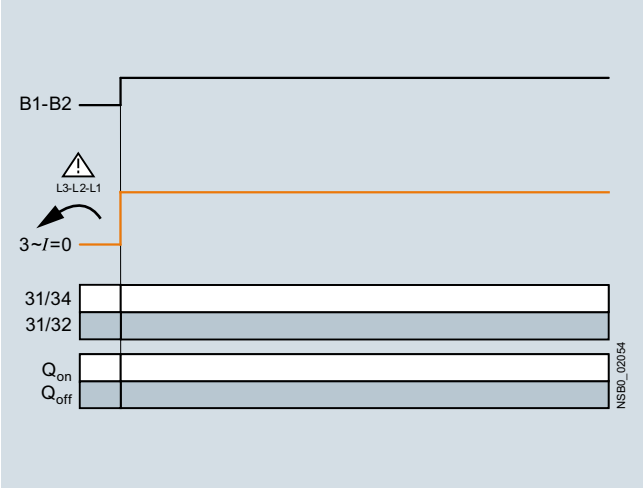
Range monitoring



Current undershoot with residual current monitoring



Phase sequence monitoring



Selection and ordering data


3RR2141-1AW30


3RR2142-1AW30


3RR2241-1FW30


3RR2242-1FW30


3RR2141-2AA30


3RR2243-2FW30

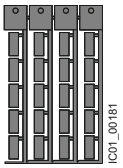
Size	Measuring range	Hysteresis	Supply voltage U_s	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
	A	A	V	d					
Basic versions									
• Analogically adjustable • Closed-circuit principle • 1 CO contact • 2-phase current monitoring • Apparent current monitoring • Start-up delay 0 ... 60 s • Tripping delay 0 ... 30 s									
S00	1.6 ... 16	6.25% of threshold value	24 AC/DC	2	**3RR2141-□AA30**		1	1 unit	41H
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RR2141-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
S0	4 ... 40	6.25% of threshold value	24 AC/DC	2	**3RR2142-□AA30**		1	1 unit	41H
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RR2142-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
S2	8 ... 80	6.25% of threshold value	24 AC/DC	2	**3RR2143-□AA30**		1	1 unit	41H
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RR2143-□AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Standard versions									
• Digitally adjustable • LC display • Open- or closed-circuit principle • 1 CO, 1 semiconductor output • 3-phase current monitoring • Active current or apparent current monitoring • Phase sequence monitoring • Residual current monitoring • Blocking current monitoring • Reclosing delay time 0 ... 300 min • Start-up delay 0 ... 99 s • Separate settings for warning and alarm thresholds • Tripping delay 0 ... 30 s									
S00	1.6 ... 16	0.1 ... 3	24 AC/DC	2	**3RR2241-□FA30**		1	1 unit	41H
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RR2241-□FW30**		1	1 unit	41H
S0	4 ... 40	0.1 ... 8	24 AC/DC	2	**3RR2242-□FA30**		1	1 unit	41H
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RR2242-□FW30**		1	1 unit	41H
S2	8 ... 80	0.2 ... 16	24 AC/DC	2	**3RR2243-□FA30**		1	1 unit	41H
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RR2243-□FW30**		1	1 unit	41H

Type of electrical connection

• Screw terminals	**1**
• Spring-type terminals	**2**

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

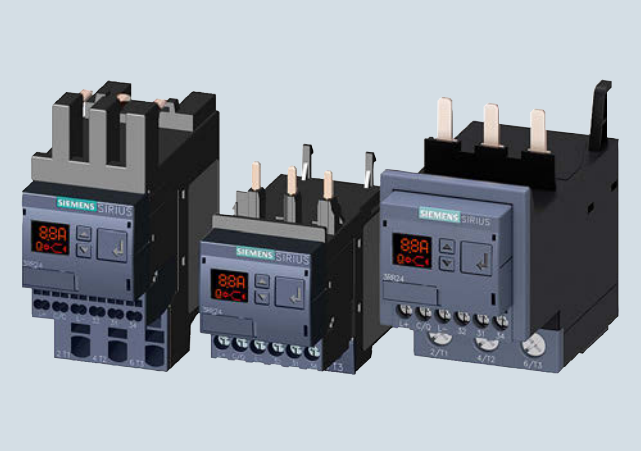
Accessories

	Use	Version	Size	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
				d					
Terminal supports for stand-alone installation[1]									
 3RU2916-3AA01	For 3RR21, 3RR22	For separate mounting of the overload relays or monitoring relays; screw and snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rail according to IEC 60715			**Screw terminals**				
		• Screw connection	S00		**3RU2916-3AA01**		1	1 unit	41F
			S0		**3RU2926-3AA01**		1	1 unit	41F
			S2		**3RU2936-3AA01**		1	1 unit	41F
 3RU2936-3AA01									
					Spring-type terminals				
 3RU2926-3AC01		• Spring-type connection	S00	5	**3RU2916-3AC01**		1	1 unit	41F
			S0	5	**3RU2926-3AC01**		1	1 unit	41F
Blank labels									
 3RT2900-1SB20	For 3RR21, 3RR22	**Unit labeling plates[2]** For SIRIUS devices							
		20 mm x 7 mm, titanium gray		20	**3RT2900-1SB20**		100	340 units	41B
Sealable covers									
 3RR2940	For 3RR21, 3RR22	**Sealable covers** For securing against unintentional or unauthorized adjustment of settings		2	**3RR2940**		1	5 units	41H
	For 3RR21	**Sealing foil** For securing against unauthorized adjustment of setting knobs			**3TK2820-0AA00**		1	1 unit	41L
Tools for opening spring-type terminals									
 3RA2908-1A	For auxiliary circuit connections	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated		2	**3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

1) The accessories are exactly the same as the accessories for the 3RU21 thermal overload relay and the 3RB3 electronic overload relay, see page 7/92 onwards.

2) PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: murrplastik Systemtechnik GmbH, see page 16/15.

Overview



SIRIUS 3RR2441, 3RR2442 and 3RR2443 current monitoring relays

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays
Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RR24

The SIRIUS 3RR24 current monitoring relays for IO-Link are suitable for the load monitoring of motors or other loads. In three phases they monitor the rms value of AC currents for overshooting or undershooting of set threshold values.

Whereas apparent current monitoring is used above all in connection with the rated torque or in case of overload, the active current monitoring option, which is also selectable, can be used to observe and evaluate the load factor over a motor's entire torque range.

The 3RR24 current monitoring relays for IO-Link can be integrated directly in the feeder by mounting onto the 3RT2 contactor; separate wiring of the main circuit is therefore superfluous. No separate transformers are required.

For a line-oriented configuration or simultaneous use of an overload relay, terminal supports for stand-alone installation are available for separate standard rail mounting.

The SIRIUS 3RR24 current monitoring relays for IO-Link also offer many other options based upon the monitoring functions of the conventional SIRIUS 3RR2 monitoring relays:

- Measured value transmission to a controller, including resolution and unit, may be parameterizable as to which value is cyclically transmitted
- Transmission of alarm flags to a controller
- Full diagnosis capability by inquiry as to the cause of the fault in the diagnosis data record
- Remote parameterization is also possible, in addition to or instead of local parameterization
- Rapid parameterization of the same devices by duplication of the parameterization in the controller
- Parameter transmission by upload to a controller by IO-Link call or by parameter server (if IO-Link master from IO-Link Specification V 1.1 is used)
- Consistent central data storage in the event of parameter change locally or via a controller
- Automatic reparameterizing when devices are exchanged
- Blocking of local parameterization via IO-Link possible
- Faults are saved in parameterizable and non-volatile fashion to prevent an automatic start-up after voltage failure and make sure diagnosis data is not lost
- Integration into the automation level provides the option of parameterizing the monitoring relays at any time via a display unit, or displaying the measured values in a control room or locally at the machine/control cabinet

Even without communication via IO-Link the devices continue to function fully autonomously:

- Parameterization can take place locally at the device, independently of a controller.
- In the event of failure or before the controller becomes available the monitoring relays work as long as the control supply voltage (24 V DC) is present.
- If the monitoring relays are operated without the controller, the 3RR24 monitoring relays for IO-Link have, thanks to the integrated SIO mode, an additional semiconductor output, which switches when the adjustable warning threshold is exceeded.

Thanks to the combination of autonomous monitoring relay function and integrated IO-Link communication, redundant sensors and/or analog signal converters – which previously took over the transmission of measured values to a controller, leading to considerable extra cost and wiring outlay – are no longer needed.

Because the output relays are still present, the monitoring relays increase the functional reliability of the system, since only the controller can fulfill the control tasks if the current measured values are available, whereas the output relays can also be used for the disconnection of the system if limit values that cannot be reached during operation are exceeded.

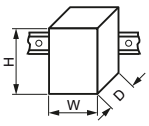
For more information on the IO-Link communication system, see page 2/98 onwards.

Notes on security

In order to protect plants, systems, machines and networks against cyber threats, it is necessary to implement – and continuously maintain – a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Siemens products and solutions represent only one component of such a concept.

For more information on Industrial Security, see www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity.

3RR24 overview table

Features		3RR24	Benefits
General data			
Sizes Dimensions in mm (W x H x D) • Screw terminals		S00, S0, S2 S00: 45 x 79 x 80, S0: 45 x 87 x 91, S2: 55 x 99 x 112	• Are coordinated with the dimensions, connections and technical characteristics of the other devices in the SIRIUS modular system (contactors, soft starters, etc.) • Permit the mounting of slim-line and compact load feeders in widths of 45 mm (S00 and S0) and 55 mm (S2) • Simplify configuration
• Spring-type terminals		S00: 45 x 90 x 80, S0: 45 x 109 x 92, S2: 55 x 99 x 112	
Current range		S00: 1.6 ... 16 A S0: 4 ... 40 A S2: 8 ... 80 A	• Is adapted to the other devices in the SIRIUS modular system • Just a single version per size with a wide setting range enables easy configuration
Permissible ambient temperature			
During operation		-25 ... +60 °C	• Suitable for applications in the control cabinet, worldwide
Monitoring functions			
Current overshoot		✓ (Three-phase)	• Provides optimum inverse-time delayed protection of loads against excessive temperature rises due to overload • Enables detection of filter blockages or pumping against closed gate valves • Enables drawing conclusions about wear, poor lubrication or other maintenance-relevant phenomena
Current undershoot		✓ (Three-phase)	• Enables detection of overload due to a slipping or torn belt • Guarantees protection of pumps against dry running • Facilitates monitoring of the functions of resistive loads such as heaters • Permits energy savings through monitoring of no-load operation
Apparent current monitoring		✓ (Selectable)	• Precision current monitoring especially in a motor's rated and upper torque range
Active current monitoring		✓ (Selectable)	• Optimum current monitoring over a motor's entire torque range through the patented combination of power factor and apparent current monitoring
Range monitoring		✓ (Three-phase)	• Simultaneous monitoring of current overshoot and undershoot with a single device
Phase failure, open circuit		✓ (Three-phase)	• Minimizes heating of three-phase motors during phase failure through immediate disconnection • Prevents operation of hoisting equipment with reduced load carrying capacity
Phase sequence monitoring		✓ (Selectable)	• Prevents starting of motors, pumps or compressors in the wrong direction of rotation
Internal ground-fault detection (residual current monitoring)		✓ (Selectable)	• Provides optimum protection of loads against high-resistance short circuits or ground faults due to moisture, condensed water, damage to the insulation material, etc. • Eliminates the need for additional special equipment • Saves space in the control cabinet • Reduces wiring overhead and costs
Blocking current monitoring		✓ (Selectable)	• Minimizes heating of three-phase motors when blocked during operation through immediate disconnection • Minimizes mechanical loading of the system by acting as an electronic shear pin
Operating hours counter		✓	• Gives the time during which there was a measurable current in at least 2 current paths • As an indicator for upcoming maintenance or replacement of machine and system components
Operating cycles counter		✓	• Is incremented by one each time a breaking operation is detected, in other words a transition from three-phase current flow to no measurable current flow • As an indicator for upcoming maintenance or replacement of contact blocks

✓ Available

Current and active current monitoring

Features	3RR24	Benefits
Features		
RESET function	✓	• Allows manual or automatic resetting of the relay • Resetting directly on the device, by switching the control supply voltage off and on or via IO-Link (remote RESET)
ON-delay time	0 … 999.9 s	• Enables motor starting without evaluation of the starting current • Can be used for monitoring motors with lengthy start up
Tripping delay time	0 … 999.9 s	• Permits brief threshold value violations during operation • Prevents frequent warnings and disconnections with currents near the threshold values
Operating and indicating elements	Displays and buttons	• For setting the threshold values and delay times • For selectable functions • For quick and selective diagnostics • Displays for permanent display of measured values
Integrated contacts	1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)	• Enable disconnection of the system or process when there is an irregularity • Can be used to output signals
Design of load feeders		
Short-circuit strength up to 100 kA at 690 V (in conjunction with the corresponding fuses or the corresponding motor starter protector)	✓	• Provides optimum protection of the loads and operating personnel in the event of short circuits due to insulation faults or faulty switching operations
Electrical and mechanical matching to 3RT2 contactors	✓	• Simplifies configuration • Reduces wiring overhead and costs • Enables stand-alone installation as well as space-saving direct mounting
Spring-type terminals for main circuit (with S00, S0) and auxiliary circuits	✓ (optional)	• Enables fast connections • Permits vibration-resistant connections • Enables maintenance-free connections
Other features		
Suitable for single- and three-phase loads	✓	• Enables the monitoring of single-phase systems through parallel infeed at the contactor or looping the current through the three-phase connections
Wide setting ranges	✓	• Reduce the number of variants • Minimize the configuration outlay and costs • Minimize storage overheads, storage costs, tied-up capital
Power supply	24 V DC	• Direct via IO-Link master or via an external auxiliary voltage independent of the IO-Link • Minimizes the configuring overhead and costs

✓ Available

Possible ways of combining the 3RR24 monitoring relay with the 3RT2 contactor for IO-Link

Monitoring relays	Current range	**Contactors** (type, size, rating)		
		3RT201	**3RT202**	**3RT203**
		S00	S0	S2
Type	A	3/4/5.5/7.5 kW	5.5/7.5/11/15/18.5 kW	18.5/22/30/37 kW
3RR2441	1.6 ... 16	✓	With stand-alone installation support	With stand-alone installation support
3RR2442	4 ... 40	With stand-alone installation support	✓	With stand-alone installation support
3RR2443	8 ... 80	With stand-alone installation support	With stand-alone installation support	✓

✓ Available

Notes:

Devices required for the communication via IO-Link:
- Any controller that supports the IO-Link (e.g. ET 200SP with CPU or S7-1200), see Catalog ST 70 "Products for Totally Integrated Automation".
- IO-Link master (e.g. CM 4xIO-Link for SIMATIC ET 200SP, see page 2/106 or SM 1278 for S7-1200, see page 2/105).

Each monitoring relay requires an IO-Link channel.

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number
3RR24 monitoring relay, digitally adjustable with IO-Link		**3RR2 4 4 □ – □ A A 4 0**
Size	S00	**1**
	S0	**2**
	S2	**3**
Connection type	Screw terminals	**1**
	Spring-type terminals	**2**
Example		**3RR2 4 4 1 – 1 A A 4 0**

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

Benefits

- Can be mounted directly on 3RT2 contactors and 3RA23 reversing contactor assemblies, in other words, there is no need for additional wiring in the main circuit
- Optimally coordinated with the technical characteristics of the 3RT2 contactors
- No separate current transformer required
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Display of ACTUAL value and status messages
- All versions with removable control current terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals
- Simple determination of the threshold values through direct reference to actually measured values for setpoint loading
- Range monitoring and selectable active current measurement mean that only one device for monitoring a motor is required along the entire torque curve
- In addition to current monitoring it is also possible to monitor for current unbalance, broken cables, phase failure, phase sequence, residual current and motor blocking
- Integrated counter for operating cycles and operating hours to support requirements-based maintenance of the monitored machine or application
- Simple cyclical transmission of the current measured values, relay switching states and events to a controller
- Remote parameterization
- Automatic reparameterizing when devices are exchanged
- Simple duplication of identical or similar parameterizations
- Reduction of control current wiring
- Elimination of testing costs and wiring errors
- Reduction of configuration overhead
- Integration in TIA means clear diagnostics if a fault occurs
- Cost saving and space saving in control cabinet due to the elimination of AI and IO modules as well as analog signal converters and duplicated sensors

Application

- Monitoring for current overshoot and undershoot
- Monitoring of broken conductors
- Monitoring of no-load operation and load shedding, e.g. in the event of a torn V-belt or no-load operation of a pump
- Monitoring of overload, e.g. on pumps due to a dirty filter system
- Monitoring the functionality of electrical loads such as heaters
- Monitoring of wrong phase sequence on mobile equipment such as compressors or cranes
- Monitoring of high-impedance faults to ground, e.g. caused by damaged insulation or moisture

The use of SIRIUS monitoring relays for IO-Link is particularly recommended for machines and plants in which these relays, in addition to their monitoring function, are to be connected to the automation level for the rapid, simple and fault-free provision of the current measured values and/or for remote parameterization.

The monitoring relays can either relieve the controller of monitoring tasks or, as a second monitoring entity in parallel to and independent of the controller, increase the reliability in the process or in the system. In addition, the elimination of AI and IO modules allows the width of the controller to be reduced despite significantly expanded functionality.

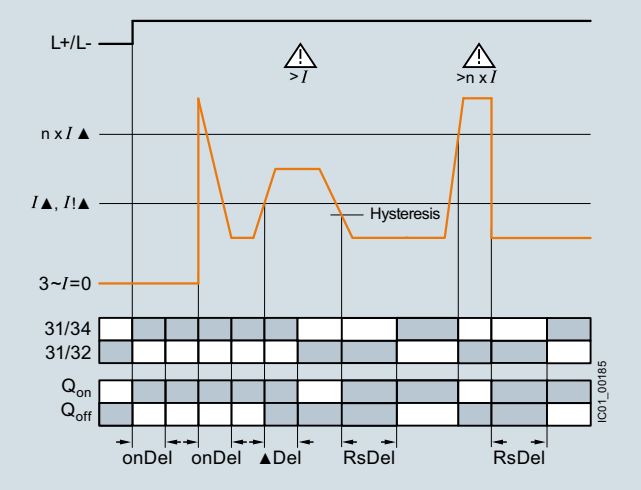
Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16206/td	System Manual "SIRIUS Modular System – System Overview", see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/60311318
Configuration Manual "Configuring the SIRIUS Modular System – Selection Data for Fuseless and Fused Load Feeders", see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/39714188	Manual "3UG4/3RR2 Monitoring Relays", see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54375430
	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16206/faq

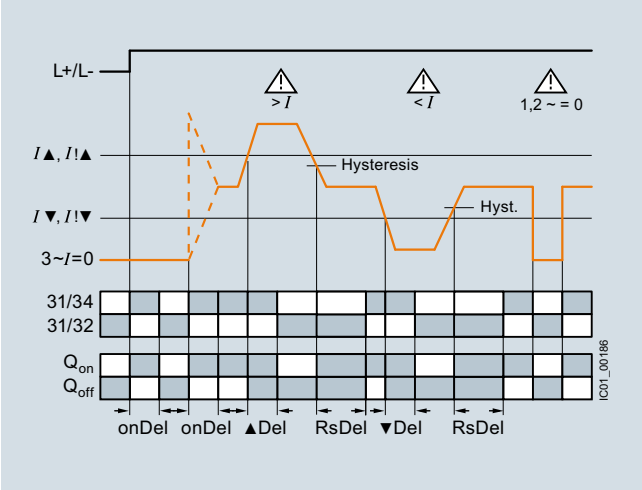
Function diagrams of 3RR24 for IO-Link, digitally adjustable

With the closed-circuit principle selected upon application of the control supply voltage

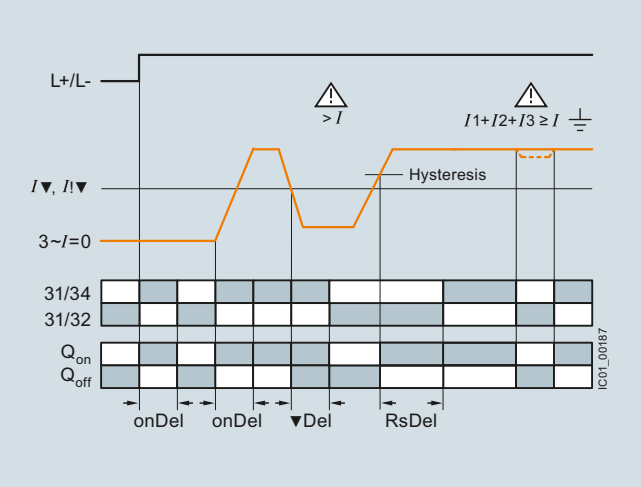
Current overshoot



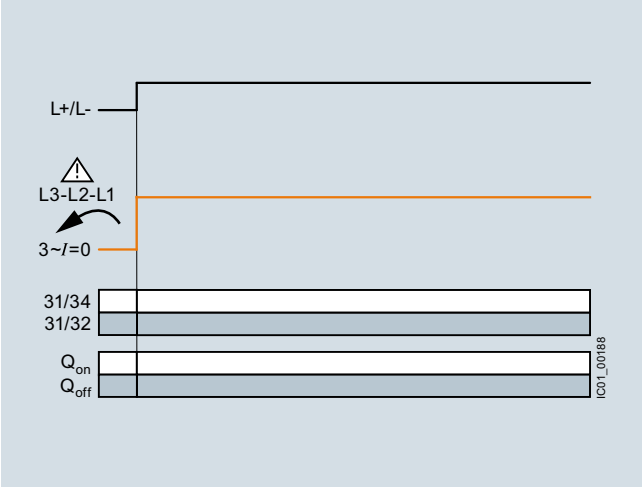
Range monitoring



Current undershoot with residual current monitoring



Phase sequence monitoring



Selection and ordering data

SIRIUS 3RR24 current monitoring relays for IO-Link


3RR2441-1AA40


3RR2442-1AA40


3RR2441-2AA40


3RR2442-2AA40


3RR2443-1AA40


3RR2443-2AA40

Size	Measuring range	Hysteresis	Supply voltage U_s	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
	A	A	V	d					
• Digitally adjustable • LC display • Open- or closed-circuit principle • 1 CO contact • 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode) • 3-phase current monitoring • Active current or apparent current monitoring • Current unbalance monitoring • Phase sequence monitoring • Residual current monitoring • Blocking current monitoring • Operating hours counter • Operating cycles counter • Reclosing delay time 0 ... 300 min • Start-up delay 0 ... 999.9 s • Tripping delay 0 ... 999.9 s • Separate settings for warning and alarm thresholds • Auto or Manual RESET									
S00	1.6 ... 16	0.1 ... 3	24 DC	2	**3RR2441-☐AA40**		1	1 unit	41H
S0	4 ... 40	0.1 ... 8	24 DC	2	**3RR2442-☐AA40**		1	1 unit	41H
S2	8 ... 80	0.2 ... 16	24 DC	2	**3RR2443-☐AA40**		1	1 unit	41H

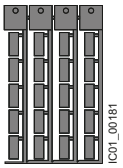
Type of electrical connection

• Screw terminals	**1**
• Spring-type terminals	**2**

10

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

Accessories

	Use	Version	Size	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
				d					
Terminal supports for stand-alone installation[1]									
 3RU2916-3AA01	For 3RR24	For separate mounting of the overload relays or monitoring relays; screw and snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rail according to IEC 60715			**Screw terminals**				
		• Screw connection	S00	▶	**3RU2916-3AA01**		1	1 unit	41F
			S0	▶	**3RU2926-3AA01**		1	1 unit	41F
 3RU2936-3AA01			S2	▶	**3RU2936-3AA01**		1	1 unit	41F
					Spring-type terminals				
 3RU2926-3AC01		• Spring-type connection	S00	5	**3RU2916-3AC01**		1	1 unit	41F
			S0	5	**3RU2926-3AC01**		1	1 unit	41F
Blank labels									
 3RT2900-1SB20	For 3RR24	**Unit labeling plates[2]** For SIRIUS devices							
		20 mm x 7 mm, titanium gray		20	**3RT2900-1SB20**		100	340 units	41B
Sealable covers									
 3RR2940	For 3RR24	**Sealable covers** For securing against unintentional or unauthorized adjustment of settings		2	**3RR2940**		1	5 units	41H
Tools for opening spring-type terminals									
 3RA2908-1A	For auxiliary circuit connections	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated		2	**Spring-type terminals** **3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

1) The accessories are exactly the same as the accessories for the 3RU21 thermal overload relay and the 3RB3 electronic overload relay, see page 7/92 onwards.

2) PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: murrplastik Systemtechnik GmbH, see page 16/15.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4 monitoring relay

More information
Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays
Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3UG45
For the conversion tool, e.g. from 3UG3 to 3UG4, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool

The field-proven SIRIUS monitoring relays for electrical and mechanical variables enable constant monitoring of all important characteristic quantities that provide information about the functional capability of a plant. Both sudden disturbances and gradual changes, which may indicate the need for maintenance, are detected. Thanks to their relay outputs, the monitoring relays permit direct disconnection of the affected system components as well as alerting (e.g. by switching a warning lamp).

Thanks to adjustable delay times the monitoring relays can respond very flexibly to brief faults such as voltage dips or load changes. This avoids unnecessary alarms and disconnections while enhancing plant availability.

The individual 3UG4 monitoring relays offer the following functions in various combinations:

- Undershooting and/or overshooting of liquid levels
- Phase sequence
- Phase failure, neutral conductor failure
- Phase asymmetry
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for voltage
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for current
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for power factor
- Monitoring of the active current or the apparent current
- Monitoring of the residual current
- Monitoring of the insulation resistance
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for speed

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number									
Monitoring relays		**3UG4**	□	□	□	–	□	□	□	□	**0**
Type of setting	e.g. 5 = analogically adjustable		□								
Functions	e.g. 11 = line monitoring			□	□						
Connection type	Screw terminals						**1**				
	Spring-type terminals						**2**				
Contacts	e.g. A = 1 CO contact							□			
Supply voltage	e.g. N2 = 160 ... 260 V AC								□	□	
Example		**3UG4**	**5**	**1**	**1**	–	**1**	**A**	**N**	**2**	**0**

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

General data

Benefits

- Customary screw and spring-type terminals for quick and reliable wiring
- Fast commissioning thanks to menu-guided parameterization and actual value display for limit value determination
- Reduced space requirement in the control cabinet thanks to a consistent width of 22.5 mm
- Parameterizable monitoring functions, delay times, RESET response, etc.
- Reduced stockkeeping thanks to minimized variance and large measuring ranges
- Wide-voltage power supply units for global applicability
- Device replacement without renewed wiring thanks to removable terminals
- Reliable system diagnostics thanks to actual value display and connectable fault memory
- Rapid diagnostics thanks to unambiguous error messages on the display

Application

The SIRIUS 3UG4 monitoring relays monitor the most diverse electrical and mechanical quantities in the feeder, and provide reliable protection against damage in the plant. For this purpose, they offer freely parameterizable limit values and diverse options for adapting to the respective task, and in the event of a fault, they provide clear diagnostics information.

The digitally adjustable products also display the current measured values direct on the device. This not only facilitates the display of valuable plant status information during operation, it also enables adjustment of the monitored limit values in accordance with the actual conditions.

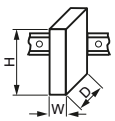
The positive result: More selective avoidance of production faults – sustained increases in availability and productivity.

The 3UG4 monitoring relays are available for the following applications:

- Line and single-phase voltage monitoring
- Single-phase current monitoring or power factor and active current monitoring
- Residual current monitoring
- Insulation monitoring
- Level monitoring
- Speed monitoring

Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16367/td	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16367/faq
Manual and internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54397927	

Type			3UG
General data			
Dimensions (W x H x D)			
• For 2 terminal blocks			
- Screw terminals		mm	22.5 x 83 x 91
- Spring-type terminals		mm	22.5 x 84 x 91
• For 3 terminal blocks			
- Screw terminals		mm	22.5 x 92 x 91
- Spring-type terminals		mm	22.5 x 94 x 91
• For 4 terminal blocks			
- Screw terminals		mm	22.5 x 103 x 91
- Spring-type terminals		mm	22.5 x 103 x 91
Permissible ambient temperature			
• During operation		°C	-25 ... +60
Connection type			**Screw terminals**
• Terminal screw			M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2)
• Solid		mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 4)/2 x (0.5 ... 2.5)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve		mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 2.5)/2 x (0.5 ... 1.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (20 ... 14)
Connection type			**Spring-type terminals**
• Solid		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• Finely stranded, with end sleeve acc. to DIN 46228		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• Finely stranded		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (24 ... 16)

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4615 monitoring relay

Electronic line monitoring relays provide maximum protection for mobile machines and plants or for unstable networks. Network and voltage faults can thus be detected early and rectified before far greater damage ensues.

Depending on the version, the relays monitor phase sequence, phase failure with and without N conductor monitoring, phase asymmetry, undervoltage or overvoltage.

Phase asymmetry is evaluated as the difference between the greatest and the smallest phase voltage relative to the greatest phase voltage. Undervoltage or overvoltage exists when at least one phase voltage deviates by 20% from the set rated system voltage or the directly set limit values are overshot or undershot. The rms value of the voltage is measured.

With the 3UG4617 or 3UG4618 relay, a wrong direction of rotation can also be corrected automatically.

Benefits

- Can be used without auxiliary voltage in any network from 160 to 630 V AC worldwide thanks to wide voltage range
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Permanent display of actual value and line fault type on the digital versions
- Automatic correction of the direction of rotation by distinguishing between power system faults and wrong phase sequence
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

The relays are used above all for mobile equipment, e.g. air conditioning compressors, refrigerating containers, building site compressors and cranes.

Function	Application
Phase sequence	• Direction of rotation of the drive
Phase failure	• A fuse has tripped • Failure of the control supply voltage • Broken cable
Phase asymmetry	• Overheating of the motor due to asymmetrical voltage • Detection of asymmetrically loaded networks
Undervoltage	• Increased current on a motor with corresponding overheating • Unintentional resetting of a device • Network collapse, particularly with battery power
Overvoltage	• Protection of a plant against destruction due to overvoltage

Technical specifications

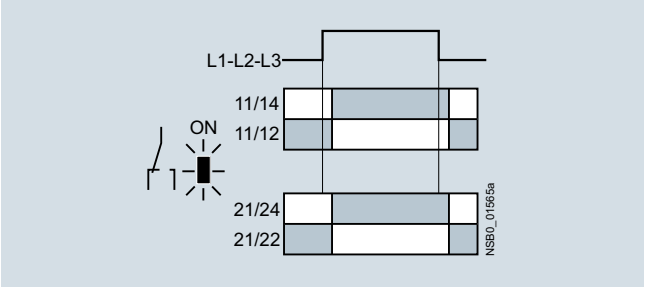
3UG4511 monitoring relays

The 3UG4511 phase sequenced relay monitors the phase sequence in a three-phase network. No adjustments are required for operation. The device has an internal power supply and works using the closed-circuit principle. If the phase sequence at the terminals L1-L2-L3 is correct, the output relay picks up after the delay time has elapsed and the LED is lit. If the phase sequence is wrong, the output relay remains in its rest position.

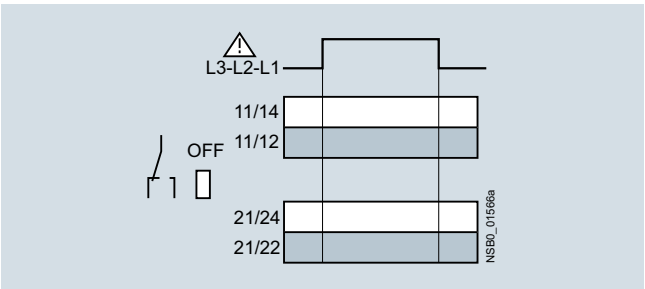
Note:

When one phase fails, connected loads (motor windings, lamps, transformers, coils, etc.) create a feedback voltage at the terminal of the failed phase due to the network coupling. Because the 3UG4511 relays are not resistant to voltage feedback, such a phase failure is not detected. Should this be required, then the 3UG4512 monitoring relay must be used.

Correct phase sequence



Wrong phase sequence



Line monitoring

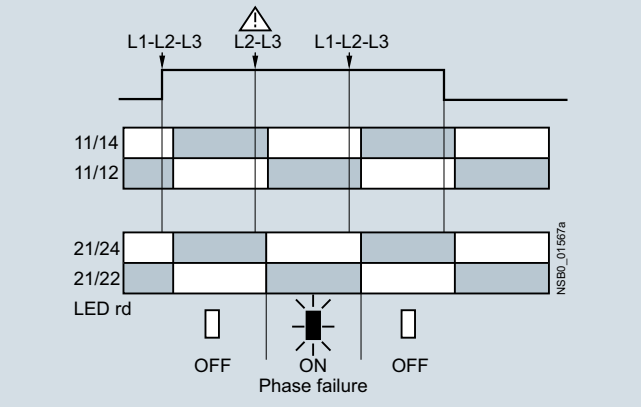
3UG4512 monitoring relays

The 3UG4512 line monitoring relay monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase sequence, phase failure and phase unbalance of 10%. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V AC and feedback through the load of up to 90%. The device has an internal power supply and works using the closed-circuit principle. No adjustments are required. If the line voltage is switched on, the green LED will light up. If the phase sequence at the terminals L1-L2-L3 is correct, the output relay picks up. If the phase sequence is wrong, the red LED flashes and the output relay remains in its rest position. If a phase fails, the red LED is permanently lit and the output relay drops.

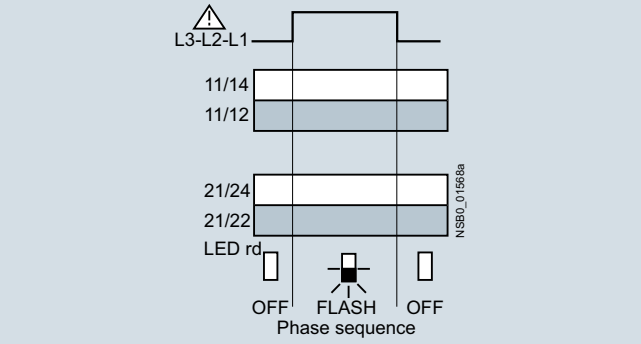
Note:

The red LED is a fault diagnostic indicator and does not show the current relay status. The 3UG4512 monitoring relay is suitable for line frequencies of 50/60 Hz.

Phase failure



Wrong phase sequence



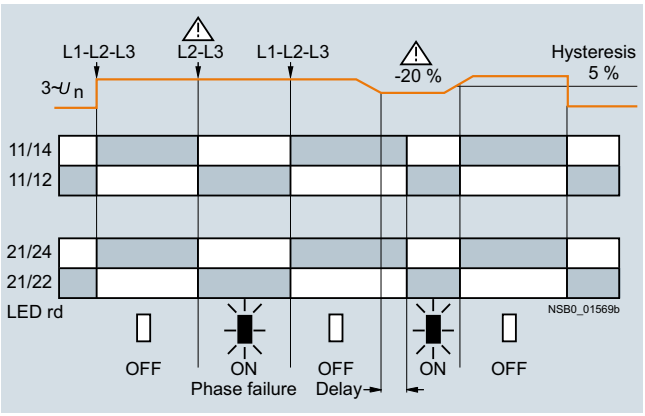
3UG4513 monitoring relays

The 3UG4513 line monitoring relay monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase sequence, phase failure, phase asymmetry and undervoltage of 20%. The device has an internal power supply and works using the closed-circuit principle. The hysteresis is 5%. The integrated response delay time T is adjustable from 0 to 20 s and responds to undervoltage. If the direction is incorrect, the device switches off immediately. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V and feedback through the load of up to 80%. If the line voltage is switched on, the green LED will light up. If the phase sequence at the terminals L1-L2-L3 is correct, the output relay picks up. If the phase sequence is wrong, the red LED flashes and the output relay remains in its rest position. If a phase fails, the red LED is permanently lit and the output relay drops.

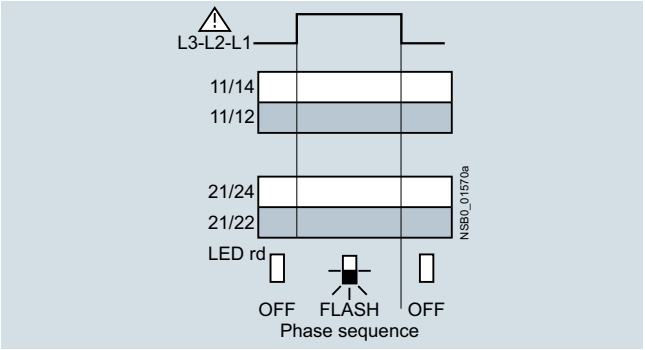
Note:

The red LED is a fault diagnostic indicator and does not show the current relay status. The 3UG4513 monitoring relay is suitable for line frequencies of 50/60 Hz.

Phase failure and undervoltage



Wrong phase sequence



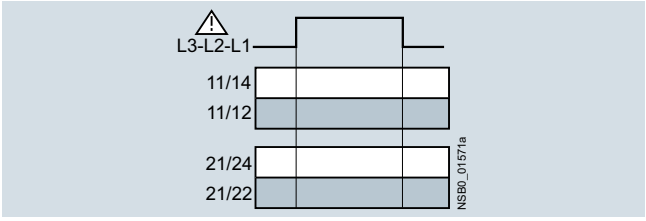
3UG4614 monitoring relays

The 3UG4614 line monitoring relay has a wide voltage range input and an internal power supply. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons. The unit monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase asymmetry from 5 to 20%, phase failure, undervoltage and phase sequence. The hysteresis is adjustable from 1 to 20 V. In addition the device has a response delay and ON-delay from 0 to 20 s in each case. The integrated response delay time responds to phase asymmetry and undervoltage. If the direction is incorrect, the device switches off immediately. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V and feedback through the load of up to 80%.

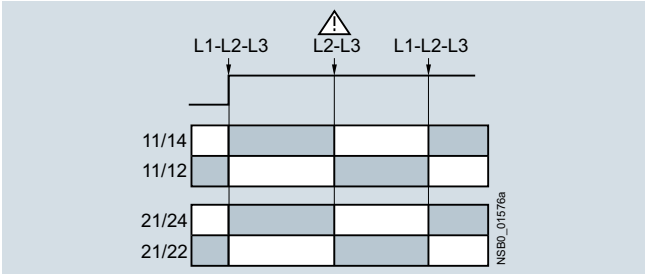
The 3UG4614 monitoring relay can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

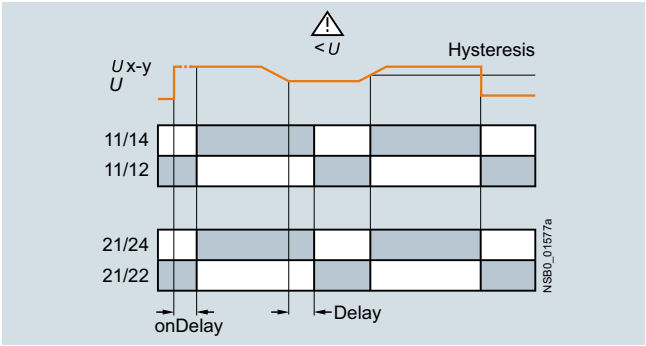
Wrong phase sequence



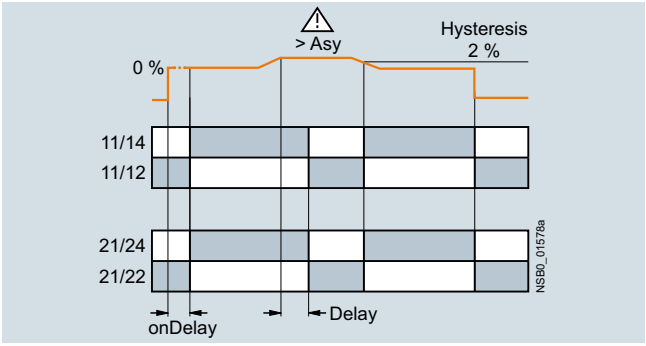
Phase failure



Undervoltage



Unbalance



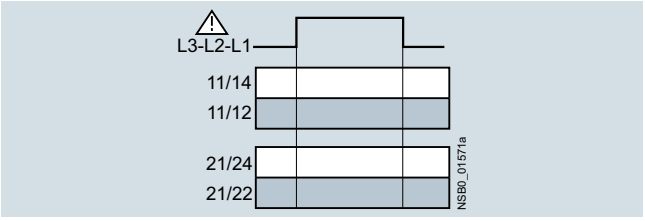
3UG4615/3UG4616 monitoring relays

The 3UG4615/3UG4616 line monitoring relay has a wide voltage range input and an internal power supply. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons. The 3UG4615 device monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase failure, undervoltage, overvoltage and phase sequence. The 3UG4616 monitoring relay monitors the neutral conductor as well. The hysteresis is adjustable from 1 to 20 V. In addition the device has two separately adjustable delay times for overvoltage and undervoltage from 0 to 20 s in each case. If the direction of rotation is incorrect, the device switches off immediately. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V and feedback through the load of up to 80%.

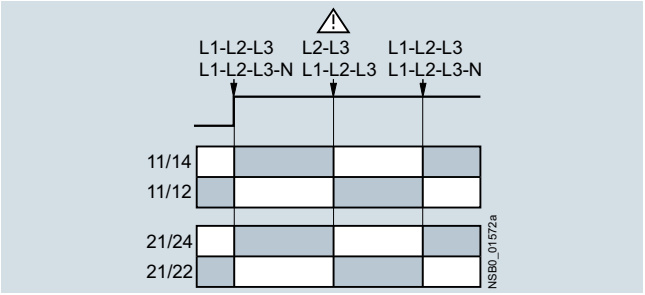
The 3UG4615/3UG4616 monitoring relay can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

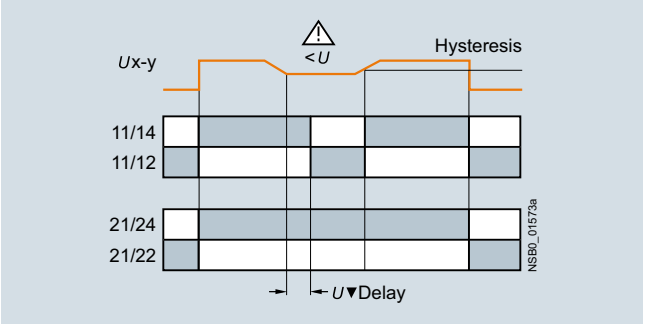
Wrong phase sequence



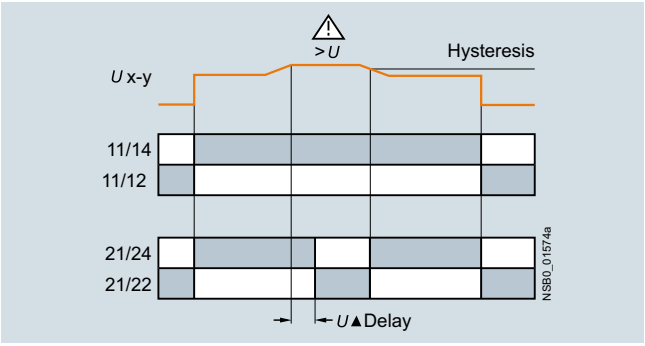
Phase failure



Undervoltage



Overvoltage



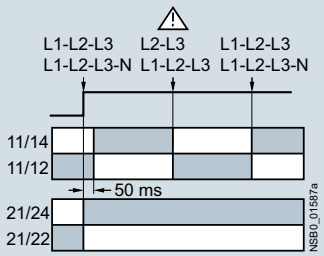
Line monitoring

3UG4617/3UG4618 monitoring relays

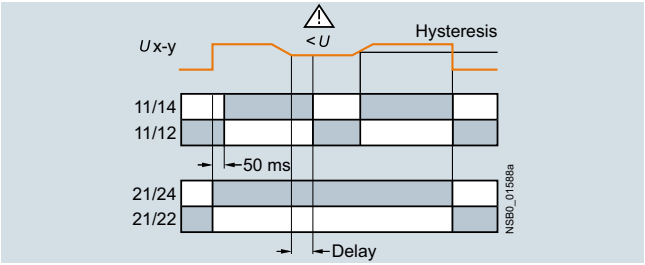
The 3UG4617/3UG4618 line monitoring relay has an internal power supply and can automatically correct a wrong direction of rotation. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from 160 to 690 V AC and feedback through the load of up to 80%. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons. The 3UG4617 line monitoring relay unit monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase sequence, phase failure, phase unbalance, undervoltage and overvoltage. The 3UG4618 monitoring relay monitors the neutral conductor as well. The hysteresis is adjustable from 1 to 20 V. In addition the device has delay times from 0 to 20 s in each case for overvoltage, undervoltage, phase failure and phase unbalance. The 3UG4617/3UG4618 monitoring relay can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET.
The one changeover contact is used for warning or disconnection in the event of power system faults (voltage, asymmetry), the other responds only to a wrong phase sequence. In conjunction with a contactor reversing assembly it is thus possible to change the direction automatically.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

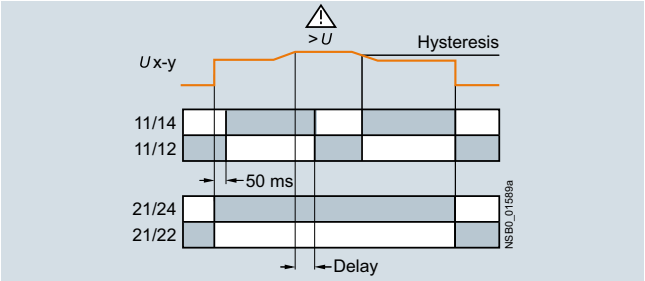
Phase failure



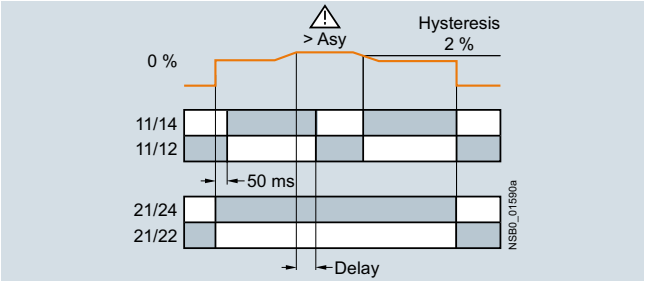
Undervoltage



Overvoltage



Unbalance



Type		3UG4511 ... 3UG4513, 3UG4614 ... 3UG4618
General data		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	6
Control circuit		
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13/24 V • DC-13/125 V • DC-13/250 V	 A A A A	 3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5
Electrical endurance AC-15	Million operating cycles	0.1
Mechanical endurance	Million operating cycles	10

Selection and ordering data

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H


3UG4511-1AP20


3UG4615-1CR20


3UG4616-1CR20


3UG4617-1CR20


3UG4618-1CR20


3UG4511-2BP20


3UG4512-2BR20

Adjustable hysteresis	Under-voltage detec-tion	Over-voltage detec-tion	Stabiliza-tion time adjustable stDEL	Tripping delay time adjustable Del	Version of auxiliary contacts	Measurable line voltage[1]	SD	**Screw terminals**	SD	**Spring-type terminals**
			s	s	CO contact	V	d	Article No. Price per PU	d	Article No. Price per PU
Monitoring of phase sequence										
Auto RESET										
--	--	--	--	--	1	160 … 260 AC	2	**3UG4511-1AN20**	2	**3UG4511-2AN20**
					2		2	**3UG4511-1BN20**	2	**3UG4511-2BN20**
					1	320 … 500 AC	2	**3UG4511-1AP20**	2	**3UG4511-2AP20**
					2		2	**3UG4511-1BP20**	2	**3UG4511-2BP20**
					1	420 … 690 AC	2	**3UG4511-1AQ20**	5	**3UG4511-2AQ20**
					2		2	**3UG4511-1BQ20**	5	**3UG4511-2BQ20**
Monitoring of phase sequence, phase failure and phase unbalance										
Auto RESET, closed-circuit principle, unbalance threshold permanently 10%										
--	--	--	--	--	1	160 … 690 AC	2	**3UG4512-1AR20**	2	**3UG4512-2AR20**
					2		2	**3UG4512-1BR20**	2	**3UG4512-2BR20**
Monitoring of phase sequence, phase failure, unbalance and undervoltage										
Analogically adjustable, Auto RESET, closed-circuit principle, asymmetry and undervoltage threshold permanently 20%										
5% of set value	✓	--	--	0.1 … 20	2	160 … 690 AC	2	**3UG4513-1BR20**	2	**3UG4513-2BR20**
Digitally adjustable, Auto RESET or Manual RESET, open-circuit or closed-circuit principle, asymmetry threshold 0 or 5 ... 20%										
adjustable 1 ... 20 V	✓	--	0.1 ... 20	0.1 … 20	2	160 … 690 AC	2	**3UG4614-1BR20**	2	**3UG4614-2BR20**
Monitoring of phase sequence, phase failure, overvoltage and undervoltage										
Digitally adjustable, Auto RESET or Manual RESET, open-circuit or closed-circuit principle										
adjustable 1 ... 20 V	✓	✓	--	0.1 … 20[2]	2[2]	160 … 690 AC	2	**3UG4615-1CR20**	2	**3UG4615-2CR20**
Monitoring of phase sequence, phase and N conductor failure, overvoltage and undervoltage										
Digitally adjustable, Auto RESET or Manual RESET, open-circuit or closed-circuit principle										
adjustable 1 ... 20 V	✓	✓	--	0.1 … 20[2]	2[2]	90… 400 AC against N	2	**3UG4616-1CR20**	2	**3UG4616-2CR20**
Automatic correction of the direction of rotation in case of wrong phase sequence, phase failure, unbalance, overvoltage and undervoltage										
Digitally adjustable, Auto RESET or Manual RESET, open-circuit or closed-circuit principle, asymmetry threshold 0 or 5 ... 20%										
adjustable 1 ... 20 V	✓	✓	--	0.1 … 20	2[3]	160 … 690 AC	2	**3UG4617-1CR20**	2	**3UG4617-2CR20**
Automatic correction of the direction of rotation in case of wrong phase sequence, phase and N conductor failure, phase unbalance, overvoltage and undervoltage										
Digitally adjustable, Auto RESET or Manual RESET, open-circuit or closed-circuit principle, asymmetry threshold 0 or 5 ... 20%										
adjustable 1 ... 20 V	✓	✓	--	0.1 … 20	2[3]	90 … 400 AC against N	2	**3UG4618-1CR20**	2	**3UG4618-2CR20**

✓ Function available
-- Function not available

1) Absolute limit values.

2) 1 CO contact each and one tripping delay time each for U_{min} and U_{max}.

3) 1 CO contact each for power system fault and phase sequence correction.

For accessories, see page 10/111.

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

Voltage monitoring

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4631 monitoring relay

The relays monitor single-phase AC voltages (rms value) and DC voltages against the set threshold value for overshoot and undershoot. The devices differ with regard to their power supply (internal or external).

Benefits

- Versions with wide voltage supply range
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display of ACTUAL value and status messages
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

- Protection of a plant against destruction due to overvoltage
- Switch-on of a plant at a defined voltage and higher
- Protection from undervoltage due to overloaded control supply voltages, particularly with battery power
- Threshold switch for analog signals from 0.1 to 10 V

Technical specifications

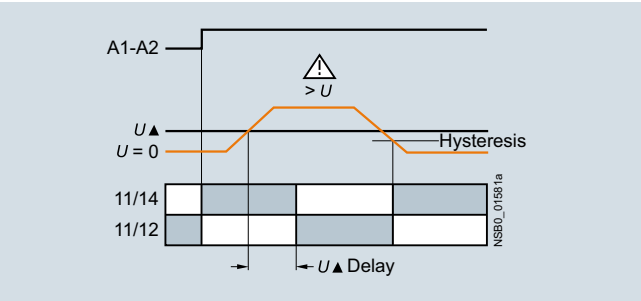
3UG4631/3UG4632 monitoring relays

The 3UG4631/3UG4632 voltage monitoring relay is supplied with an auxiliary voltage of 24 V AC/DC or 24 to 240 V AC/DC and performs overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the voltage depending on parameterization. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons.

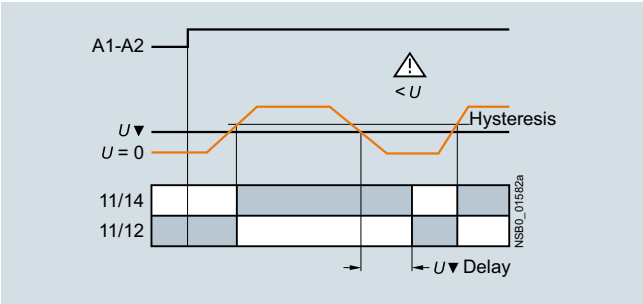
The measuring range extends from 0.1 to 60 V or 10 to 600 V AC/DC. The threshold values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these threshold values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the delay time has elapsed. This delay time U_{Del} can be set from 0.1 to 20 s. The hysteresis can be set from 0.1 to 30 V or 0.1 to 300 V. The device can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET. One output changeover contact is available as signaling contact.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

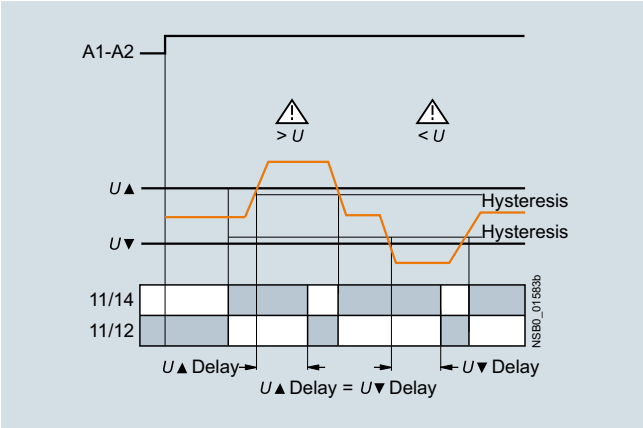
Overvoltage



Undervoltage



Range monitoring



10

3UG4633 monitoring relay

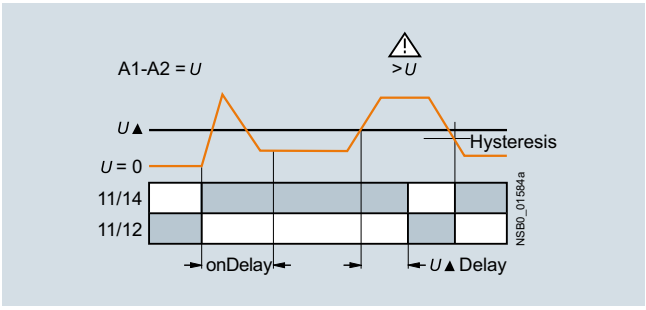
The 3UG4633 voltage monitoring relay has an internal power supply and performs overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the voltage depending on parameterization. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons.

The operating and measuring range extends from 17 to 275 V AC/DC. The threshold values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these threshold values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the tripping delay time has elapsed. This delay time U_{Del} can also be adjusted, just like the ON-delay time on_{Del}, from 0.1 to 20 s.

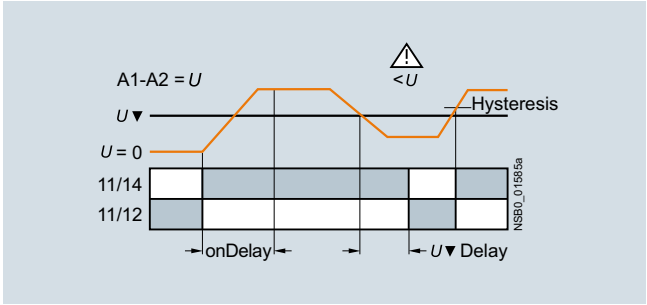
The hysteresis is adjustable from 0.1 to 150 V. The device can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET. One output changeover contact is available as signaling contact.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

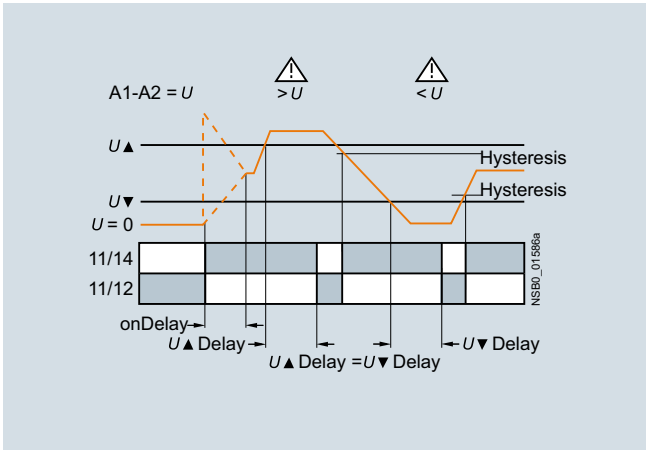
Overvoltage



Undervoltage



Range monitoring



Type		3UG4631	3UG4632	3UG4633
General data				
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690		
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	6		
Measuring circuit				
Permissible measuring range single-phase AC/DC voltage	V	0.1 … 68	10 … 650	17 … 275
Measuring frequency	Hz	40 ... 500		
Setting range single-phase voltage	V	0.1 ... 60	10 ... 600	17 ... 275
Control circuit				
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}	A	5		
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13/24 V • DC-13/125 V • DC-13/250 V	 A A A A	 3 1 0.2 0.1		
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5		

10

Selection and ordering data

- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

3UG4631-1AA30

3UG4633-2AL30

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	Rated control supply voltage U_s	SD	**Screw terminals**	SD	**Spring-type terminals**
				Article No. Price per PU		Article No. Price per PU
V	V	V	d		d	
Internal power supply without auxiliary voltage, separately adjustable ON-delay and tripping delay 0.1 ... 20 s						
17 ... 275 AC/DC	0.1 ... 150	17 ... 275 AC/DC[1]	2	**3UG4633-1AL30**	2	**3UG4633-2AL30**
Externally supplied with auxiliary voltage, tripping delay adjustable 0.1 ... 20 s						
0.1 ... 60 AC/DC	0.1 ... 30	24 AC/DC	2	**3UG4631-1AA30**	2	**3UG4631-2AA30**
10 ... 600 AC/DC	0.1 ... 300		2	**3UG4632-1AA30**	2	**3UG4632-2AA30**
0.1 ... 60 AC/DC	0.1 ... 30	24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3UG4631-1AW30**	2	**3UG4631-2AW30**
10 ... 600 AC/DC	0.1 ... 300		2	**3UG4632-1AW30**	2	**3UG4632-2AW30**

[1] Absolute limit values.

For accessories, see page 10/111.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4622 monitoring relay

The relays monitor single-phase AC currents (rms value) and DC currents against the set threshold value for overshoot and undershoot. They differ with regard to their measuring ranges and control supply voltage types.

Benefits

- Versions with wide voltage supply range
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display of ACTUAL value and status messages
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

- Overcurrent and undercurrent monitoring
- Monitoring the functionality of electrical loads
- Open-circuit monitoring
- Threshold switch for analog signals from 4 to 20 mA

Technical specifications

3UG4621/3UG4622 monitoring relays

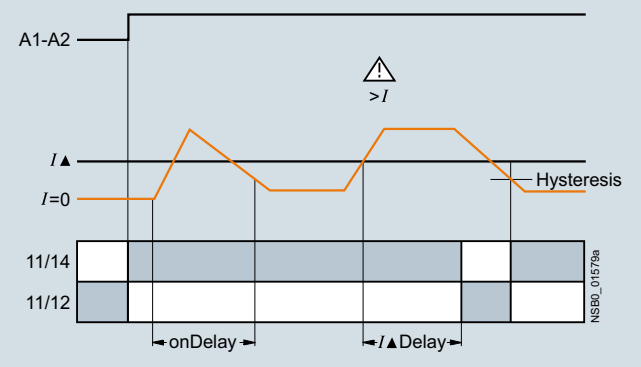
The 3UG4621 or 3UG4622 current monitoring relay is supplied with an auxiliary voltage of 24 V AC/DC or 24 to 240 V AC/DC and performs overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the current depending on parameterization. The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons.

The measuring range extends from 3 to 500 mA or 0.05 to 10 A. The rms value of the current is measured. The threshold values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these threshold values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the tripping delay time I_{Del} has elapsed. This time and the ON-delay time on_{Del} are adjustable from 0.1 to 20 s.

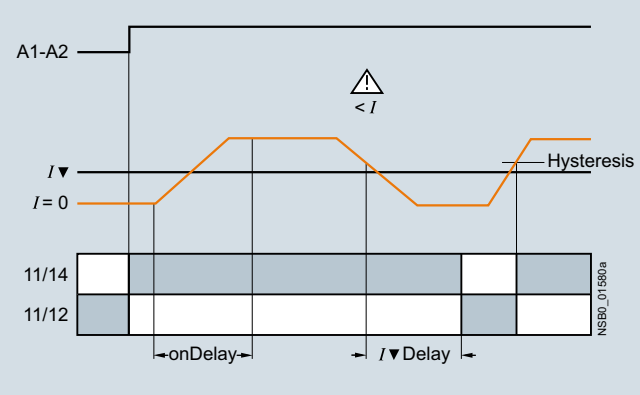
The hysteresis is adjustable from 0.1 to 250 mA or 0.01 to 5 A. The device can be operated with Manual or Auto RESET and on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle. You can decide here whether the output relay is to respond when the supply voltage U_s = ON is applied, or not until the lower measuring range limit of the measuring current (I > 3 mA/50 mA) is reached. One output changeover contact is available as signaling contact.

With the closed-circuit principle selected
upon application of the control supply voltage

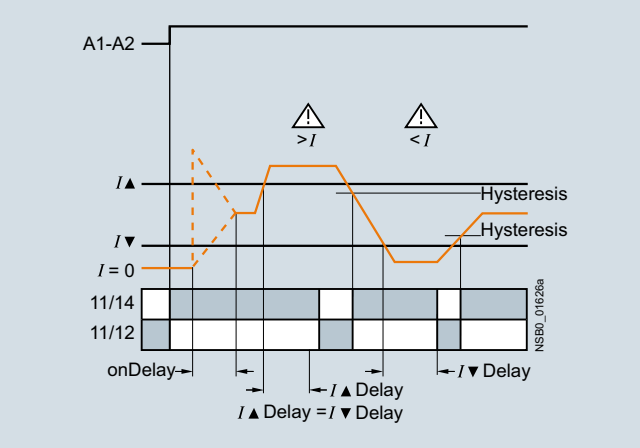
Current overshoot



Current undershoot



Range monitoring



10

Current monitoring

Type		3UG4621-.AA	3UG4621-.AW	3UG4622-.AA	3UG4622-.AW
General data					
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3; overvoltage category III according to VDE 0110	V	690			
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	6			
Measuring circuit					
Measuring range for single-phase AC/DC current	A	0.003 … 0.6		0.05 … 15	
Measuring frequency	Hz	40 ... 500			
Setting range for single-phase current	A	0.003 ... 0.5		0.05 ... 10	
Load supply voltage	V	24	Max. 300[1] Max. 500[2]	24	Max. 300[1] Max. 500[2]
Control circuit					
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}	A	5			
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13/24 V • DC-13/125 V • DC-13/250 V	 A A A A	 3 1 0.2 0.1			
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5			

1) With protective separation.

2) With simple separation.

Selection and ordering data

- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

3UG4621-1AA30

3UG4622-2AW30

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	Rated control supply voltage U_s	SD	Screw terminals		SD	Spring-type terminals	
				Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
		V	d			d		
Monitoring of undercurrent and overcurrent, start up delay and tripping delay times can be adjusted separately 0.1 ... 20 s								
3 … 500 mA AC/DC 0.05 … 10 A AC/DC	0.1 ... 250 mA 0.01 ... 5 A	24 AC/DC [1]	2 2	**3UG4621-1AA30** **3UG4622-1AA30**		2 2	**3UG4621-2AA30** **3UG4622-2AA30**	
3 … 500 mA AC/DC 0.05 … 10 A AC/DC	0.1 ... 250 mA 0.01 ... 5 A	24 ... 240 AC/DC [2]	2 2	**3UG4621-1AW30** **3UG4622-1AW30**		2 2	**3UG4621-2AW30** **3UG4622-2AW30**	

1) No electrical separation. Load supply voltage 24 V.

2) Electrical separation between control circuit and measuring circuit. Load supply voltage for protective separation max. 300 V, for simple separation max. 500 V.

For accessories, see page 10/111.

With AC currents I > 10 A it is possible to use 4NC current transformers as an accessory, see Catalog LV 10.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4641 monitoring relay

The 3UG4641 power factor and active current monitoring device enables the load monitoring of motors.

Whereas power factor (p.f.) monitoring is used above all for monitoring no-load operation, the active current monitoring option can be used to observe and evaluate the load factor over the entire torque range.

Benefits

- Can be used worldwide thanks to wide voltage range from 90 to 690 V (absolute limit values)
- Monitoring of even small single-phase motors with a no-load supply current below 0.5 A
- Simple determination of threshold values by the direct collection of measured variables on motor loading
- Range monitoring and active current measurement enable detection of cable breaks between control cabinets and motors, as well as phase failures
- Power factor (p.f.) or I_{res} (active current) can be selected as the measurement principle
- Width 22.5 mm
- All versions with removable terminals

Application

- No-load monitoring and load shedding, such as in the event of a V-belt tear
- Underload monitoring in the low-end performance range, e.g. in the event of pump no-load operation
- Monitoring of overload, e.g. due to a dirty filter system
- Simple power factor monitoring in power systems for control of compensation equipment
- Broken cable between control cabinet and motor

Technical specifications

3UG4641 monitoring relay

The 3UG4641 monitoring relay is self-powered and serves the single-phase monitoring of the power factor or performs overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the active current depending on how it is parameterized. The load to be monitored is connected upstream of the IN terminal. The load current flows through the terminals IN and Ly/N. The setting range for the power factor is 0.1 to 0.99 and for the active current I_{res} it is 0.2 to 10 A. If the control supply voltage is switched on and no load current flows, the display will show I < 0.2 and a symbol for overrange, underrange or range monitoring. If the motor is now switched on and the current exceeds 0.2 A, the set ON-delay time begins. During this time, if the set limit values are undershot or exceeded, this does not lead to a relay reaction of the changeover contact. If the operational flowing active current and/or the power factor value falls below or exceeds the respective set threshold value, the spike delay begins. When this time has expired, the relay changes its switch position. The relevant measured variables for overshooting and undershooting in the display flash. If monitoring for active current undershoot is switched off (I_{res}▼= OFF), and if the load current undershoots the lower measuring range threshold (0.2 A), the CO contacts remain unchanged. If a threshold value is set for the monitoring of active current undershooting, then undershooting of the measuring range threshold (0.2 A) will result in a response of the CO contacts.

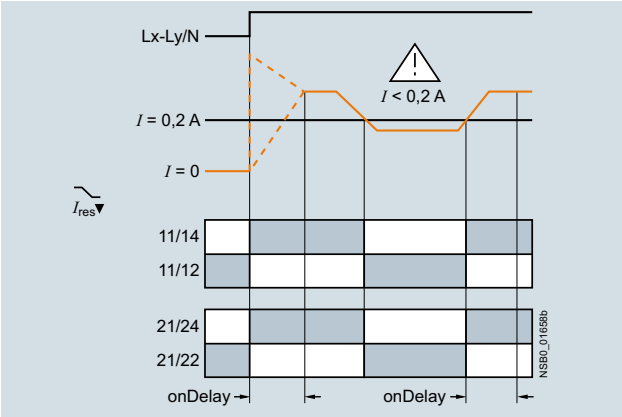
The relay operates either according to the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle. If the device is set to Auto RESET (Memory = No), depending on the set principle of operation, the switching relay returns to its initial state and the flashing ends when the hysteresis threshold is reached.

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2 seconds, or by switching the supply voltage off and back on again.

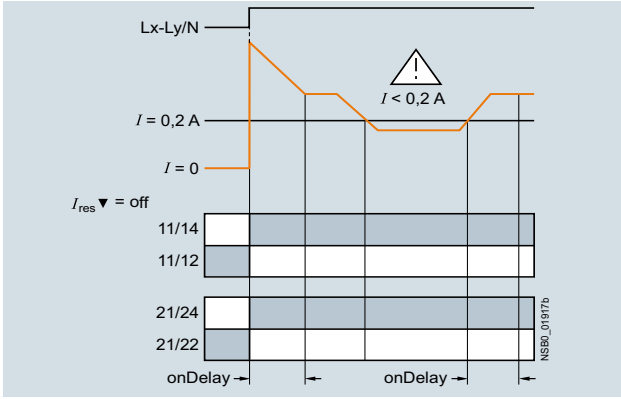
With the closed-circuit principle selected

Response in the event of undershooting the measuring range limit

- With activated monitoring of I_{res}▼

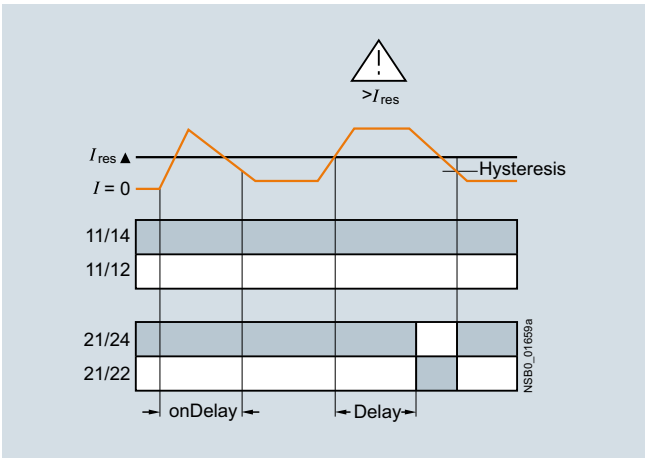


- With deactivated monitoring of active current undershooting

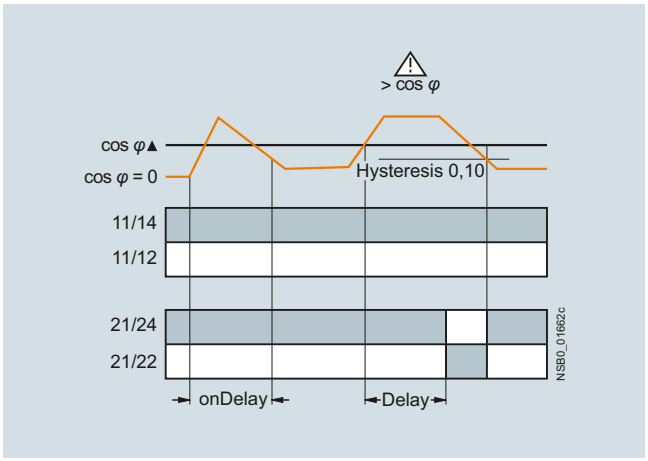


Power factor and active current monitoring

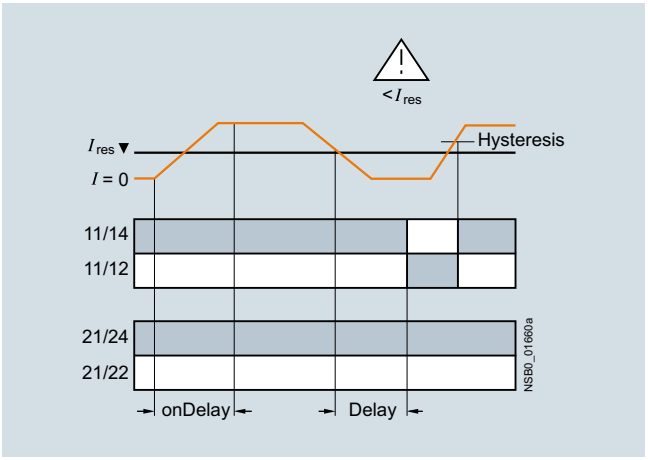
Overshooting of active current



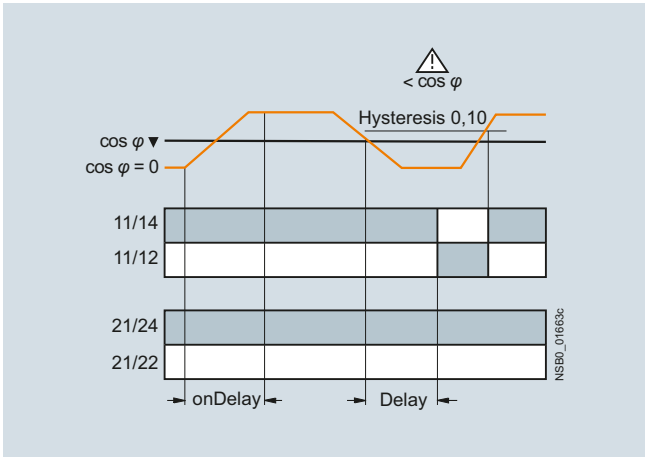
Overshooting of power factor



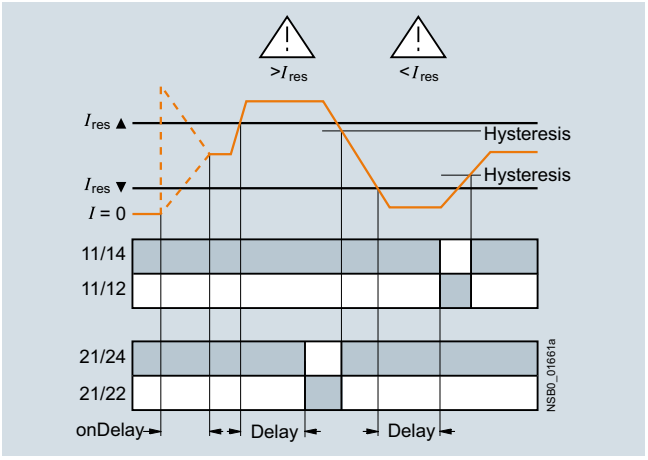
Undershooting of active current



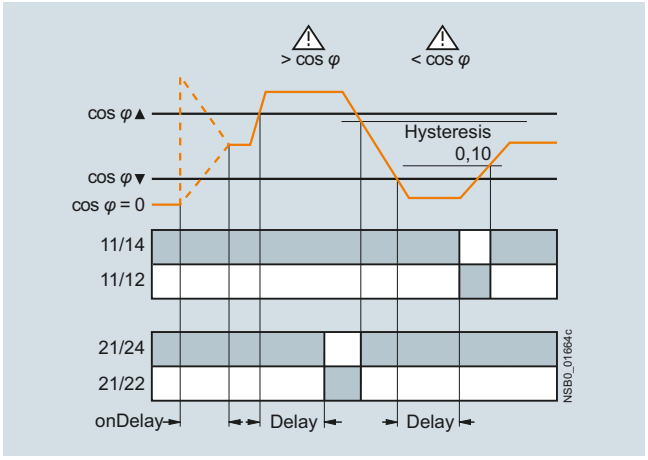
Undershooting of power factor



Range monitoring of active current



Range monitoring of power factor



Type		3UG4641
General data		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	6
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		2
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13/24 V • DC-13/125 V • DC-13/250 V	 A A A A	 3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

Selection and ordering data

- For monitoring the power factor and the active current I_{res} (p.f. x I)
- Suitable for single- and three-phase currents
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Upper and lower threshold value can be adjusted separately
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- 1 changeover contact each for undershoot/overshoot

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

Measuring range		Adjustable hysteresis		ON-delay time adjustable onDel	Tripping delay time adjustable I▲Del/ I▼Del, φ▲Del/ φ▼Del	Rated control supply voltage U_s [1] 50/60 Hz AC	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
For power factor	For active current I_{res}	For power factor	For active current I_{res}					Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
P.f.	A	P.f.	A	s	s	V	d			d		
0.10 ... 0.99	0.2 ... 10.0	0.1	0.1 ... 2.0	0 ... 99	0.1 ... 20.0	90 ... 690	2	**3UG4641-1CS20**		2	**3UG4641-2CS20**	

[1] Absolute limit values.

For accessories, see page 10/111.

With AC active currents I_{res} > 10 A it is possible to use 4NC current transformers as an accessory, see Catalog LV 10.

Residual-current monitoring relays

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4625 monitoring relay

The 3UG4625 residual-current monitoring relays are used in conjunction with the 3UL23 residual-current transformers for monitoring plants in which higher residual currents are increasingly expected due to ambient conditions. Monitoring encompasses pure AC residual currents or AC residual currents with a pulsating DC fault current component (transformer type A in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-530/IEC TR 60755).

Benefits

- Worldwide use thanks to wide voltage range from 24 to 240 V AC/DC
- High measuring accuracy of ± 7.5%
- Permanent self-monitoring
- Variable threshold values for warning and disconnection
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Permanent display of the actual value and fault diagnostics via the display
- High level of flexibility and space saving through installation of the transformer inside or outside the control cabinet
- Width 22.5 mm
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

Monitoring of plants in which residual currents can occur, e.g. due to dust deposits or moisture, porous cables and leads, or capacitive residual currents.

Technical specifications

3UG4625 monitoring relays

The main conductor, and any neutral conductor to which a load is connected, are routed through the opening of the annular ring core of a residual-current transformer. A secondary winding is placed around this annular strip-wound core to which the monitoring relay is connected.

If operation of a plant is fault-free, the sum of the inflowing and outward currents equals zero. No current is then induced in the secondary winding of the residual-current transformer.

However, if an insulation fault occurs downstream of the residual current operated circuit breaker, the sum of the inflowing currents is greater than that of the outward currents. The differential current – i.e. the residual current – induces a secondary current in the secondary winding of the transformer. This current is evaluated in the monitoring relay and is used on the one hand to display the actual residual current and on the other, to switch the relay if the set warning or tripping threshold is overshot.

If the measured residual current exceeds the set warning value, the associated changeover contact instantly changes the switching state and an indication appears on the display.

If the measured residual current exceeds the set tripping value, the set delay time begins and the associated relay symbol flashes. On expiry of this time, the associated changeover contact changes the switching state.

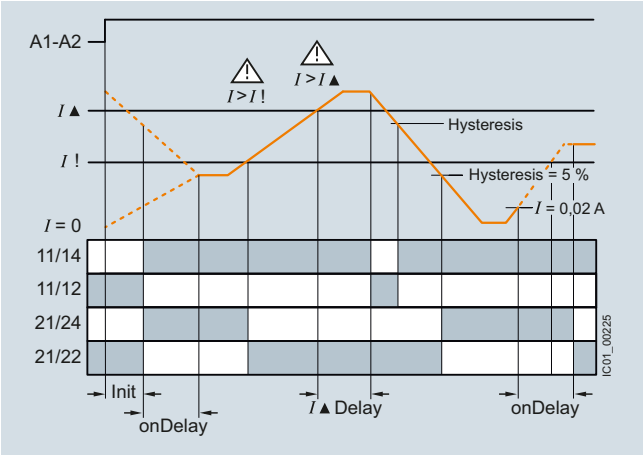
ON-delay time for motor start

To be able to start a drive when a residual current is detected, the output relays switch to the OK state for an adjustable ON-delay time depending on the selected open-circuit principle or closed-circuit principle.

The changeover contacts do not react if the set threshold values are overshot during this period.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Residual current monitoring with Auto RESET (Memory = no)

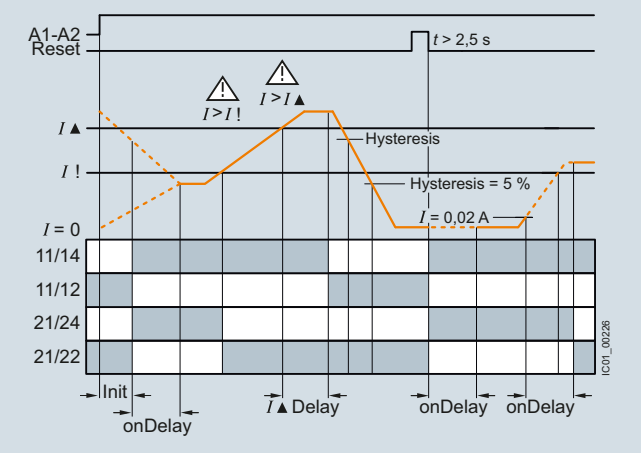


If the device is set to Auto RESET, the relay switches back to the OK state for the tripping value once the value falls below the set hysteresis threshold and the display stops flashing.

The associated relay changes its switching state if the value falls below the fixed hysteresis value of 5% of the set warning value.

Any overshoots are therefore not stored.

Residual current monitoring with Manual RESET (Memory = yes)



If Manual RESET is selected in the menu, the output relays remain in their current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured residual current returns to a permissible value. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for > 2 seconds, or by switching the supply voltage off and back on again.

Note:

Do not ground the neutral conductor downstream of the residual-current transformer as otherwise residual current monitoring functions can no longer be ensured.

Type		**3UG4625-1CW30, 3UG4625-2CW30**
General data		
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3, rated value	V	300
Impulse withstand voltage, rated value U_{imp}	kV	4
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		2
Thermal current of the non-solid-state contact blocks, maximum	A	5
Current carrying capacity of the output relay		
• At AC-15 at 250 V at 50/60 Hz	A	3
• At DC-13		
- At 24 V	A	1
- At 125 V	A	0.2
- At 250 V	A	0.1
Operational current at 17 V, minimum	mA	5

Selection and ordering data

- For monitoring residual currents from 0.03 to 40 A, from 16 to 400 Hz
- For 3UL23 residual-current transformers with feed-through opening from 35 to 210 mm
- Permanent self-monitoring
- Certified in accordance with IEC 60947, functionality corresponds to IEC 62020
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- Separately adjustable limit value and warning threshold
- 1 changeover contact each for warning threshold and tripping threshold

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PS* = 1 unit
PG = 41H

3UG4625-1CW30

3UG4625-2CW30

Measurable current	Adjustable response value current	Switching hysteresis	Adjustable ON-delay time	Control supply voltage			SD	Screw terminals		SD	Spring-type terminals	
				For AC at 50 Hz rated value	For AC at 60 Hz rated value	At DC rated value		Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
A	A	%	s	V	V	V	d			d		
0.01 ... 43	0.03 ... 40	0 ... 50	0 ... 20	24 ... 240	24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3UG4625-1CW30**		2	**3UG4625-2CW30**	

For accessories, see page 10/111.

For 3UL23 residual-current transformers, see page 10/96.

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

3UL23 residual-current transformers

Overview

SIRIUS 3UL23 residual-current transformer

The 3UL23 residual-current transformers detect residual currents in machines and plants. They are suitable for pure AC residual currents or AC residual currents with a pulsating DC fault current component (transformer type A in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-530/IEC TR 60755).

Together with the 3UG4625, 3UG4825 residual-current monitoring relays for IO-Link or the SIMOCODE 3UF motor management and control device they enable residual-current and ground-fault monitoring.

The 3UL2302-1A and 3UL2303-1A residual-current transformers with a feed-through opening from 35 to 55 mm can be mounted in conjunction with the 3UL2900 accessories on a TH 35 standard mounting rail according to IEC 60715.

Selection and ordering data

Diameter of the bushing opening	Connectable cross-section of the connecting terminal	SD	**Screw terminals** ⊕		PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
mm	mm^2	d	Article No.	Price per PU			
Residual-current transformers (essential accessories for 3UG4625, 3UG4825)							
35	2.5	2	**3UL2302-1A**		1	1 unit	41H
55	2.5	2	**3UL2303-1A**		1	1 unit	41H
80	2.5	2	**3UL2304-1A**		1	1 unit	41H
110	2.5	2	**3UL2305-1A**		1	1 unit	41H
140	2.5	2	**3UL2306-1A**		1	1 unit	41H
210	4	2	**3UL2307-1A**		1	1 unit	41H

Accessories

	Version	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
		d					
Adapters							
 3UL2900	**Adapters** For mounting onto standard rail for 3UL23 to diameter 55 mm	2	**3UL2900**		1	2 units	41H

10

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG458. insulation monitor

Insulation monitoring relays are used for monitoring the insulation resistance between ungrounded single or three-phase AC supplies and a protective conductor.

Ungrounded, i.e. isolated networks (IT networks) are always used where high demands are placed on the reliability of the power supply, e.g. emergency lighting systems. IT systems are supplied via an isolating transformer or by power supply sources such as batteries or a generator. While an initial insulation fault between a phase conductor and the ground effectively grounds the conductor, as a result no circuit has been closed, so it is possible to continue work in safety (single-fault safety). However, the fault must be rectified as quickly as possible before a second insulation fault occurs (e.g. according to DIN VDE 0100-410). For this purpose insulation monitoring relays are used, which constantly measure the resistance to ground of the phase conductor and the neutral conductor, reporting a fault immediately if insulation resistance falls below the set value so that either a controlled shutdown can be performed or the fault can be rectified without interrupting the power supply.

Two device series

- 3UG4581 insulation monitoring relays for ungrounded AC networks
- 3UG4582 and 3UG4583 insulation monitoring relays for ungrounded DC and AC networks

Benefits

- Devices for AC and DC systems
- All devices have a wide control supply voltage range
- Direct connection to networks with mains voltages of up to 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC by means of a voltage reducer module
- For AC supply systems: Frequency range 15 to 400 Hz
- Monitoring of broken conductors
- Monitoring of setting errors
- Safety in use thanks to integrated system test after startup
- Option of resetting and testing (by means of button on front or using control contact)
- New predictive measurement principle allows very fast response times

Application

IT networks are used, for example:

- In emergency power supplies
- In safety lighting systems
- In industrial production facilities with high availability requirements (chemical industry, automobile manufacturing, printing plants)
- In shipping and railways
- For mobile generators (aircraft)
- For renewable energies, such as wind energy and photovoltaic power plants
- In the mining industry

General data

Technical specifications

More information

For manuals, see
- https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54382552
- https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54382528

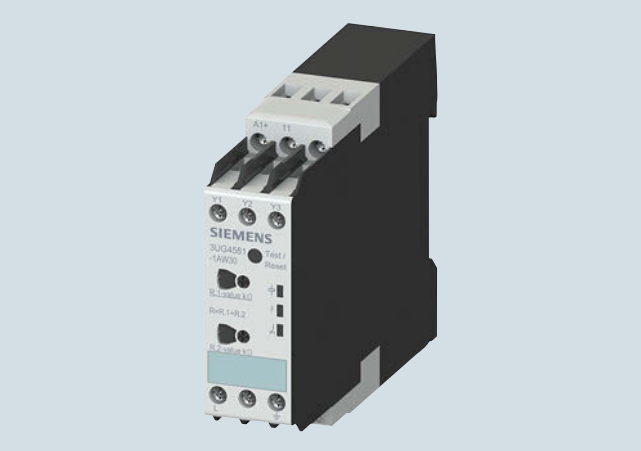
Type	3UG4581-1AW30	3UG4582-1AW30	3UG4583-1CW30
General data			
Setting range for the setpoint response values			
• 1 ... 100 kΩ	✓	✓	✓
• 2 ... 200 kΩ	--	--	✓
Rated voltage of the network being monitored			
• 0 ... 250 V AC	--	✓	--
• 0 ... 440 V AC	✓	--	✓
• 0 ... 690 V AC	--	--	✓ 1)
• 0 … 300 V DC	--	✓	--
• 0 … 600 V DC	--	--	✓
• 0 ... 1 000 V DC	--	--	✓ 1)
Max. leakage capacitance of the system			
• 10 µF	✓	✓	--
• 20 µF	--	--	✓
Output contacts			
• 1 CO	✓	✓	--
• 2 CO or 1 CO + 1 CO, adjustable	--	--	✓
Number of limit values			
• 1	✓	✓	--
• 1 or 2, adjustable	--	--	✓
Principle of operation	Closed-circuit principle	Closed-circuit principle	Open-circuit/closed-circuit principle, adjustable
Rated control supply voltage			
• 24 ... 240 V AC/DC	✓	✓	✓
Rated frequency			
• 15 ... 400 Hz	--	✓	✓
• 50/60 Hz	✓	--	--
Auto or Manual RESET	✓ Adjustable	✓ Adjustable	✓ Adjustable
Remote RESET	✓ Via control input	✓ Via control input	✓ Via control input
Non-volatile error memory	--	--	✓ Adjustable
Broken wire detection	--	--	✓ Adjustable
Replacement for			
Rated control supply voltage U_s / Voltage range of the network being monitored			
3UG3081-1AK20 110 ... 130/220 ... 240 V AC/DC / 3 x 230/400 V AC	✓	--	--
3UG3081-1AW30 24 ... 240 V AC/DC / 3 x 230/400 V AC	✓	--	--
3UG3082-1AW30 24 ... 240 V AC/DC / 24 ... 240 V DC	--	✓	--

✓ Available

-- Not available

1) With voltage reducer module.

Overview



SIRIUS 3UG4581 insulation monitor

The 3UG4581 insulation monitoring relays are used to monitor insulation resistance according to IEC 61557-8 in ungrounded AC networks with rated voltages of up to 400 V.

These devices can monitor control circuits (single-phase) and main circuits (three-phase).

They measure insulation resistances between system cables and system ground. If the value falls below the threshold value, the output relays are switched to fault status.

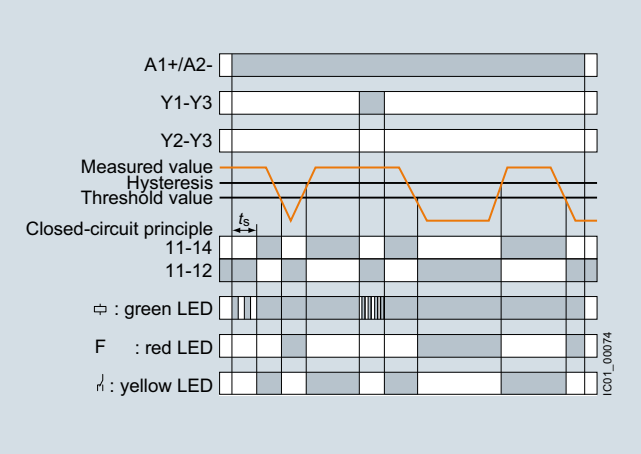
In the case of 3UG4581 a higher-level DC measuring signal is used. The higher-level DC measuring signal and the resulting current are used to determine the value of the insulation resistance of the network which is to be measured.

Technical specifications

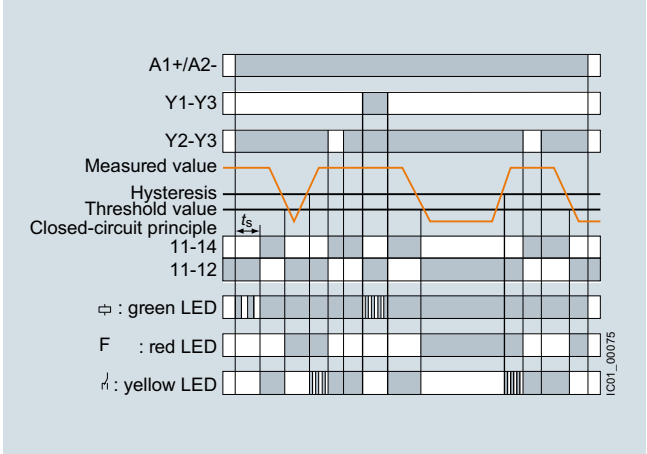
3UG4581 monitoring relay

With the closed-circuit principle selected

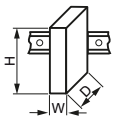
Insulation resistance monitoring without fault storage, with Auto RESET



Insulation resistance monitoring with fault storage and Manual RESET



For ungrounded AC networks

Type			3UG4581
Dimensions (W x H x D)		mm	22.5 x 100 x 100
Connection type			**Screw terminals**
• Solid		mm^2	2 x (0.5 ... 4)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve		mm^2	2 x (0.75 ... 2.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (20 ... 14)
General data			
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to IEC 60664		V	400 supply circuit/measuring circuit 300 supply circuit/output circuit
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}		kV	6
Rated control supply voltage		V	24 ... 240 AC/DC
Rated frequency		Hz	15 ... 400
Measuring circuit			
Rated line voltage of the network being monitored		V	0 ... 400
Rated frequency of the network being monitored		Hz	50 ... 60
Setting range for insulation resistance		kΩ	1 ... 100
Control circuit			
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}		A	4
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13/24 V		A A	3 2
Minimum contact load at 24 V DC		mA	10

Selection and ordering data

- Auto or Manual RESET
- Closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact
- Fault memory adjustable using control input (Y2-Y3)
- Reset by means of button on front or using control input (Y2-Y3)
- Test by means of button on front or using control input (Y1-Y3)

	Rated line voltage U_n	Measuring range U_e	Rated control supply voltage U_s	System leakage capacitance	SD	Screw terminals		PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
						Article No.	Price per PU			
	V AC	kΩ	V	µF	d					
Insulation monitors for ungrounded AC networks										
	0 ... 400	1 ... 100	24 ... 240 AC/DC	Max. 10	5	**3UG4581-1AW30**		1	1 unit	41H

3UG4581-1AW30

For accessories, see page 10/111.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4582 and 3UG4583 insulation monitors

The 3UG4582 and 3UG4583 insulation monitoring relays are used to monitor insulation resistance in ungrounded IT AC or DC networks according to IEC 61557-8.

They measure insulation resistances between system cables and system ground. If the value falls below the threshold value, the output relays are switched to fault status. With these devices, which are suitable for both AC and DC networks, a pulsed test signal is fed into the network to be monitored and the isolation resistance is determined.

The pulsed test signal changes its form according to insulation resistance and network loss capacitance. The changed form is used to predict the changed insulation resistance.

If the predicted insulation resistance matches the insulation resistance calculated in the next measurement cycle, and is lower than the threshold value, the output relays are activated or deactivated, depending on the device configuration. This measurement principle is also suitable for identifying symmetrical insulation faults.

3UG4983 voltage reducer module

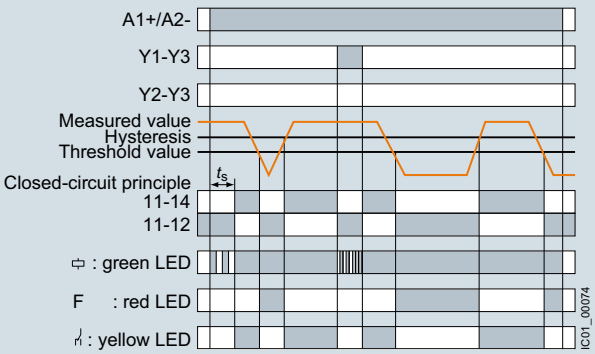
The 3UG4983 passive voltage reducer module can be used to allow the 3UG4583 insulation monitoring relay to be used for insulation monitoring of IT networks with rated voltages of up to 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC.

Technical specifications

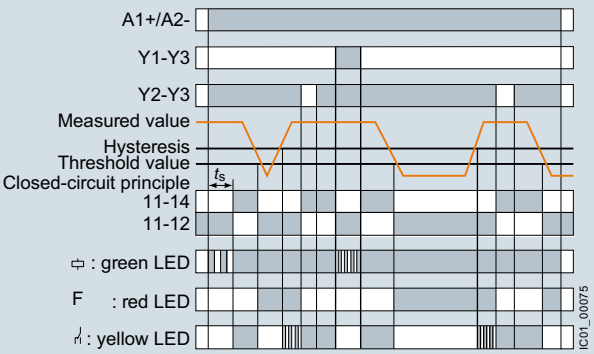
3UG4582 monitoring relays

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Insulation resistance monitoring without fault storage, with Auto RESET



Insulation resistance monitoring with fault storage and Manual RESET

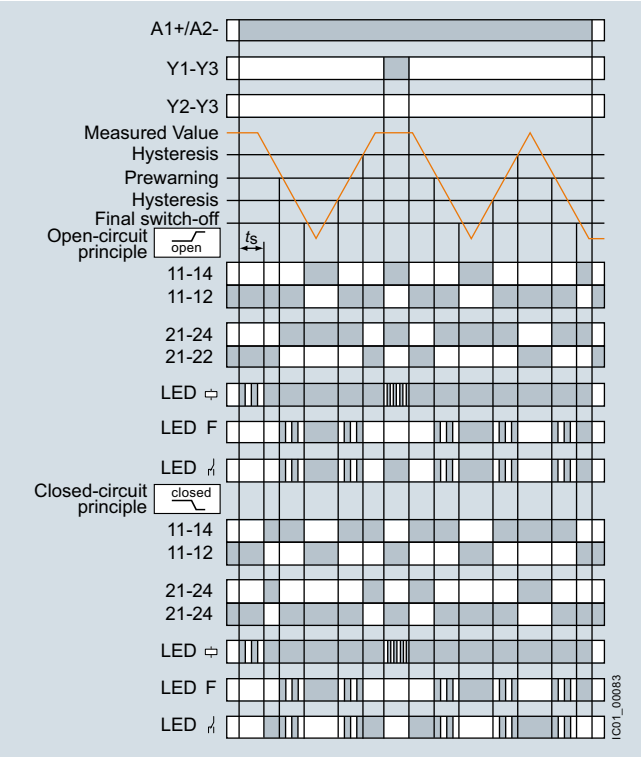


For ungrounded DC and AC networks

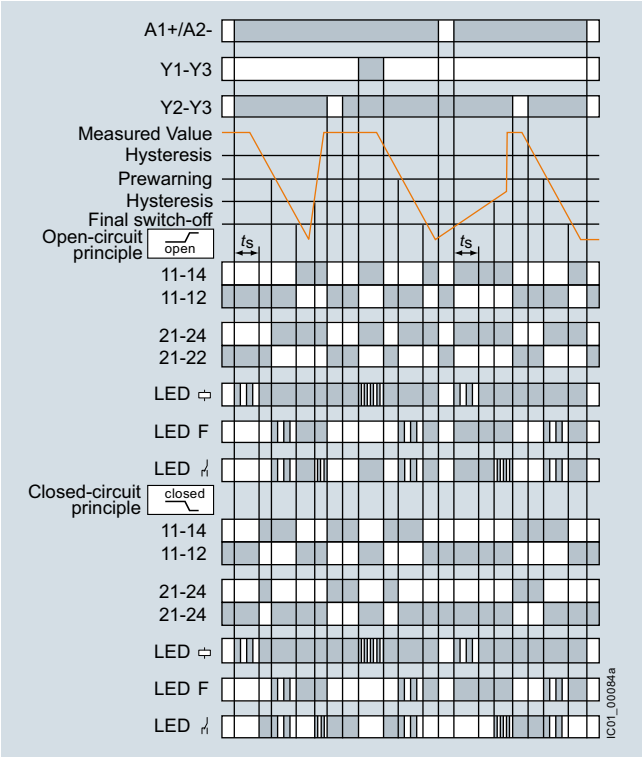
3UG4583 monitoring relays

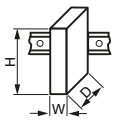
With the closed-circuit principle selected

Insulation resistance monitoring without fault storage, with Auto RESET



Insulation resistance monitoring with fault storage and Manual RESET



Type			3UG4582	3UG4583
Dimensions (W x H x D)		mm	22.5 x 100 x 100	45 x 100 x 100
Connection type			Screw terminals	
• Solid • Finely stranded with end sleeve • AWG cables, solid or stranded		mm^2 mm^2 AWG	2 x (0.5 ... 4) 2 x (0.75 ... 2.5) 2 x (20 ... 14)	
General data				
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to IEC 60664		V	400 supply circuit/measuring circuit, 300 supply circuit/output circuit	400 supply circuit/measuring circuit 300 supply circuit/output circuit, 300 output circuit 1/output circuit 2
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}		kV	6	
Rated control supply voltage		V AC/DC	24 ... 240	
Rated frequency		Hz	15 ... 400	
Measuring circuit				
Rated line voltage of the network being monitored		V V	0 ... 250 AC, 0 ... 300 DC	0 ... 300 AC, 0 ... 690 AC with 3UG49 83 0 ... 600 DC, 0 ... 1 000 DC with 3UG49 83
Rated frequency of the network being monitored		Hz	DC or 15 ... 400	
Setting range for insulation resistance		kΩ	1 ... 100	1 ... 100, 2 ... 200 for 2nd limit value (disconnectable)
Control circuit				
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts			1	2 or 1 + 1, adjustable
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}		A	4	
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13/24 V		A A	3 2	
Minimum contact load at 24 V DC		mA	10	

Selection and ordering data

- Auto or Manual RESET
- Rated control supply voltage U_S 24 ... 240 V AC/DC
- 3UG4582: Closed-circuit principle
  3UG4583: Open-circuit or closed-circuit principle, adjustable
- 1 or 2 CO contacts
- Fault memory adjustable using control input (Y2-Y3)
- Reset by means of button on front or using control input (Y2-Y3)
- Test by means of button on front or using control input (Y1-Y3)
- 3UG4583: Non-volatile fault storage can be configured
- 3UG4583: 2 separate limit values (e.g. for warning and disconnection) or 2 CO contacts for one limit value (e.g. for a local alarm and signaling to the PLC via separate circuits) can be configured

Note:

With the 3UG4983-1A coupling unit, connection to networks with voltages of up to 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC is possible, see below.

	Rated line voltage U_n	System leakage capacitance	Output relays	Measuring range U_e	Broken wire detection in the measuring range	SD	**Screw terminals**	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
	V	µF		kΩ		d	Article No. Price per PU			
3UG4582 insulation monitors										
 3UG4582-1AW30	0 ... 250 AC, 0 ... 300 DC	Max. 10	1 CO	1 ... 100	✓	5	**3UG4582-1AW30**	1	1 unit	41H
3UG4583 insulation monitors										
 3UG4583-1CW30	0 ... 400 AC, 0 ... 600 DC[1)]	Max. 20	2 CO or 1 CO + 1 CO, adjustable	1 ... 100, 2 ... 200 for 2nd limit value, adjustable	✓ Adjustable	5	**3UG4583-1CW30**	1	1 unit	41H
	Voltage reducer module for 3UG4583									
 3UG4983-1A	For extending the network voltage range to max. 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC					5	**3UG4983-1A**	1	1 unit	41H

✓ Available

[1)] With 3UG4983-1A voltage reducer module suitable also for the insulation monitoring of IT networks of up to 690 V AC and 1 000 V DC.

For accessories, see page 10/111.

Level monitoring relays

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4501 monitoring relay

The 3UG4501 level monitoring relay is used in combination with 2- or 3-pole sensors to monitor the levels of conductive liquids.

Benefits

- Can be used worldwide thanks to wide voltage range from 24 to 240 V (absolute limit values)
- Individually shortenable 2- and 3-pole wire electrodes for easy mounting from above/below
- Bow electrodes for installation from the side, for larger filling levels and minimum space requirements
- Can be flexibly adapted to different conductive liquids through analog setting of the sensitivity from 2 to 200 kΩ
- Compensation for wave movements through tripping delay times from 0.1 to 10 s
- Upstream or downstream function selectable
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

- Single-point and two-point level monitoring
- Overflow protection
- Dry run protection
- Leak monitoring

Technical specifications

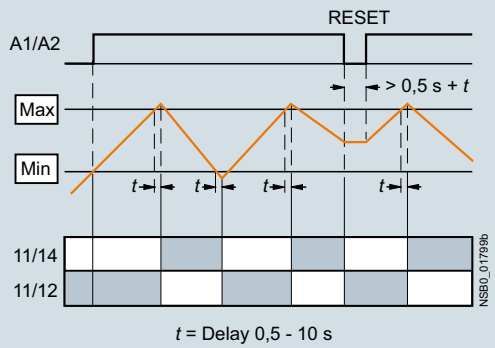
3UG4501 monitoring relays

The principle of operation of the 3UG4501 level monitoring relay is based on measuring the electrical resistance of the liquid between two immersion sensors and a reference terminal. If the measured value is lower than the sensitivity set at the front, the output relay changes its switching state. In order to exclude electrolytic phenomena in the liquid, the sensors are supplied with alternating current.

Two-point control

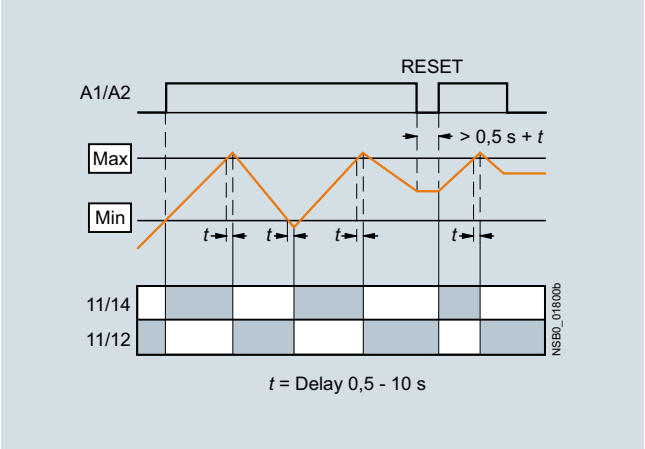
The output relay changes its switching state as soon as the liquid level reaches the maximum sensor, while the minimum sensor is submerged. The relay returns to its original switching state as soon as the minimum sensor no longer has contact with the liquid.

OVER, two-point control



t = Delay 0,5 - 10 s

UNDER, two-point control



t = Delay 0,5 - 10 s

Note:

It is also possible to connect other resistance sensors to the Min and Max terminals in the range 2 to 200 kΩ, e.g. photoresistors, temperature sensors, encoders based on resistance, etc. The monitoring relay can therefore also be used for other applications as well as for monitoring the levels of liquids.

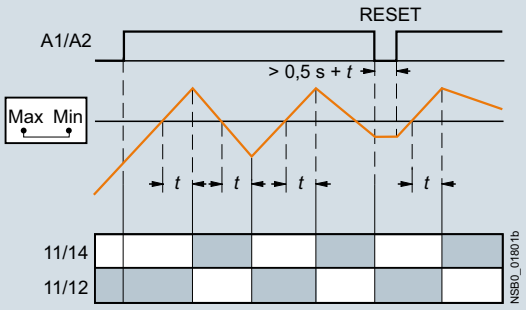
Single-point control

If only one level is being controlled, the terminals for Min and Max on the monitoring relay are bridged. The output relay changes its switching state as soon as the liquid level is reached and returns to its original switching state once the sensor no longer has contact with the liquid.

In order to prevent premature tripping of the switching function caused by wave motion or frothing, even though the set level has not been reached, it is possible to delay this function by 0.5 to 10 s.

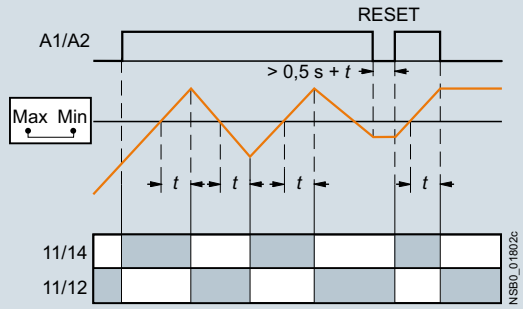
For safe resetting, the control supply voltage must be interrupted for at least the set delay time of +0.5 s.

OVER, single-point control



t = Delay 0,5 - 10 s

UNDER, single-point control



t = Delay 0,5 - 10 s

Type		3UG4501
General data		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	300
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	4
Measuring circuit		
Electrode current, max. (typ. 70 Hz)	mA	1
Electrode voltage, max. (typ. 70 Hz)	V	15
Sensor feeder cable	m	Max. 100
Conductor capacitance of sensor cable[1)]	nF	Max. 10
Control circuit		
Load capacity of the output relay Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13/24 V • DC-13/125 V • DC-13/250 V	 A A A A	 3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

1) The sensor cable does not necessarily have to be shielded, but we do not recommend installing this cable parallel to the power supply lines. It is also possible to use a shielded cable, whereby the shield has to be connected to the M terminal.

Level monitoring relays

Selection and ordering data

- For level monitoring of electrically conductive liquids
- Control principle: inlet or sequence control adjustable per rotary switch
- Single-point and two-point control possible
- Analogically adjustable sensitivity (specific resistance of the liquid)
- Analogically adjustable tripping delay time
- 1 yellow LED for displaying the relay state
- 1 green LED for displaying the applied control supply voltage
- 1 CO contact

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

Sensitivity	Tripping delay time	Rated control supply voltage U_s	SD	Screw terminals		SD	Spring-type terminals	
				Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
kΩ	s	V AC/DC	d			d		
2 ... 200	0.5 ... 10	24[1]	2	**3UG4501-1AA30**		2	**3UG4501-2AA30**	
		24 ... 240	2	**3UG4501-1AW30**		2	**3UG4501-2AW30**	

[1] The rated control supply voltage and the measuring circuit are not electrically separated.

For accessories, see page 10/111.

For level monitoring sensors, see page 10/107.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Technical specifications

Type		3UG3207-3A Three-pole	3UG3207-2A Two-pole	3UG3207-2B Two-pole	3UG3207-1B Single-pole	3UG3207-1C Single-pole
Length	mm	500		--		
Insulation Teflon insulation (PTFE)		Yes			--	Yes
Installation		Vertical		Lateral		
Screw-in gland width A/F		22				
Thread	inch	R 3/8				
Connecting cable	mm^2	3 x 0.5, 2 m long				
Operating temperature	°C	90				
Operating pressure	bar	10				
Cable/electrode assignment						
• Cable brown		Center electrode	Not assignable	Gland		
• Cable white		Not assignable			Electrode	
• Cable green		Not assignable	--	Not assignable	--	

Selection and ordering data

	Version	SD d	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
Level monitoring sensors (essential accessory)							
	The wire electrodes can be cut or bent to the required length before or after installation. The Teflon insulation must be removed over a length of approx. 5 mm.						
 3UG3207-3A	**Three-pole wire electrodes, 500 mm long** For 2-point liquid level control in an insulating tank. One electrode each for the min. and max. value and a common reference electrode.	2	**3UG3207-3A**		1	1 unit	41H
 3UG3207-2A	**Two-pole wire electrodes, 500 mm long** For alarm indication in the event of overflow or low level and for 2-point liquid level control, when the conductive tank is used as the reference electrode.	2	**3UG3207-2A**		1	1 unit	41H
 3UG3207-2B	**Two-pole bow electrodes** Thanks to the small space requirements due to lateral fitting, ideal for use in small containers and pipes, as a leak monitor and level monitor or for warning of water entering an enclosure.	2	**3UG3207-2B**		1	1 unit	41H
 3UG3207-1B	**Single-pole bow electrodes for lateral fitting** As a max. value electrode for lateral fitting or for alarm indication in conductive tanks or pipes.	2	**3UG3207-1B**		1	1 unit	41H
 3UG3207-1C	**Single-pole rod electrodes for lateral fitting** For high flow velocities or for intensively sparkling fluids.	2	**3UG3207-1C**		1	1 unit	41H

10

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4651 monitoring relay

The 3UG4651 monitoring relay is used in combination with a sensor to monitor motor drives for overspeed and/or underspeed.

Furthermore, the monitoring relay is ideal for all functions where a continuous pulse signal needs to be monitored (e.g. belt travel monitoring, completeness monitoring, passing monitoring, clock-time monitoring).

Benefits

- Can be used worldwide thanks to wide voltage range from 24 to 240 V (absolute limit values)
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Permanent display of actual value and fault type
- Use of up to 10 sensors per rotation for extremely slowly rotating motors
- 2- or 3-wire sensors and sensors with a mechanical switching output or semiconductor output can be connected
- Auxiliary voltage for sensor integrated
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

- Slip or tear of a belt drive
- Overload monitoring
- Transport monitoring for completeness

Technical specifications

3UG4651 monitoring relay

The speed monitoring relay operates according to the principle of period duration measurement.

In the monitoring relay, the time between two successive rising edges of the pulse encoder is measured and compared to the minimum and/or maximum permissible period duration calculated from the set limit values for the speed.

Thus, the period duration measurement recognizes any deviation in speed after just two pulses, even at very low speeds or in the case of extended pulse gaps.

By using up to ten pulse encoders evenly distributed around the circumference, it is possible to shorten the period duration, and in turn the response time. By taking into account the number of sensors in the monitoring relay, the speed continues to be indicated in rpm.

ON-delay time for motor start

To be able to start a motor drive, and depending on whether the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle is selected, the output relay switches to the GO state during the ON-delay time, even if the speed is still below the set value.

The ON-delay time is started by either switching on the auxiliary voltage or, if the auxiliary voltage is already applied, by actuating the respective NC contact (e.g. auxiliary contact).

Speed monitoring with Auto RESET (Memory = no)

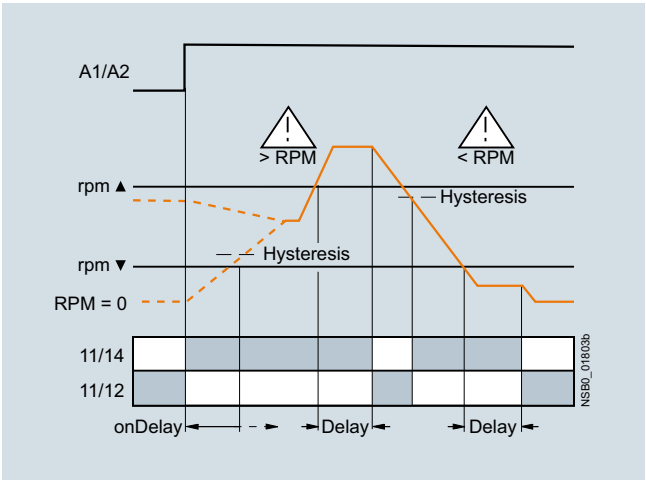
If the device is set to Auto RESET, the output relay switches to the GO state, once the adjustable hysteresis threshold is reached in the range of 0.1 to 99.9 rpm and the flashing stops. Any overshoots or undershoots are therefore not stored.

Speed monitoring with Manual RESET (Memory = yes)

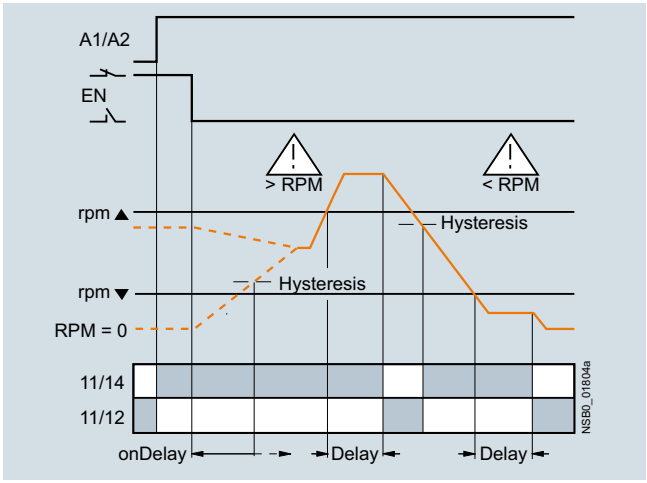
If Manual RESET is selected in the menu, the output relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for overshooting/undershooting continue to flash, even when the speed returns to a permissible value. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for > 2 s, by connecting the RESET device terminal to 24 V DC or by switching the control supply voltage off and back on again.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Range monitoring without enable input



Range monitoring with enable input



Type		3UG4651
General data		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 3 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	300
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	4
Measuring circuit		
Sensor supply		
• For 3-wire sensor (24 V/0 V)	mA	Max. 50
• For 2-wire NAMUR sensor (8V2)	mA	Max. 8.2
Signal input		
• IN1	kΩ	16, 3-wire sensor, pnp operation
• IN2	kΩ	1, floating contact, 2-wire NAMUR sensor
Voltage level		
• For level 1 at IN1	V	4.5 ... 30
• For level 0 at IN1	V	0 ... 1
Current level		
• For level 1 at IN2	mA	> 2.1
• For level 0 at IN2	mA	< 1.2
Minimum pulse duration of signal	ms	5
Minimum interval between 2 pulses	ms	5
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		1
Load capacity of the output relay Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at		
• AC-15/24 ... 400 V	A	3
• DC-13/24 V	A	1
• DC-13/125 V	A	0.2
• DC-13/250 V	A	0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

Speed monitoring

Selection and ordering data

- For speed monitoring in revolutions per minute (rpm)
- Two- or three-wire sensor with mechanical or electronic switching output can be connected
- Two-wire NAMUR sensor can be connected
- Sensor supply 24 V DC/50 mA integrated
- Input frequency 0.1 to 2 200 pulses rpm (0.0017 to 36.7 Hz)
- With or without enable signal for the drive to be monitored
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Number of pulses per revolution can be adjusted
- Upper and lower threshold value can be adjusted separately
- Auto, manual or remote RESET options after tripping
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- 1 CO contact

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

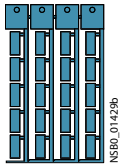
Measuring range	Hysteresis	ON-delay time	Tripping delay time	Pulses per revolution	Rated control supply voltage U_s AC/DC	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
							Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
rpm	rpm	s	s		V	d			d		
0.1 ... 2 200	OFF 0.1 ... 99.9	0 ... 900	0.1 ... 99.9	1 ... 10	24[1]	2	**3UG4651-1AA30**		2	**3UG4651-2AA30**	
					24 ... 240	2	**3UG4651-1AW30**		2	**3UG4651-2AW30**	

[1] The rated control supply voltage and the measuring circuit are not electrically separated.

For accessories, see page 10/111.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Selection and ordering data

	Use	Version	SD d	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
Blank labels								
 3RT1900-1SB20	For 3UG4	**Unit labeling plates** For SIRIUS devices 20 mm x 7 mm, pastel turquoise[1]	20	**3RT1900-1SB20**		100	340 units	41B
	For 3UG4	**Adhesive labels** for SIRIUS devices • 19 mm x 6 mm, pastel turquoise	15	**3RT1900-1SB60**		100	3 060 units	41B
		• 19 mm x 6 mm, zinc yellow	15	**3RT1900-1SD60**		100	3 060 units	41B
Push-in lugs and covers								
 3RP1903	For 3UG4	**Push-in lugs** For screw fixing, 2 units are required for each device	5	**3RP1903**		1	10 units	41H
 3RP1902	For 3UG4	**Sealable covers** For securing against unauthorized adjustment of setting knobs	5	**3RP1902**		1	5 units	41H
	For 3UG45	**Sealing foil** For securing against unauthorized adjustment of setting knobs	►	**3TK2820-0AA00**		1	1 unit	41L
Covers for insulation monitoring relays								
		Sealable, transparent covers						
 3UG4981-0C	For 3UG4581 and 3UG4582		5	**3UG4981-0C**		1	1 unit	41H
 3UG4983-0C	For 3UG4583		5	**3UG4983-0C**		1	1 unit	41H
Tools for opening spring-type terminals								
 3RA2908-1A	For auxiliary circuit connections	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	**Spring-type terminals**  **3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

[1] PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: murrplastik Systemtechnik GmbH, see page 16/15.

Note:

For products for mechanical bearing monitoring, e.g. condition monitoring systems, see www.siemens.com/siplus-cms.

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG48 monitoring relays

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays

Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3UG48

For the conversion tool, e.g. from 3UG3 to 3UG4, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool

The SIRIUS 3UG4 monitoring relays for electronic and mechanical variables monitor all important characteristics that allow conclusions to be drawn about the functionality of a plant. Both sudden disturbances and gradual changes, which may indicate the need for maintenance, are detected.

Thanks to their relay outputs, the monitoring relays permit direct disconnection of the affected system components and alerting, e.g. by the triggering of a warning light. Thanks to adjustable delay times the 3UG4 monitoring relays can respond very flexibly to brief faults such as voltage dips or load changes and can thus avoid unnecessary alarms and disconnections and increase system availability.

3UG48 monitoring relays for IO-Link

The SIRIUS 3UG48 monitoring relays for IO-Link also offer many other options based upon the monitoring functions of the tried-and-tested SIRIUS 3UG4 monitoring relays:

- Measured value transmission to a controller, including resolution and unit, may be parameterizable as to which value is cyclically transmitted
- Transmission of alarm flags to a controller
- Full diagnosis capability by inquiry as to the cause of the fault in the diagnosis data record
- Remote parameterization is also possible, in addition to or instead of local parameterization
- Rapid parameterization of the same devices by duplication of the parameterization in the controller
- Parameter transmission through uploading to a controller by IO-Link call or by parameter server (if IO-Link master from IO-Link Specification V1.1 and higher is used)
- Consistent central data storage in the event of parameter change locally or via a controller
- Automatic reparameterizing when devices are exchanged
- Blocking of local parameterization via IO-Link possible
- Faults are saved in parameterizable and non-volatile fashion to prevent an automatic start up after voltage failure and to make sure diagnostics data is not lost
- Integration into the automation level provides the option of parameterizing the monitoring relays at any time via a display unit, or displaying the measured values in a control room or locally at the machine/control cabinet

Even without communication via IO-Link the devices continue to function fully autonomously:

- Parameterization can take place locally at the device, independently of a controller.
- In the event of failure or before the controller becomes available the monitoring relays work as long as the control supply voltage (24 V DC) is present.
- If the monitoring relays are operated without the controller, the 3UG48 monitoring relays have, thanks to the integrated SIO mode, an additional semiconductor output, which switches when the adjustable warning threshold is exceeded.

Thanks to the combination of autonomous monitoring relay function and integrated IO-Link communication, redundant sensors and/or analog signal converters – which previously took over the transmission of measured values to a controller, leading to considerable extra cost and wiring outlay – are no longer needed.

Because the output relays are still present, the monitoring relays increase the functional reliability of the system, since only the controller can fulfill the control tasks if the current measured values are available, whereas the output relays can also be used for the disconnection of the system if limit values that cannot be reached during operation are exceeded.

The individual 3UG48 monitoring relays for IO-Link offer the following functions in different combinations:

- Phase sequence
- Phase failure, neutral conductor failure
- Phase asymmetry
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for voltage
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for current
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of power factor limit values
- Monitoring of the active current or the apparent current
- Monitoring of the residual current
- Undershooting and/or overshooting of limit values for speed

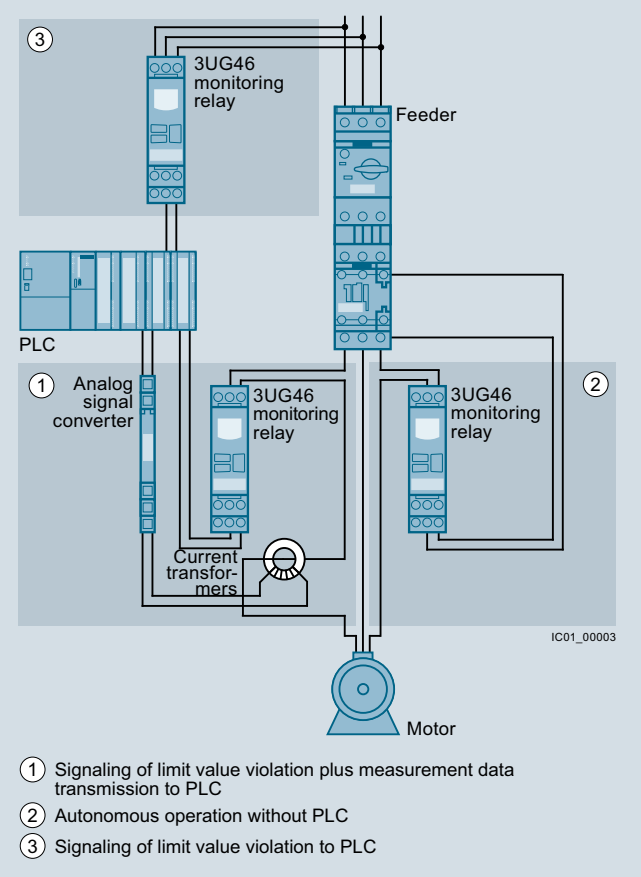
Note:

For more information on the IO-Link bus system, see page 2/98 onwards.

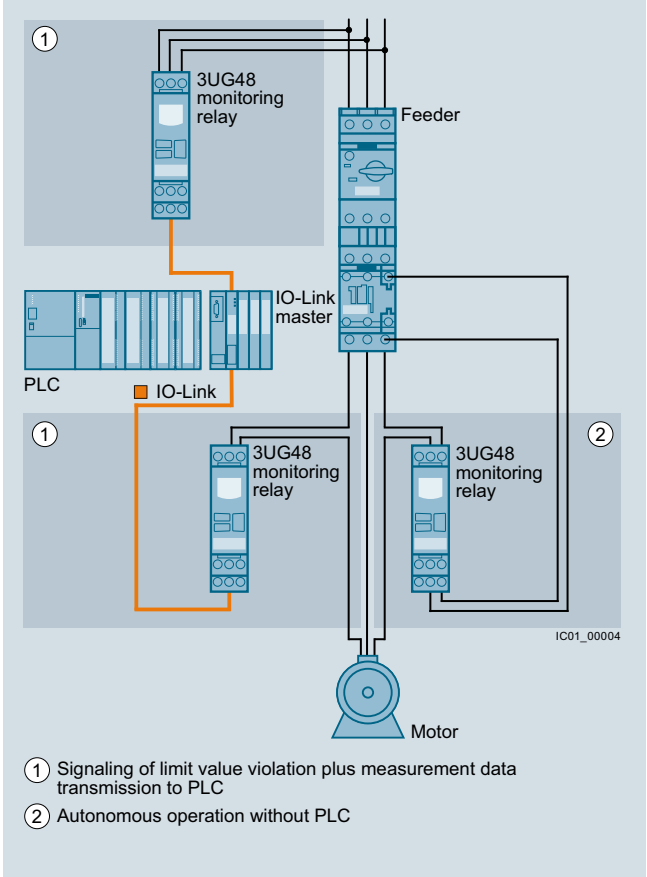
Notes on security

In order to protect plants, systems, machines and networks against cyber threats, it is necessary to implement – and continuously maintain – a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Siemens products and solutions represent only one component of such a concept.

For more information on Industrial Security, see www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity.



Use of conventional monitoring relays



Monitoring relays for IO-Link

Notes:

Devices required for the communication via IO-Link:
- Any controller that supports the IO-Link (e.g. ET 200SP with CPU or S7-1200), see Catalog ST 70 "Products for Totally Integrated Automation".
- IO-Link master (e.g. CM 4xIO-Link for SIMATIC ET 200SP, see page 2/106 or SM 1278 for S7-1200, see page 2/105).

Each monitoring relay requires an IO-Link channel.

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number
3UG4 monitoring relay with IO-Link		**3UG4** □□□ – □□□□ **0**
Type of setting	e.g. 8 = analogically adjustable	□
Functions	e.g. 15 = line monitoring	□□
Connection type	Screw terminals	**1**
	Spring-type terminals (push-in)	**2**
Contacts	e.g. A = 1 CO contact	□
Supply voltage	e.g. A4 = 160 ... 690 V AC	□□
Example		**3UG4 8 1 5 – 1 A A 4 0**

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

Benefits

- Simple cyclical transmission of the current measured values, relay switching states and events to a controller
- Remote parameterization
- Automatic reparameterizing when devices are exchanged
- Simple duplication of identical or similar parameterizations
- Reduction of control current wiring
- Elimination of testing costs and wiring errors
- Reduction of configuration work
- Integration in TIA means clear diagnostics if a fault occurs
- Cost saving and space saving in control cabinet due to the elimination of AI and IO modules as well as analog signal converters and duplicated sensors

General data

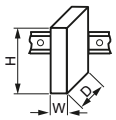
Application

The use of SIRIUS monitoring relays for IO-Link is particularly recommended for machines and plants in which these relays, in addition to their monitoring function, are to be connected to the automation level for the rapid, simple and fault-free provision of the current measured values and/or for remote parameterization.

The monitoring relays can either relieve the controller of monitoring tasks or, as a second monitoring entity in parallel to and independent of the controller, increase the reliability in the process or in the system. In addition, the elimination of AI and IO modules allows the width of the controller to be reduced despite significantly expanded funcionality.

Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16368/td Manual and internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54375430	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16368/faq

Type			3UG48
General technical specifications			
Dimensions (W x H x D)			
• For 3 terminal blocks			
- Screw terminals		mm	22.5 x 92 x 91
- Spring-type terminals		mm	22.5 x 94 x 91
• For 4 terminal blocks			
- Screw terminals		mm	22.5 x 103 x 91
- Spring-type terminals		mm	22.5 x 103 x 91
Permissible ambient temperature			
• During operation		°C	-25 ... +60
Connection type			**Screw terminals**
• Terminal screw			M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2)
• Solid		mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 4), 2 x (0.5 ... 2.5)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve		mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 2.5), 2 x (0.5 ... 1.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (20 ... 14)
• Tightening torque		Nm	0.8 ... 1.2
Connection type			**Spring-type terminals**
• Solid		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• Finely stranded, with end sleeve acc. to DIN 46228		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• Finely stranded		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (24 ... 16)

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4815 monitoring relay

Solid-state line monitoring relays provide maximum protection for mobile machines, plants and hoisting equipment or for unstable networks. Network and voltage faults can thus be detected early and rectified before far greater damage ensues.

The line monitoring relays with IO-Link monitor phase sequence, phase failure (with or without N conductor monitoring), phase asymmetry and undervoltage and/or overvoltage.

Phase asymmetry is evaluated as the difference between the greatest and the smallest phase voltage relative to the greatest phase voltage. Undervoltage or overvoltage exist if the set limit values for at least one phase voltage are overshot or undershot. The rms value of the voltage is measured.

Benefits

- Can be used in any network from 160 to 630 V AC worldwide thanks to wide voltage range
- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display and transmission of actual value and network fault type to controller
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

The relays are used above all for mobile equipment, e.g. air conditioning compressors, refrigerating containers, building site compressors and cranes.

Function	Application
Phase sequence	• Direction of rotation of the drive
Phase failure	• A fuse has tripped • Failure of the control supply voltage • Broken cable
Phase asymmetry	• Overheating of the motor due to asymmetrical voltage • Detection of asymmetrically loaded networks
Undervoltage	• Increased current on a motor with corresponding overheating • Unintentional resetting of a device • Network collapse, particularly with battery power
Overvoltage	• Protection of a plant against destruction due to overvoltage

Technical specifications

3UG4815/3UG4816 monitoring relays

The 3UG4815 and 3UG4816 line monitoring relays have a wide voltage range input and are supplied with power through IO-Link or from an external 24 V DC source.

The device is equipped with a display and is parameterized using three buttons. The 3UG4815 monitoring relay monitors three-phase networks with regard to phase sequence, phase failure, phase asymmetry, undervoltage and overvoltage. The 3UG4816 monitoring relay monitors the neutral conductor as well. The hysteresis is adjustable from 1 to 20 V.

The device has two separately adjustable delay times for overvoltage and undervoltage and for line stabilization. If the direction of rotation is incorrect or a phase fails, the device switches off immediately. Thanks to a special measuring method, a phase failure is reliably detected in spite of the wide voltage range from and potentially high feedback through the load.

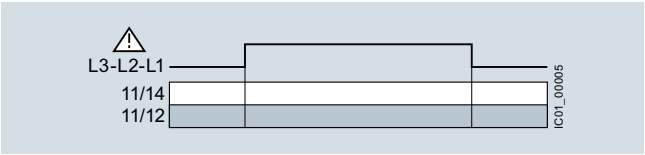
The 3UG4815 and 3UG4816 monitoring relays can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET.

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2.5 s.

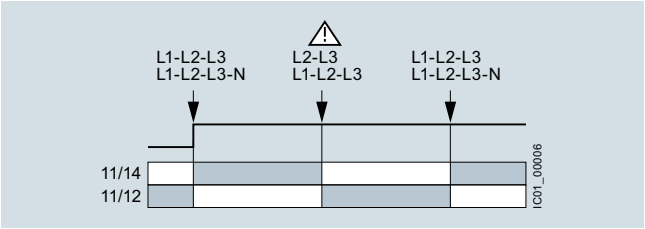
With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

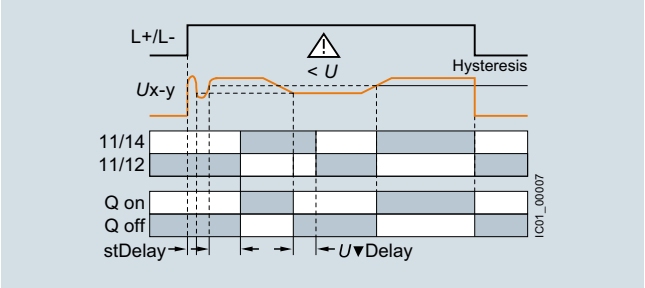
Wrong phase sequence



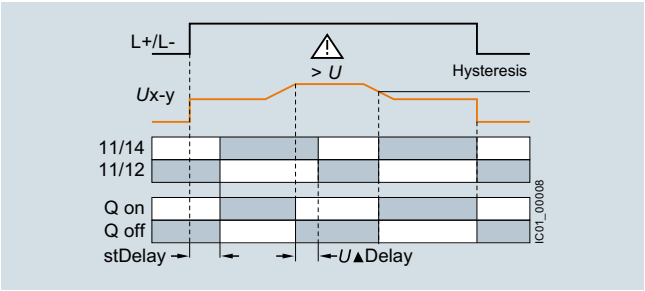
Phase failure



Undervoltage



Overvoltage



Type		3UG4815, 3UG4816
General technical specifications		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	6
Control circuit		
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13 at - 24 V - 125 V - 250 V	A A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5
Electrical endurance AC-15	Million operating cycles	0.1
Mechanical endurance	Million operating cycles	10

Selection and ordering data

- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

3UG4815-1AA40

3UG4816-1AA40

3UG4815-2AA40

3UG4816-2AA40

Adjustable hysteresis	Undervoltage detection	Overvoltage detection	Stabilization time adjustable stDEL	Tripping delay time adjustable Del	Version of auxiliary contacts	Measurable line voltage[1]	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
V			s	s		V AC	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
Monitoring of phase sequence, phase failure, phase asymmetry, overvoltage and undervoltage												
1 ... 20	✓	✓	0.1 … 999.9	0.1 … 999.9	1 CO + 1 Q[2]	160 … 690	2	**3UG4815-1AA40**		2	**3UG4815-2AA40**	
Monitoring of phase sequence, phase and N conductor failure, phase asymmetry, overvoltage and undervoltage												
1 ... 20	✓	✓	0.1 … 999.9	0.1 … 999.9	1 CO + 1 Q[2]	90 … 400 to N	2	**3UG4816-1AA40**		2	**3UG4816-2AA40**	

✓ Function supported

[1] Absolute limit values.
[2] In SIO mode.

For accessories, see page 10/134.

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4832 monitoring relays

The relays monitor single-phase AC voltages (rms value) and DC voltages against the set limit value for overshoot and undershoot.

Benefits

- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display and transmission of actual value and status messages to controller
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

- Protection of a plant against destruction due to overvoltage
- Switch-on of a plant at a defined voltage and higher
- Protection from undervoltage due to overloaded control supply voltages, particularly with battery power

Technical specifications

3UG4832 monitoring relays

The 3UG4832 voltage monitoring relays are supplied with power through IO-Link or with an external auxiliary voltage of 24 V DC and perform overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the voltage depending on parameterization. The devices are equipped with a display and are parameterized by means of three buttons or through IO-Link.

The measuring range extends from 10 to 600 V AC/DC. The limit values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these limit values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the delay time has elapsed. This tripping delay time *U*▲Del/*U*▼Del can be set from 0 to 999.9 s, as can the ON-delay time onDel. The hysteresis is adjustable from 0.1 to 300 V.

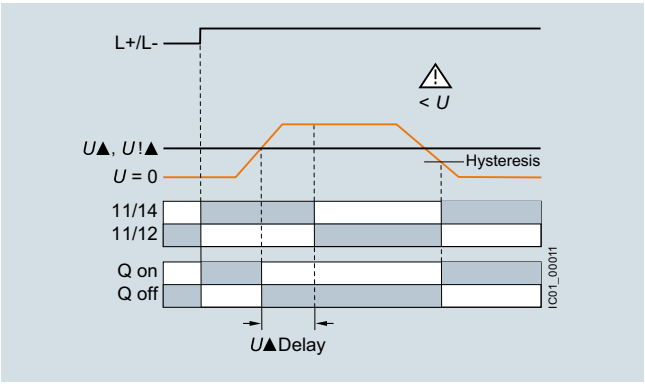
The device can be operated on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle and with Manual or Auto RESET. One output changeover contact is available as a signaling contact, and a semiconductor output is available in addition in SIO mode.

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2.5 s.

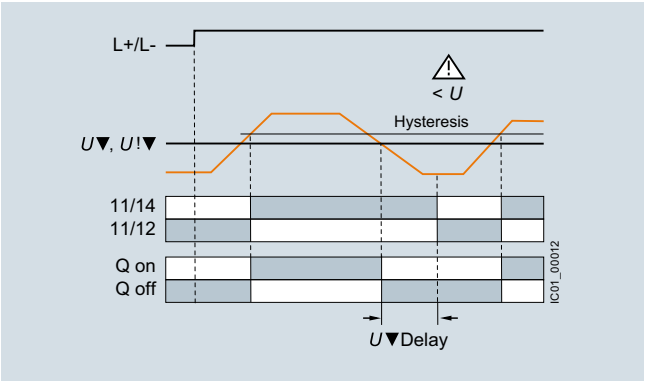
With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Overvoltage

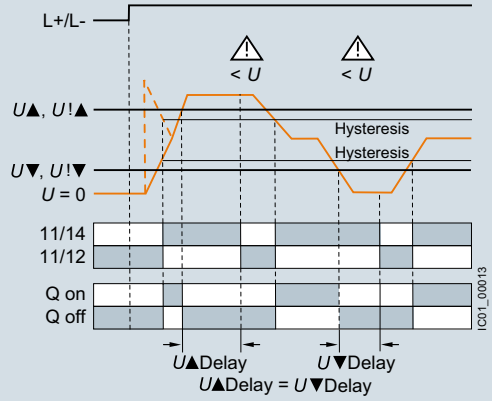


Undervoltage



With the closed-circuit principle selected

Range monitoring



Type		3UG4832
General technical specifications		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	6
Measuring circuit		
Permissible measuring range single-phase AC/DC voltage	V	10 … 690
Measuring frequency	Hz	40 ... 500
Setting range single-phase voltage	V	10 ... 600
Control circuit		
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13 at - 24 V - 125 V - 250 V	A A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

10

Voltage monitoring

Selection and ordering data

- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

3UG4832-1AA40

3UG4832-2AA40

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	ON-delay time adjustable onDel	Tripping delay time separately adjustable U▲Del/U▼Del	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
V AC/DC	V	s	s	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
Monitoring of voltage for overshoot or undershoot									
10 … 600	0.1 ... 300	0 … 999.9	0 … 999.9	2	**3UG4832-1AA40**		2	**3UG4832-2AA40**	

For accessories, see page 10/134.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4822 monitoring relays

The relays monitor single-phase AC (rms value) and DC currents against the set limit value for overshoot and undershoot.

Benefits

- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display and transmission of actual value and status messages to controller
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

- Overcurrent and undercurrent monitoring
- Monitoring the functionality of electrical loads
- Monitoring for broken conductors

Technical specifications

3UG4822 monitoring relays

The 3UG4822 current monitoring relays are supplied with power through IO-Link or with an external voltage of 24 V DC and perform overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the current depending on the parameterization. The devices are equipped with a display and are parameterized using three buttons.

The measuring range extends from 0.05 to 10 A. For larger AC currents the measuring range can be extended by using commercially available current transformers. Using the adjustable transformer factor, the display of the measured primary currents up to 750 A instead of the secondary currents (max. 1 A or 5 A) is possible.

The rms value of the current is measured. The limit values for overshoot or undershoot can be freely configured within this range. If one of these limit values is reached, the output relay responds according to the set principle of operation as soon as the delay time *I*▲Del/*I*▼Del has elapsed. This time and the ON-delay time onDel are adjustable from 0 to 999.9 s.

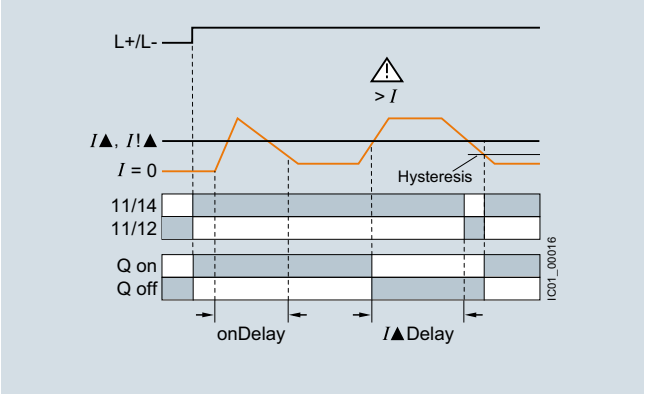
The hysteresis is adjustable from 0.01 to 5 A. The device can be operated with Manual or Auto RESET and on the basis of either the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle. You can decide here whether the output relay is to respond when the supply voltage U_s = ON is applied, or not until the lower measuring range limit of the measuring current (I > 50 mA) is reached. One output changeover contact is available as a signaling contact, and a semiconductor output is available in addition in SIO mode.

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2.5 s.

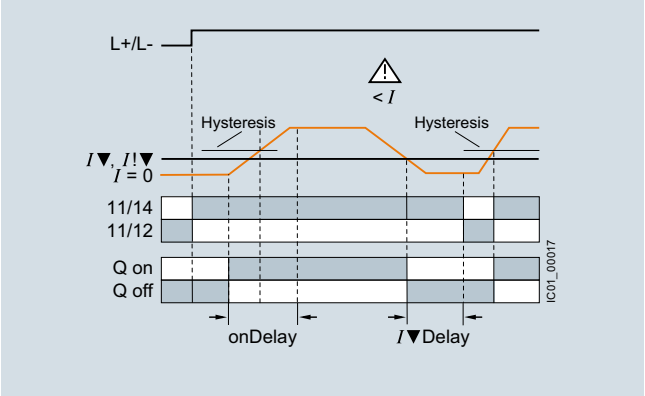
With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

With the closed-circuit principle selected upon application of the control supply voltage

Current overshoot



Current undershoot

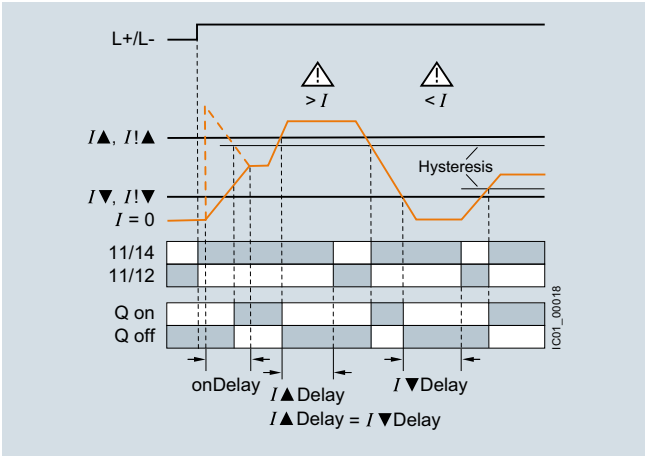


10

Current monitoring

With the closed-circuit principle selected
upon application of the control supply voltage

Range monitoring



Type		3UG4822
General technical specifications		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	6
Measuring circuit		
Measuring range for single-phase AC/DC current	A	0.05 … 15
Measuring frequency	Hz	40 ... 500
Setting range for single-phase current	A	0.05 ... 10
Load supply voltage	V	Max. 300 (with protective separation) Max. 500 (with simple separation)
Control circuit		
Load capacity of the output relay		
• Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at		
• AC-15/24 ... 400 V	A	3
• DC-13 at		
- 24 V	A	1
- 125 V	A	0.2
- 250 V	A	0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

10

Selection and ordering data

- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Adjustable converter factor to display the measured primary current when an external current transformer is used
- Auto or Manual RESET
- Open- or closed-circuit principle
- 1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

3UG4822-1AA40

3UG4822-2AA40

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	ON-delay time adjustable onDel	Tripping delay time separately adjustable I▲Del/I▼Del	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
					Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
A AC/DC	A	s	s	d			d		
Monitoring of current for overshooting and undershooting									
0.05 … 10	0.01 ... 5	0.1 … 999.9	0.1 … 999.9	2	**3UG4822-1AA40**		2	**3UG4822-2AA40**	

For accessories, see page 10/134.

For AC currents I > 10 A it is possible to use commercially available current transformers, e.g. the Siemens 4NC current transformer, as accessories, see Catalog LV 10.

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

Power factor and active current monitoring

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4841 monitoring relay

The 3UG4841 power factor and active current monitoring devices enable the load monitoring of motors.

Whereas power factor (p.f.) monitoring is used above all for monitoring no-load operation, the active current monitoring option can be used to observe and evaluate the load factor over the entire torque range.

Benefits

- Monitoring of even small single-phase motors with a no-load supply current below 0.5 A
- Simple determination of threshold values by the direct collection of measured variables on motor loading
- Range monitoring and active current measurement enable detection of cable breaks between control cabinets and motors, as well as phase failures
- Power factor and/or I_{res} (active current) can be selected as the measurement principle
- Width 22.5 mm
- Display and transmission of actual value and status messages to controller
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

- No-load monitoring and load shedding, such as in the event of a V-belt tear
- Underload monitoring in the low-end performance range, e.g. in the event of pump no-load operation
- Monitoring of overload, e.g. due to a dirty filter system
- Power factor monitoring in networks for control of compensation equipment
- Broken cable between control cabinet and motor

Technical specifications

3UG4841 monitoring relays

The 3UG4841 monitoring relays are supplied with power through IO-Link or with an external auxiliary voltage of 24 V DC and are used for performing overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring of the power factor and/or the resulting active current, depending on parameterization. The load to be monitored is connected upstream of the IN terminal. The load current flows through the terminals IN and Ly/N. The setting range for the power factor is 0 to 0.99 and for the active current I_{res} it is 0.2 to 10 A. If the control supply voltage is switched on and no load current flows, the display will show $I < 0.2$ and a symbol for overrange, underrange or range monitoring. If the motor is now switched on and the current exceeds 0.2 A, the set ON-delay time onDel begins. During this time, if the set limit values are undershot or exceeded, this does not lead to a relay reaction of the changeover contact. If the operational flowing active current and/or the p.f. value falls below or exceeds the respective set threshold value, the tripping delay time begins. When this time has expired, the relay changes its switch position. The relevant measured variables for overshooting and undershooting in the display flash. If monitoring for active current undershoot is switched off (I_{res}▼= OFF), and if the load current undershoots the lower measuring range threshold (0.2 A), the CO contacts remain unchanged. If a threshold value is set for the monitoring of active current undershooting, then undershooting of the measuring range threshold (0.2 A) will result in a response of the CO contacts.

The relay operates either according to the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle.

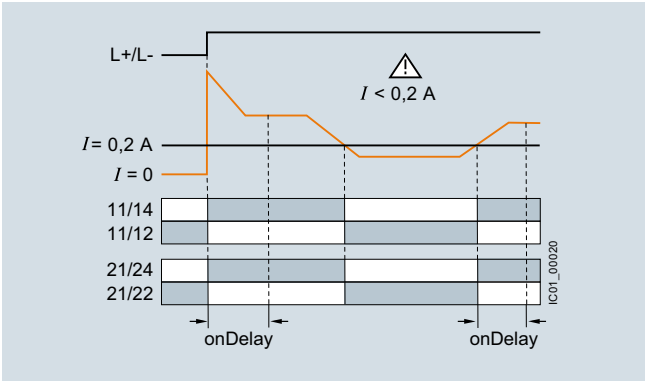
If the device is set to Auto RESET (Memory = No), depending on the set principle of operation, the switching relay returns to its initial state and the flashing ends when the hysteresis threshold is reached.

If Manual RESET is selected in the menu (Memory = Yes), the switching relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for undershooting and overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured variable reaches a permissible value again. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for 2.5 s.

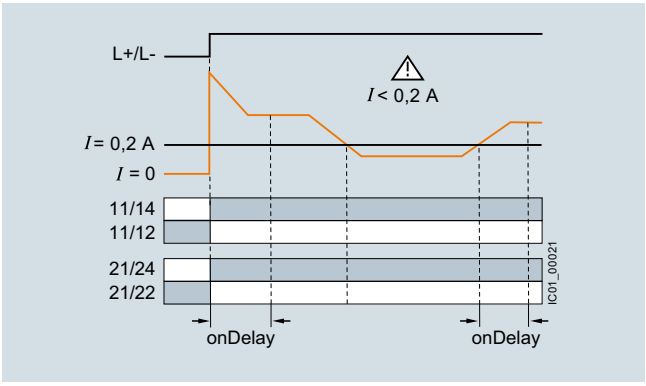
With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

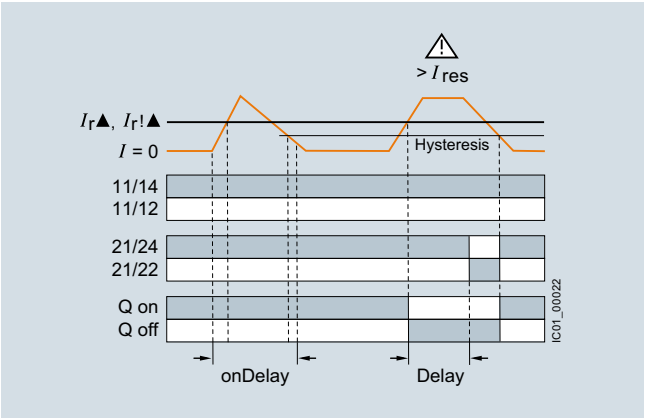
Response in the event of undershooting the measuring range limit with activated monitoring of I_{res}▼



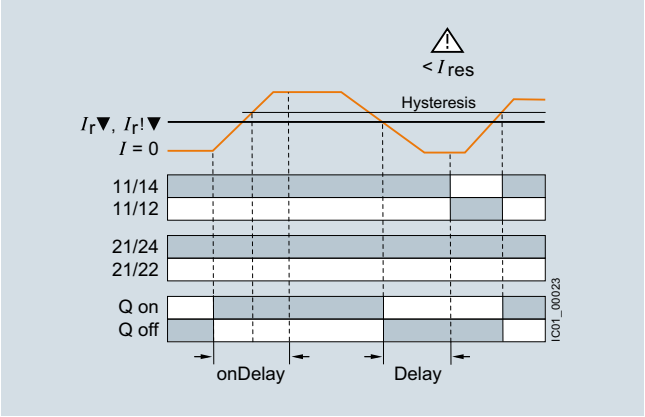
Response in the event of undershooting the measuring range limit with deactivated monitoring of active current undershooting



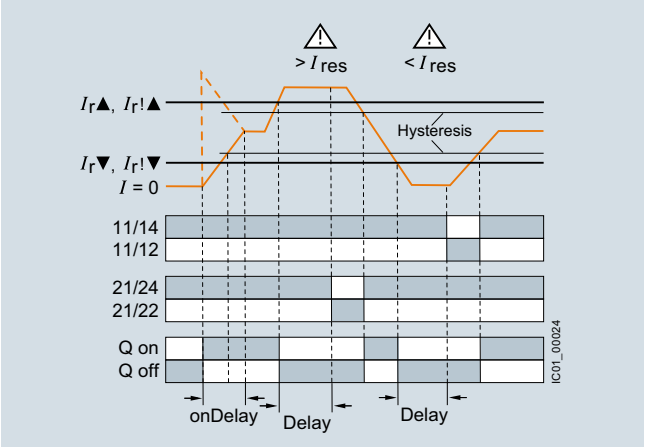
Overshooting of active current



Undershooting of active current



Range monitoring of active current

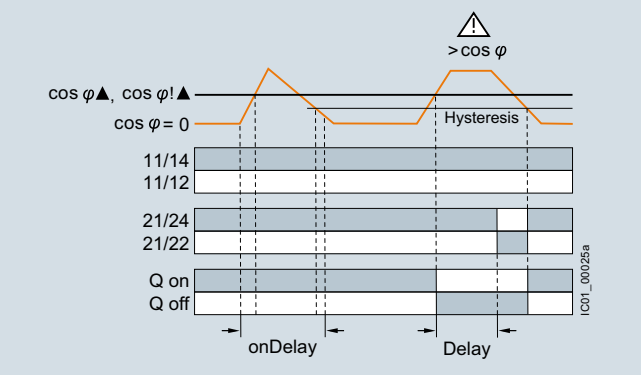


10

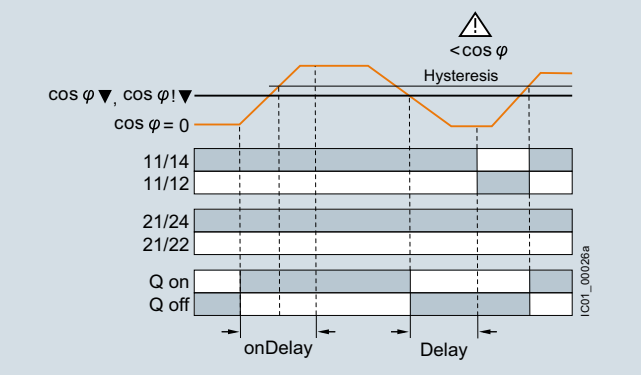
Power factor and active current monitoring

With the closed-circuit principle selected

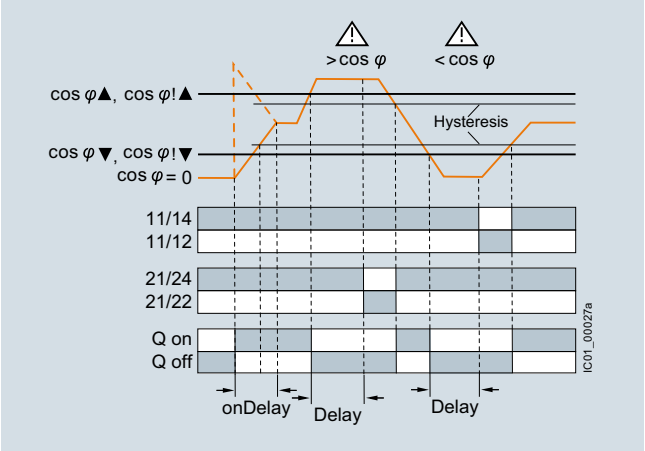
Overshooting of power factor



Undershooting of power factor



Range monitoring of power factor



Type		3UG4841
General technical specifications		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III according to IEC 60664-1	V	690
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	6
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		2
Load capacity of the output relay • Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at • AC-15/24 ... 400 V • DC-13 at - 24 V - 125 V - 250 V	A A A A	3 1 0.2 0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

Selection and ordering data

- For monitoring the power factor and the active current I_{res} (p.f. x I)
- Suitable for single- and three-phase currents
- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Upper and lower limit values can be adjusted separately
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- 1 CO contact each for undershoot and overshoot, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

3UG4841-1CA40

3UG4841-2CA40

Measuring range		Voltage range of the measuring voltage[1]	Hysteresis		ON-delay time adjustable onDel	Tripping delay time separately adjustable U▲Del/ U▼Del, φ▲Del/ φ▼Del	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
For power factor	For active current I_{res}	50/60 Hz AC	Adjustable for power factor	Adjustable for active current I_{res}				Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
P.f.	A	V	P.f.	A	s	s	d			d		
Monitoring of power factor and active current for overshooting or undershooting												
0.1 ... 0.99	0.2 ... 10	90 ... 690	0.1 ... 0.2	0.1 ... 3	0 ... 999.9	0 ... 999.9	2	**3UG4841-1CA40**		2	**3UG4841-2CA40**	

[1] Absolute limit values.

For accessories, see page 10/134.

For AC active currents I_{res} > 10 A it is possible to use commercially available current transformers, e.g. Siemens 4NC current transformers, as accessories, see Catalog LV 10.

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

Residual-current monitoring relays

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4825 monitoring relay

The 3UG4825 residual-current monitoring relays are used in conjunction with the 3UL23 residual-current transformers for monitoring plants in which higher residual currents are increasingly expected due to ambient conditions. Monitoring encompasses pure AC residual currents or AC residual currents with a pulsating DC fault current component (transformer type A in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-530/IEC TR 60755).

Benefits

- High measuring accuracy of ± 7.5%
- Permanent self-monitoring
- Parameterization of the devices locally or via IO-Link possible
- Variable threshold values for warning and disconnection
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Display and transmission of actual value and status messages to controller
- High level of flexibility and space saving through installation of the transformer inside or outside the control cabinet
- Width 22.5 m
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

Monitoring of plants in which residual currents can occur, e.g. due to dust deposits or moisture, porous cables and leads, or capacitive residual currents.

Technical specifications

3UG4825 monitoring relays

The main conductor, and any neutral conductor to which a load is connected, are routed through the opening of the annular ring core of a residual-current transformer. A secondary winding is placed around this annular strip-wound core to which the monitoring relay is connected.

If operation of a plant is fault-free, the sum of the inflowing and outward currents equals zero. No current is then induced in the secondary winding of the residual-current transformer.

However, if an insulation fault occurs downstream of the residual current operated circuit breaker, the sum of the inflowing currents is greater than that of the outward currents. The differential current – the residual current – induces a secondary current in the secondary winding of the transformer. This current is evaluated in the monitoring relay and is used on the one hand to display the actual residual current and on the other, to switch the relay if the set warning or tripping threshold is overshot.

If the measured residual current exceeds the set warning value, the associated changeover contact instantly changes the switching state and an indication appears on the display.

If the measured residual current exceeds the set tripping value, the set delay time begins and the associated relay symbol flashes. On expiry of this time, the associated changeover contact changes the switching state.

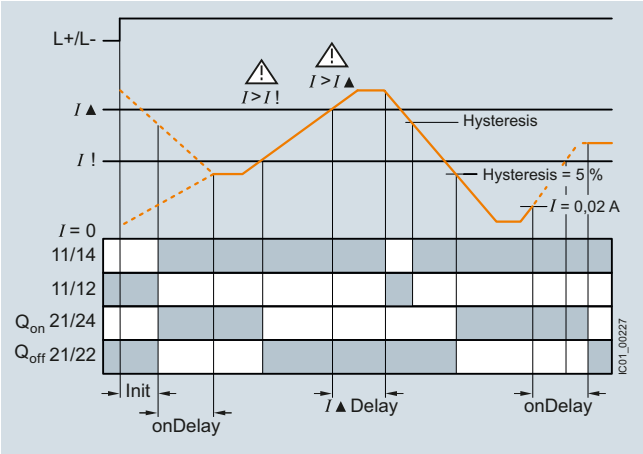
ON-delay time for motor start

To be able to start a drive when a residual current is detected, the output relays switch to the OK state for an adjustable ON-delay time depending on the selected open-circuit principle or closed-circuit principle.

The changeover contacts do not react if the set threshold values are overshot during this period.

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Residual current monitoring with Auto RESET (Memory = no)

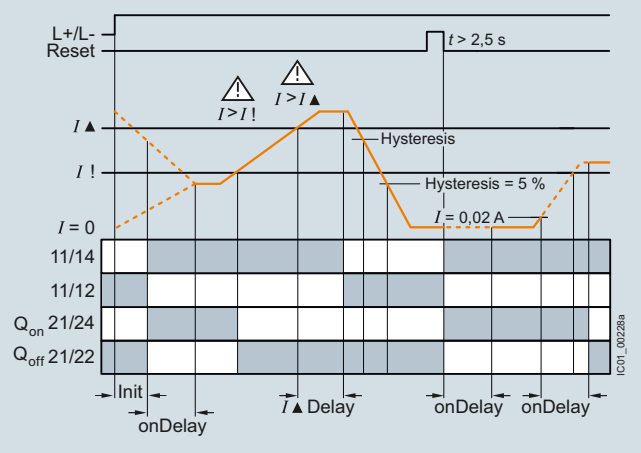


If the device is set to Auto RESET, the relay switches back to the OK state for the tripping value once the value falls below the set hysteresis threshold and the display stops flashing.

The associated relay changes its switching state if the value falls below the fixed hysteresis value of 5% of the warning value.

Any overshoots are therefore not stored.

Residual current monitoring with Manual RESET (Memory = yes)



If Manual RESET is selected in the menu, the output relays remain in their current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for overshooting continues to flash, even when the measured residual current returns to a permissible value. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for > 2 seconds, or by switching the supply voltage off and back on again.

Note:

The neutral conductor must not be grounded downstream of the summation current transformer as this may impair the function of the residual-current monitoring device.

Type		**3UG4825-1CA40, 3UG4825-2CA40**
General data		
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 rated value	V	300
Impulse withstand voltage, rated value U_{imp}	kV	4
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		2
Thermal current of the non-solid-state contact blocks, maximum	A	5
Current carrying capacity of the output relay		
• At AC-15 at 250 V at 50/60 Hz	A	3
• At DC-13		
- At 24 V	A	1
- At 125 V	A	0.2
- At 250 V	A	0.1
Operational current at 17 V, minimum	mA	5

Selection and ordering data

- For monitoring residual currents from 0.03 to 40 A, from 16 to 400 Hz
- For 3UL23 residual-current transformers with feed-through opening from 35 to 210 mm
- Permanent self-monitoring
- Certified in accordance with IEC 60947, functionality corresponds to IEC 62020
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- Separately adjustable limit value and warning threshold
- 1 changeover contact each for warning threshold and tripping threshold

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PS* = 1 unit
PG = 41H

3UG4825-1CA40

3UG4825-2CA40

Measurable current	Adjustable response value current	Switching hysteresis	Adjustable ON-delay time	Control supply voltage At DC rated value	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
						Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
A	A	%	s	V	d			d		
0.01 ... 43	0.03 ... 40	0 ... 50	0 ... 999.9	24	2	**3UG4825-1CA40**		2	**3UG4825-2CA40**	

For accessories, see page 10/134.

For 3UL23 residual-current transformers and accessories for 3UL23, see page 10/96.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3UG4851 monitoring relay

3UG4851 monitoring relays are used in combination with a sensor to monitor drives for overspeed and/or underspeed.

Furthermore, the monitoring relays are ideal for all functions where a continuous pulse signal needs to be monitored (e.g. belt travel monitoring, completeness monitoring, passing monitoring, clock-time monitoring).

Benefits

- Variably adjustable to overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring
- Freely configurable delay times and RESET response
- Display and transmission of actual value and fault type to controller
- Use of up to 10 sensors per rotation for extremely slowly rotating motors
- 2- or 3-wire sensors and sensors with a mechanical switching output or semiconductor output can be connected
- Auxiliary voltage for sensor integrated
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

- Slip or tear of a belt drive
- Overload monitoring
- Transport monitoring for completeness

Technical specifications

3UG4851 monitoring relays

The speed monitoring relay operates according to the principle of period duration measurement.

In the monitoring relay, the time between two successive rising edges of the pulse encoder is measured and compared to the minimum and/or maximum permissible period duration calculated from the set limit values for the speed.

Thus, the period duration measurement recognizes any deviation in speed after just two pulses, even at very low speeds or in the case of extended pulse gaps.

By using up to ten pulse encoders evenly distributed around the circumference, it is possible to shorten the period duration, and in turn the response time. By taking into account the number of sensors in the monitoring relay, the speed continues to be indicated in rpm.

ON-delay time for motor start

To be able to start a motor drive, and depending on whether the open-circuit or closed-circuit principle is selected, the output relay switches to the GO state during the ON-delay time, even if the speed is still below the set value.

The ON-delay time is started by either switching on the auxiliary voltage or, if the auxiliary voltage is already applied, by actuating the respective NC contact (e.g. auxiliary contact).

Speed monitoring with Auto RESET (Memory = no)

If the device is set to Auto RESET, the output relay switches to the GO state, once the adjustable hysteresis threshold is reached in the range of 1 to 99.9 rpm and the flashing stops. Any overshoots or undershoots are therefore not stored.

Speed monitoring with Manual RESET (Memory = yes)

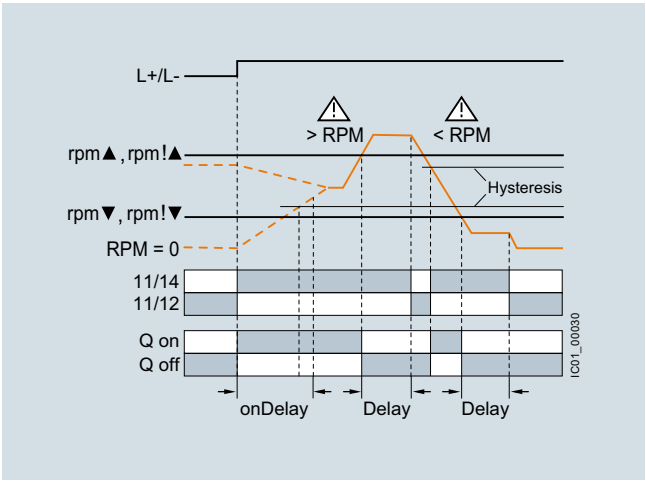
If Manual RESET is selected in the menu, the output relay remains in its current switching state and the current measured value and the symbol for overshooting/undershooting continue to flash, even when the speed returns to a permissible value. This stored fault status can be reset by simultaneously pressing the UP▲ and DOWN▼ keys for > 2.5 s or by connecting the RESET device terminal to 24 V DC.

With Manual RESET through IO-Link it is possible in addition to set whether error signals are to be deleted when the control supply voltage is switched off and on (as remote RESET) or whether the signals are to be permanently saved even in a voltage failure, with confirmation possible only through local RESET or via IO-Link.

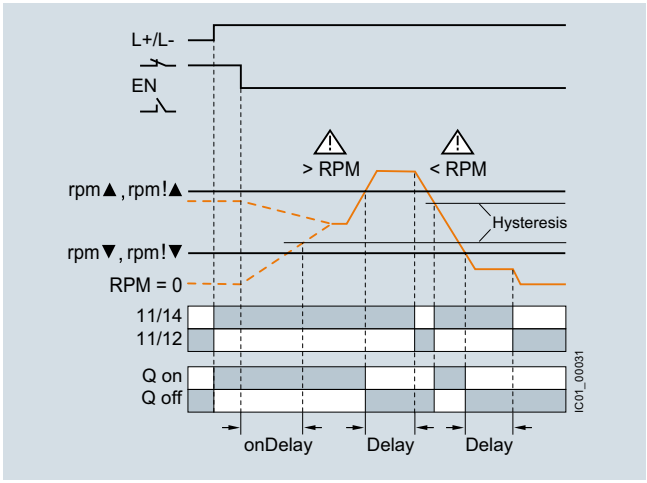
Speed monitoring

With the closed-circuit principle selected

Range monitoring without enable input



Range monitoring with enable input



Type		3UG4851
General technical specifications		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 2 Overvoltage category III acc. to VDE 0110	V	300
Rated impulse withstand voltage U_{imp}	kV	4
Measuring circuit		
Sensor supply		
• For 3-wire sensor (24 V/0 V)	mA	Max. 50
• For 2-wire NAMUR sensor (8V2)	mA	Max. 8.2
Signal input		
• IN1	kΩ	16, 3-wire sensor, pnp operation
• IN2	kΩ	1, floating contact, 2-wire NAMUR sensor
Voltage level		
• For level 1 at IN1	V	4.5 ... 30
• For level 0 at IN1	V	0 ... 1
Current level		
• For level 1 at IN2	mA	> 2.1
• For level 0 at IN2	mA	< 1.2
Minimum pulse duration of signal	ms	5
Minimum interval between 2 pulses	ms	5
Control circuit		
Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts		1
Load capacity of the output relay		
Thermal current I_{th}	A	5
Rated operational current I_e at		
• AC-15/24 ... 250 V	A	3
• DC-13 at		
- 24 V	A	1
- 125 V	A	0.2
- 250 V	A	0.1
Minimum contact load at 17 V DC	mA	5

Selection and ordering data

- For speed monitoring in revolutions per minute (rpm)
- Two- or three-wire sensor with mechanical or electronic switching output can be connected
- Two-wire NAMUR sensor can be connected
- Sensor supply 24 V DC/50 mA integrated
- Input frequency 0.1 to 2 200 pulses per minute (0.0017 to 36.7 Hz)
- With or without enable signal for the drive to be monitored
- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Number of pulses per revolution can be adjusted
- Upper and lower limit values can be adjusted separately
- Auto, manual or remote RESET options after tripping
- Permanent display of actual value and tripping state
- 1 CO contact, 1 semiconductor output (in SIO mode)

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

3UG4851-1AA40

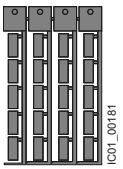
3UG4851-2AA40

Measuring range	Adjustable hysteresis	ON-delay time adjustable onDel	Tripping delay time separately adjustable rpm▲Del/ rpm▼Del	Pulses per revolution	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
						Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
rpm	rpm	s	s		d			d		
Speed monitoring for overshooting and undershooting										
0.1 ... 2 200	OFF 1 ... 99.9	0 ... 999.9	0 ... 999.9	1 ... 10	2	**3UG4851-1AA40**		2	**3UG4851-2AA40**	

For accessories, see page 10/134.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

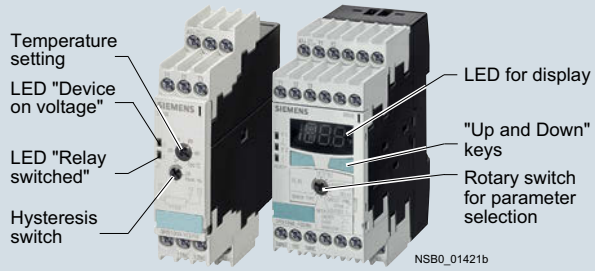
Selection and ordering data

	Use	Version	SD d	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
Blank labels								
 3RT2900-1SB20	For 3UG48	**Unit labeling plates** For SIRIUS devices						
		20 mm x 7 mm, titanium gray[1]	20	**3RT2900-1SB20**		100	340 units	41B
	For 3UG48	**Adhesive labels** for SIRIUS devices						
		• 19 mm x 6 mm, pastel turquoise	15	**3RT1900-1SB60**		100	3 060 units	41B
		• 19 mm x 6 mm, zinc yellow	15	**3RT1900-1SD60**		100	3 060 units	41B
Push-in lugs and covers								
 3RP1903	For 3UG48	**Push-in lugs** For screw fixing, 2 units are required for each device	5	**3RP1903**		1	10 units	41H
 3RP1902	For 3UG48	**Sealable covers** For securing against unauthorized adjustment of setting knobs	5	**3RP1902**		1	5 units	41H
Tools for opening spring-type terminals								
 3RA2908-1A	For auxiliary circuit connections	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals		**Spring-type terminals**				
		3.0 mm x 0.5 mm, length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	**3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

[1] PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: murrplastik Systemtechnik GmbH, see page 16/15.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview



SIRIUS 3RS temperature monitoring relays

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays
Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RS10

The 3RS10, 3RS11, 3RS20 and 3RS21 temperature monitoring relays can be used for measuring temperatures in solid, liquid and gas media. The temperatures are acquired by means of sensors in the medium, evaluated by the device and monitored for overshoot, undershoot or location within a specified range (window function).

The range comprises adjustable analog units with one or two threshold values, digital units for 1 sensor, which are also a good alternative to temperature controllers for the low-end range, and digital units for up to 3 sensors which have been optimized for monitoring large motors.

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number										
Temperature monitoring relays		**3RS**	□	□	□	□	–	□	□	□	□	**0**
Device type	e.g. 10 = analogically adjustable, 1 sensor		□	□								
Version and type of sensor	e.g. 00 = one threshold value, PT100 sensor				□	□						
Connection type	Screw terminals							**1**				
	Spring-type terminals (push-in)							**2**				
Number and type of outputs	e.g. C = 1 NO + 1 NC								□			
Control supply voltage	e.g. D = 24 V AC/DC									□		
Measuring range	e.g. 0 = -50 ... +50 °C										□	
Example		**3RS**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	–	**1**	**C**	**D**	**0**	**0**

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

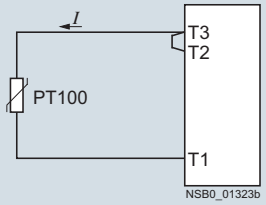
Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16369/td Manual and internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54999309	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16369/faq

Connection of resistance-type thermometers

Two-wire measurement

When two-wire temperature sensors are used, the resistances of the sensor and wiring are added. The resulting systematic error must be taken into account when the signal evaluation unit is calibrated. A jumper must be clamped between terminals T2 and T3 for this purpose.



Wiring errors

The errors that are generated by the wiring comprise approximately 2.5 K/Ω. If the resistance of the cable is not known and cannot be measured, the wiring errors can also be estimated using the following table.

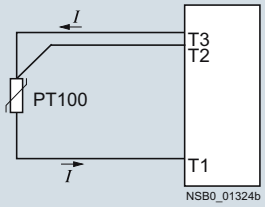
Temperature drift dependent on the length and cross-section of the cable with Pt100 sensors and an ambient temperature of 20 °C, in K:

Cable length in m	Cross-section mm²			
	0.5	0.75	1	1.5
	Temperature drift in K:			
0	0	0	0	0
10	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.6
25	4.5	3.0	2.3	1.5
50	9.0	6.0	4.5	3.0
75	13.6	9.0	6.8	4.5
100	18.1	12.1	9.0	6.0
200	36.3	24.2	18.1	12.1
500	91.6	60.8	45.5	30.2

Example: On a Pt100 sensor with a cable length of 10 m and a conductor cross-section of 1 mm^2 the temperature drift equals 0.9 K.

Three-wire measurement

To minimize the effects of the line resistances, a three-wire circuit is often used. Using the additional cable, two measuring circuits can be formed of which one is used as a reference. The signal evaluation unit can then automatically calculate the line resistance and take it into account.



Connection of thermocouples

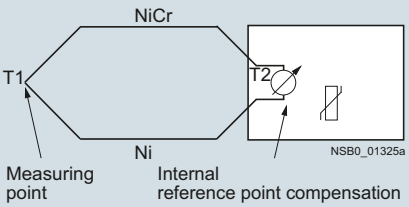
Based on the thermo-electrical effect, a differential temperature measurement will be performed between the measuring point and the signal evaluation unit.

This principle assumes that the signal evaluation unit knows the temperature at the clamping point (T2). For this reason, the 3RS11 temperature monitoring relay has an integral compensator that determines this comparison temperature and builds it into the result of the measurement. The thermal sensors and cables must be insulated therefore.

The absolute temperature is therefore calculated from the ambient temperature of the signal evaluation unit and the temperature difference measured by the thermocouple.

Temperature detection is therefore possible (T1) without needing to know the precise ambient temperature of the clamping point at the signal evaluation unit (T2).

The connecting cable is only permitted to be extended using connecting leads that are made from the same material as the thermocouple. If a different type of conductor is used, an error will result in the measurement.



For more information, see

- www.ephy-mess.com
- page 16/15

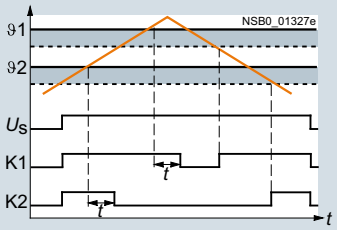
Principle of operation

Once the temperature has reached the set threshold value ϑ1, the output relay K1 changes its switching state as soon as the set time *t* has elapsed (K2 responds in the same manner to ϑ2). The delay time can only be adjusted with digital units (on analog units *t* = 0).

The relays return to their original state as soon as the temperature reaches the set hysteresis value.

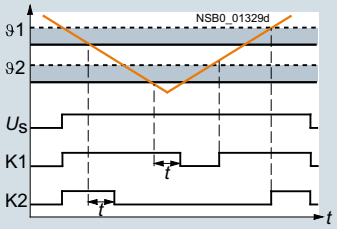
Temperature overshoot

Closed-circuit principle



Temperature undershoot

Closed-circuit principle

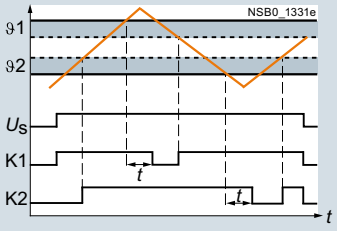


Range monitoring (digital units only)

Once the temperature has reached the upper threshold value ϑ1, the output relay K1 changes its switching state as soon as the set time *t* has elapsed. The relay returns to its original state as soon as the temperature reaches the set hysteresis value.

K2 responds in the same manner to the lower threshold value of ϑ2.

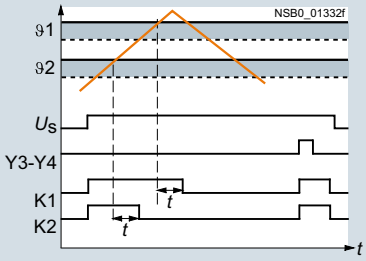
Closed-circuit principle



Principle of operation with memory function (3RS1042, 3RS1142) based on the example of temperature overshoot

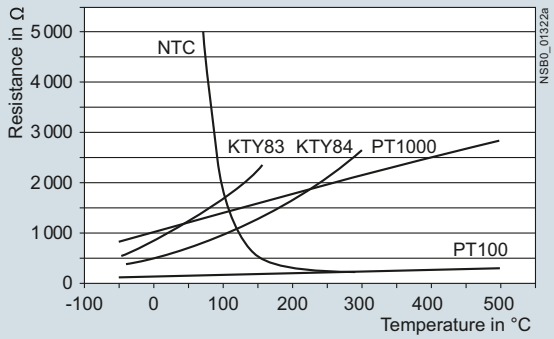
Once the temperature has reached the set threshold value ϑ1, the output relay K1 changes its switching state as soon as the set time *t* has elapsed (K2 responds in the same manner to ϑ2). The relays only return to the original state when the temperature falls below the set hysteresis value and when terminals Y3-Y4 have been briefly jumpered.

Closed-circuit principle



Characteristic curves

For resistance sensors



The short-circuit and open-circuit detection as well as the measuring range is limited, depending on the sensor type.

Measuring ranges in °C for resistance sensors

Sensor type	Short circuit	Open circuit	3RS1040/ 3RS1041 Measuring range in °C	3RS1042 Measuring range in °C
PT100	✓	✓	-50 ... +500	-50 ... +750
PT1000	✓	✓	-50 ... +500	-50 ... +500
KTY83-110	✓	✓	-50 ... +175	-50 ... +175
KTY84	✓	✓	-40 ... +300	-40 ... +300
NTC[1)]	✓	--	80 ... 160	80 ... 160

✓ Detection possible
-- Detection not possible

[1)] NTC type: B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

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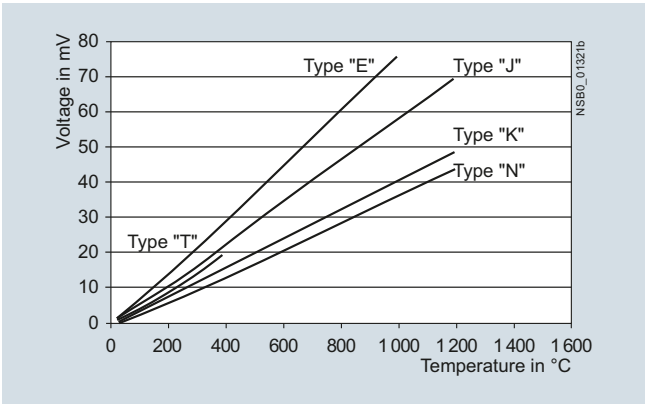
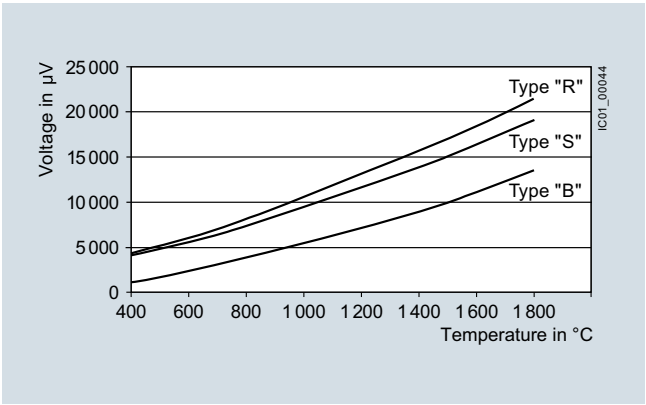
General data

Characteristic curves

For thermocouples



Characteristic curves for sensor types J, K, T, E, N

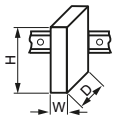


Characteristic curves for sensor types S, R and B

Measuring range in °C for thermocouples

Sensor type	Short circuit	Open circuit	3RS1140 Measuring range in °C	3RS1142 Measuring range in °C
J	--	✓	-99 ... +999	-99 ... +1200
K	--	✓	-99 ... +999	-99 ... +1350
T	--	✓	-99 ... +400	-99 ... +400
E	--	✓	-99 ... +999	-99 ... +999
N	--	✓	-99 ... +999	-99 ... +999
S	--	✓	--	0 ... 1750
R	--	✓	--	0 ... 1750
B	--	✓	--	400 ... 1800

✓ Detection possible
-- Detection not possible

Type			3RS10, 3RS11 analog	3RS10, 3RS11, 3RS20, 3RS21 digital
General technical specifications				
Dimensions (W x H x D)				
• Screw terminals		mm	22.5 x 102 x 91	45 x 106 x 91
• Spring-type terminals		mm	22.5 x 103 x 91	45 x 108 x 91
Permissible ambient temperature				
• During operation		°C	-25 ... +60	
Connection type			**Screw terminals**	
• Terminal screw			M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2)	
• Solid		mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 4)/2 x (0.5 ... 2.5)	
• Finely stranded with end sleeve		mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 2.5)/2 x (0.5 ... 1.5)	
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (20 ... 14)	
Connection type			**Spring-type terminals**	
• Solid		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)	
• Finely stranded, with end sleeve acc. to DIN 46228		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)	
• Finely stranded		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)	
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (24 ... 16)	

Overview

SIRIUS 3RS analog temperature monitoring relays for 1 sensor

The 3RS10, 3RS11 analog temperature monitoring relays can be used for measuring temperatures in solid, liquid and gas media. The temperature is detected by the sensors in the medium, evaluated by the device and monitored for overshoot or undershoot. When the threshold values are reached, the output relay switches on or off depending on the parameterization.

Benefits

- All devices except for 24 V AC/DC feature electrical separation
- Extremely easy operation using a rotary potentiometer
- Adjustable hysteresis
- Adjustable working principle for devices with 2 threshold values
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw terminals, many versions alternatively with spring-type terminals

Application

The analogically adjustable SIRIUS 3RS10, 3RS11 temperature monitoring relays can be used in almost any application in which temperature overshoot or undershoot is not permitted, e.g. in the monitoring of set temperature limits and the output of alarm messages for:

- Motor and system protection
- Control cabinet temperature monitoring
- Freeze monitoring
- Temperature limits for process variables e.g. in the packaging industry or electroplating
- Controlling equipment and machines such as heating, climate and ventilation systems, solar collectors, heat pumps or warm water supplies
- Motor, bearing and gear oil monitoring
- Monitoring of coolants

Technical specifications

Type		3RS1000, 3RS1010	3RS1100, 3RS1101	3RS1020, 3RS1030	3RS1120, 3RS1121
Auxiliary circuit					
Rated operational currents I_e					
• AC-15/24 ... 250 V	A	3			
• DC-13 at					
- 24 V	A	1			
- 125 V	A	0.2			
- 250 V	A	0.1			
Measuring accuracy at 20 °C ambient temperature (T20)		< ± 5% of of full-scale value			
Reference point accuracy	K	--	< ± 5	--	< ± 5
Deviations due to ambient temperature In % of the measuring range		< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3
Hysteresis settings					
• For temperature 1	%	2 ... 20 from upper limit of scale			
• For temperature 2	%	5 from upper limit of scale			
Sensor circuit					
Typical sensor current					
• PT100	mA	1	--	1	--
Open-circuit detection		No			
Short-circuit detection		No			
Three-wire conductor connection[1)]		Yes	--	Yes	--
Enclosure					
Rated insulation voltage U_i (pollution degree 3)	V	300			

1) Two-wire connection of resistance sensors with wire jumper between T2 and T3.

Relays, analogically adjustable for 1 sensor

Selection and ordering data

- For temperature monitoring with resistance sensors or thermocouples
- Temperature range -55 °C to +1 000 °C, depending on the sensor type
- Wide voltage range versions are electrically separated
- Analogically adjustable, setting accuracy ±5%
- Versions with 2 separately adjustable threshold values and adjustable open/closed-circuit principle
- Hysteresis for threshold value 1 is adjustable (2 to 20%), hysteresis for threshold 2 is non-adjustable (5%)
- 1 NC + 1 NO for versions with one threshold value
- 1 CO for threshold value 1 and 1 NO for threshold value 2

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

	Sensors	Function	Measuring range	Rated control supply voltage U_s 50/60 Hz AC	SD	Screw terminals	SD	Spring-type terminals
						Article No. / Price per PU		Article No. / Price per PU
			°C	V	d		d	
Analogically adjustable, 1 threshold value, width 22.5 mm; closed-circuit principle; without memory; 1 NO + 1 NC								
 3RS1000-1CD10	PT100 (resistance sensor)	Overshoot	-50 … +50	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1000-1CD00**	10	**3RS1000-2CD00**
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1000-1CK00**	10	**3RS1000-2CK00**
			0 … +100	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1000-1CD10**	10	**3RS1000-2CD10**
				110/230 AC	2	**3RS1000-1CK10**	10	**3RS1000-2CK10**
			0 … +200	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1000-1CD20**	10	**3RS1000-2CD20**
				110/230 AC	2	**3RS1000-1CK20**	10	**3RS1000-2CK20**
		Undershoot	-50 … +50	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1010-1CD00**		--
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1010-1CK00**		--
			0 … +100	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1010-1CD10**		--
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1010-1CK10**		--
 3RS1000-2CD10			0 … +200	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1010-1CD20**		--
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1010-1CK20**		--
	Type J (thermocouple)	Overshoot	0 … +200	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1100-1CD20**	10	**3RS1100-2CD20**
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1100-1CK20**		--
			0 … +600	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1100-1CD30**		--
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1100-1CK30**		--
	Type K (thermocouple)	Overshoot	0 … +200	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1101-1CD20**		--
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1101-1CK20**		--
			0 … +600	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1101-1CD30**		--
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1101-1CK30**		--
			+500 … +1 000	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1101-1CD40**		--
				110/230 AC	10	**3RS1101-1CK40**		--
Analogically adjustable for warning and disconnection (2 threshold values), 22.5 mm width; open/closed-circuit principle switchable; without memory; 1 NO + 1 CO								
 3RS1020-1DD00	PT100 (resistance sensor)	Overshoot	-50 … +50	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1020-1DD00**		--
				24 … 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1020-1DW00**		--
			0 … +100	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1020-1DD10**		--
				24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1020-1DW10**		--
			0 … +200	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1020-1DD20**		--
				24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RS1020-1DW20**	10	**3RS1020-2DW20**
		Undershoot	-50 … +50	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1030-1DD00**		--
				24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1030-1DW00**		--
			0 … +100	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1030-1DD10**		--
				24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1030-1DW10**		--
			0 … +200	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1030-1DD20**	10	**3RS1030-2DD20**
 3RS1120-2DD20				24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1030-1DW20**		--
	Type J (thermocouple)	Overshoot	0 … +200	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1120-1DD20**	10	**3RS1120-2DD20**
				24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1120-1DW20**		--
			0 … +600	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1120-1DD30**		--
				24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1120-1DW30**		--
	Type K (thermocouple)	Overshoot	0 ... +200	24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1121-1DW20**		--
			0 ... +600	24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS1121-1DW30**		--
			+500 … +1 000	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1121-1DD40**		--

For accessories, see page 10/145.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3RS digital temperature monitoring relay for 1 sensor

The 3RS10, 3RS11, 3RS20 and 3RS21 temperature monitoring relays can be used for measuring temperatures in solid, liquid and gas media. The temperatures are acquired by means of sensors in the medium, evaluated by the device and monitored for overshoot, undershoot or location within a specified range (window function). The 3RS10 and 3RS11 units indicate the measured temperature in °C, the 3RS20 and 3RS21 units in °F.

The units are also an excellent alternative to temperature controllers in the low-end performance range (two- or three-point control).

Benefits

- Very simple operation without complicated menu selections
- Two- or three-point control can be parameterized quickly
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

The temperature monitoring relays can be used in almost any application in which temperature overshoot or undershoot is not permitted, e.g. in the monitoring of set temperature limits and the output of alarm messages for:

- Plant and environment protection
- Temperature limits for process variables e.g. in the packaging industry or electroplating
- Temperature limits for district heating plants
- Exhaust temperature monitoring
- Controlling equipment and machines such as heating, climate and ventilation systems, solar collectors, heat pumps or warm water supplies
- Motor, bearing and gear oil monitoring
- Monitoring of coolants

Technical specifications

Type		3RS1040, 3RS1042, 3RS2040	3RS1140, 3RS2140	3RS1142
Auxiliary circuit				
Rated operational currents I_e				
• AC-15/24 ... 250 V	A	3		
• DC-13 at:				
- 24 V	A	1		
- 125 V	A	0.2		
- 250 V	A	0.1		
Evaluation unit				
Measuring accuracy at 20 °C ambient temperature (T20)		< ± 2 K, ± 1 digit	< ± 5 K, ± 1 digit	< ± 7 K, ± 1 digit
Reference point accuracy		--	< ± 5 K	
Deviations due to ambient temperature In % of measuring range	%	0.05 °C per K deviation from T20		
Measuring cycle	ms	500		
Hysteresis settings for temperature	K	1 ... 99, for both values		
Adjustable delay time	s	0 ... 999		
Sensor circuit				
Typical sensor current				
• PT100	mA	1	--	--
• PT1000/KTY83/KTY84/NTC	mA	0.2	--	--
Open-circuit detection		Yes[1]	Yes	Yes
Short-circuit detection		Yes	No	No
Three-wire conductor connection		Yes[2]	--	--
Enclosure				
Rated insulation voltage U_i (pollution degree 3)	V AC	300		

1) Not for NTC type B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

2) Two-wire connection of resistance sensors with wire jumper between T2 and T3.

Relays, digitally adjustable for 1 sensor

Selection and ordering data

- For temperature monitoring with resistance sensors or thermocouples
- Temperature range dependent on sensor type
- Wide voltage range versions are electrically separated
- Non-volatile
- Short-circuit and open-circuit detection in sensor circuit
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Exact sensor type can be set
- 2 separately adjustable threshold values
- 1 hysteresis applies to both thresholds (0 to 99 K)
- 1 delay time applies to both thresholds (0 to 999 s)
- Adjustable open/closed-circuit principle
- Adjustable manual/remote RESET
- Permanent display of actual value in °C or °F and tripping state
- 1 CO contact each per threshold value
- 1 NO for sensor monitoring

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

	Sensors	Measuring range (measuring range limit depends on the sensor)	Rated control supply voltage U_s 50/60 Hz AC	SD	**Screw terminals**		SD	**Spring-type terminals**	
			V	d	Article No.	Price per PU	d	Article No.	Price per PU
Temperature monitoring relay, digitally adjustable, 2 threshold values, width 45 mm, 1 CO + 1 CO + 1 NO, memory function possible with external jumper, device parameters are non-volatile									
 3RS1040-1GD50	Pt100/1000; KTY83/84; NTC (resistance sensor)[1]	-50 … +500 °C	24 AC/DC	2	**3RS1040-1GD50**		2	**3RS1040-2GD50**	
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RS1040-1GW50**		2	**3RS1040-2GW50**	
		-58 … +932 °F	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS2040-1GD50**		10	**3RS2040-2GD50**	
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS2040-1GW50**		10	**3RS2040-2GW50**	
 3RS1040-2GW50	TYPE J, K, T, E, N (thermocouple)	-99 … +999 °C	24 AC/DC	2	**3RS1140-1GD60**		10	**3RS1140-2GD60**	
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RS1140-1GW60**		10	**3RS1140-2GW60**	
		-99 … +1 830 °F	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS2140-1GD60**		15	**3RS2140-2GD60**	
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	10	**3RS2140-1GW60**		15	**3RS2140-2GW60**	
Temperature monitoring relay, digitally adjustable, 2 threshold values, width 45 mm, 1 CO + 1 CO + 1 NO, tripping state and device parameters are non-volatile									
	Pt100/1000; KTY83/84; NTC (resistance sensor)[1]	-50 … +750 °C	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1042-1GD70**		10	**3RS1042-2GD70**	
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RS1042-1GW70**		10	**3RS1042-2GW70**	
	TYPE J, K, T, E, N, R, S, B (thermocouple)	-99 … +1 800 °C	24 AC/DC	10	**3RS1142-1GD80**		10	**3RS1142-2GD80**	
			24 ... 240 AC/DC	2	**3RS1142-1GW80**		10	**3RS1142-2GW80**	

[1] NTC type: B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

For accessories, see page 10/145.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3RS digital temperature monitoring relay for up to 3 sensors

The 3RS10, 3RS20 temperature monitoring relays can be used for measuring temperatures in solid, liquid and gas media. The temperature is detected by the sensor in the medium, evaluated by the device and monitored for overshoot or undershoot or for staying within an operating range (window function). The 3RS10 units indicate the measured temperature in °C, the 3RS20 units in °F. The evaluation unit can evaluate up to 3 resistance sensors at the same time and is specially designed for monitoring motor windings and bearings.

Benefits

- Very simple operation without complicated menu selections
- Space-saving with 45 mm width
- Two- or three-point control can be parameterized quickly
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

The 3RS10, 3RS20 temperature monitoring relays can be used in almost any application in which several temperatures have to be monitored simultaneously for overshoot or undershoot or within a range.

Monitoring of set temperature limits and output of alarm messages for:

- Plant and environment protection
- Temperature limits for process variables e.g. in the packaging industry or electroplating
- Controlling equipment and machines such as heating, climate and ventilation systems, solar collectors, heat pumps or warm water supplies
- Motor, bearing and gear oil monitoring
- Monitoring of coolants

Technical specifications

Type		3RS1041, 3RS2041
Auxiliary circuit		
Rated operational currents I_e		
• AC-15/24 ... 250 V	A	3
• DC-13 at		
- 24 V	A	1
- 125 V	A	0.2
- 250 V	A	0.1
DIAZED fuse protection		
• Operational class gG	A	4
Evaluation unit		
Measuring accuracy at 20 °C ambient temperature (T20)		< ± 2 K, ± 1 digit
Deviations due to ambient temperature In % of measuring range	%	0.05 per K deviation from T20
Measuring cycle	ms	500
Hysteresis settings for temperature 1		1 ... 99 K, for both values
Adjustable delay time	s	0 ... 999
Sensor circuit		
Typical sensor current		
• PT100	mA	1
• PT1000/KTY83/KTY84/NTC	mA	0.2
Open-circuit detection		Yes[1]
Short-circuit detection		Yes
Three-wire conductor connection		Yes[2]
Enclosure		
Rated insulation voltage U_i (pollution degree 3)	V AC	300

[1] Not for NTC type B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

[2] Two-wire connection of resistance sensors with wire jumper between T2 and T3.

Relays, digitally adjustable for up to 3 sensors

Selection and ordering data

- For temperature monitoring of solids, liquids, and gases
- For two- and three-conductor resistance sensors or thermocouples
- Temperature range dependent on sensor type
  - for 3RS10: -50 to +500 °C
  - for 3RS20: -58 to +932 °F
- Wide voltage range versions are electrically separated
- Non-volatile
- Short-circuit and open-circuit detection in sensor circuit
- Digitally adjustable, with illuminated LCD
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Exact sensor type and number of sensors can be set
- 2 separately adjustable threshold values
- 1 hysteresis; applies to both thresholds (0 to 99 K)
- 1 delay time; applies to both thresholds (0 to 999 s)
- Adjustable open/closed-circuit principle
- With connectable and disconnectable error memory
- Permanent display of actual value in °C or °F and tripping state
- 1 CO contact each per threshold value
- 1 NO for sensor monitoring

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

Sensors	Number of sensors	Measuring range (limit of measuring range dependent on sensor)	Rated control supply voltage U_S	SD	Screw terminals		SD	Spring-type terminals	
					Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
			V	d			d		
Motor monitoring relays, digitally adjustable for up to 3 sensors, width 45 mm; 1 CO + 1 CO + 1 NO									
Pt100/1000; KTY83/84; NTC (resistance sensor)[1]	1 ... 3 sensors	-50 ... +500 °C	24 ...240 AC/DC	2	**3RS1041-1GW50**		2	**3RS1041-2GW50**	
		-58 ... +932 °F	24 ...240 AC/DC	10	**3RS2041-1GW50**		15	**3RS2041-2GW50**	

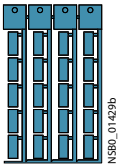
3RS1041-1GW50

[1] NTC type: B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

For accessories, see page 10/145.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Selection and ordering data

	Use	Version	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
			d					
Blank labels								
 3RT1900-1SB20	For 3RS10, 3RS11, 3RS20, 3RS21	**Unit labeling plates** For SIRIUS devices 20 mm x 7 mm, pastel turquoise[1]	20	**3RT1900-1SB20**		100	340 units	41B
	For 3RS10, 3RS11, 3RS20, 3RS21	**Adhesive labels** for SIRIUS devices • 19 mm x 6 mm, pastel turquoise	15	**3RT1900-1SB60**		100	3 060 units	41B
		• 19 mm x 6 mm, zinc yellow	15	**3RT1900-1SD60**		100	3 060 units	41B
Push-in lugs and covers								
 3RP1903	For 3RS10, 3RS11, 3RS20, 3RS21	**Push-in lugs** For screw fixing, 2 units are required for each device	5	**3RP1903**		1	10 units	41H
 3RP1902	For 22.5 mm wide 3RS10, 3RS11, 3RS20, 3RS21	**Sealable covers** For securing against unauthorized adjustment of setting knobs	5	**3RP1902**		1	5 units	41H
	For 3RS10, 3RS11, 3RS20, 3RS21	**Sealing foil** For securing against unauthorized adjustment of setting knobs	►	**3TK2820-0AA00**		1	1 unit	41L
Tools for opening spring-type terminals								
 3RA2908-1A	For auxiliary circuit connections	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	**Spring-type terminals** **3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

[1] PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: murrplastik Systemtechnik GmbH, see page 16/15.

For matching sensors, see www.siemens.com/temperature.

10

General data

Overview

SIRIUS 3RS14, 3RS15 temperature monitoring relay

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays
Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RS14

The temperature monitoring relays for IO-Link are used to measure temperatures in solid, liquid and gas media.

The temperature is calculated using a sensor in the medium, evaluated by the device and monitored up to two limit values for overshooting or undershooting a working range (window function).

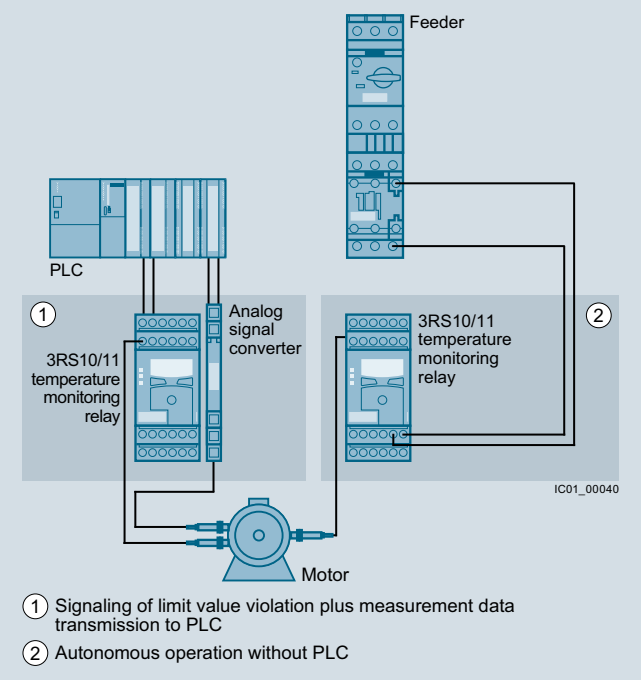
In addition to warnings and disconnection in case of temperature deviations, the devices can also be used as a temperature controller (one-point, two-point or three-point control).

The devices differ from one another in terms of the type and number of connectable temperature sensors.

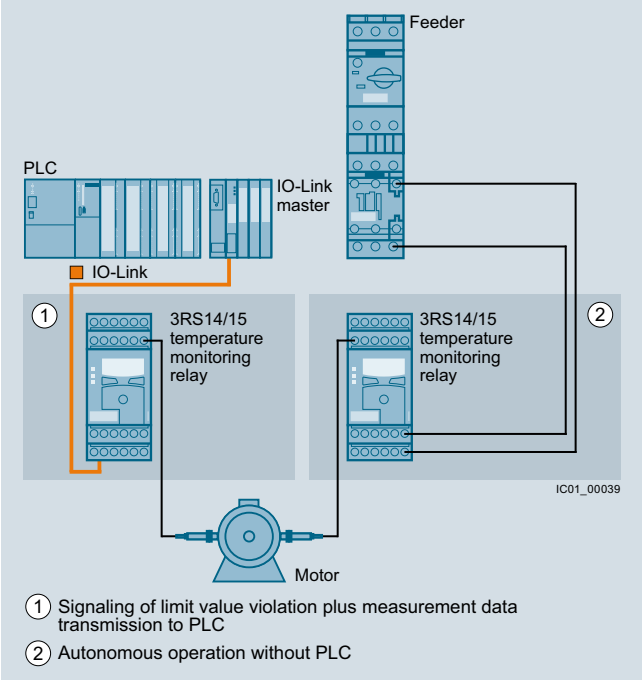
- 3RS14: Connection for resistance sensor
- 3RS15: Connection for thermocouples

Function	Temperature monitoring relays		
	3RS1440	3RS1441	3RS1540
Connectable sensor type			
Number of sensors monitored	1	3	1
Resistance sensor	✓	✓	--
Thermocouples	--	--	✓
Temperature monitoring			
Temperature monitoring – overshoot	✓	✓	✓
Temperature monitoring – undershoot	✓	✓	✓
Number of adjustable limit values	2	2	2

✓ Function supported
-- Function not supported



Conventional temperature monitoring relays



Temperature monitoring relays for IO-Link

Notes:

Devices required for the communication via IO-Link:

- Any controller that supports the IO-Link (e.g. ET 200SP with CPU or S7-1200); see Catalog ST 70 "Products for Totally Integrated Automation".
- IO-Link master (e.g. CM 4xIO-Link for SIMATIC ET 200SP, see page 2/106 or SM 1278 for S7-1200, see page 2/105).

Each monitoring relay requires an IO-Link channel.

Notes on security

In order to protect plants, systems, machines and networks against cyber threats, it is necessary to implement – and continuously maintain – a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Siemens products and solutions represent only one component of such a concept.

For more information on Industrial Security, see www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity.

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number
Temperature monitoring relays		**3RS** □ □ □ □ – □ □ □ □ **0**
Device type	e.g. 14 = digitally adjustable, 1 sensor	□ □
Version and type of sensor	e.g. 40 = one threshold value, PT100/PT1000, KTY83/KTY84, NTC	□ □
Connection type	Screw terminals	**1**
	Spring-type terminals (push-in)	**2**
Number and type of outputs	e.g. H = 1 CO	□
Control supply voltage	e.g. B = 24 V DC	□
Measuring range	e.g. 5 = -50 ... +750 °C	□
Example		**3RS 1 4 4 0 – 1 H B 5 0**

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

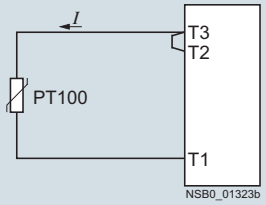
Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16370/td Manual and internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/54375463	FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16370/faq

Connection for resistance sensors

Two-wire measurement

When two-wire temperature sensors are used, the resistances of the sensor and wiring are added. The resulting systematic error must be taken into account when the signal evaluation unit is calibrated. A jumper must be clamped between terminals T2 and T3 for this purpose.



Wiring errors

The errors that are generated by the wiring comprise approximately 2.5 K/Ω. If the resistance of the cable is not known and cannot be measured, the wiring errors can also be estimated using the following table.

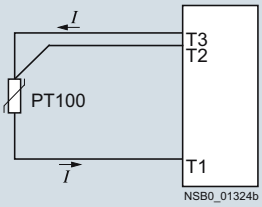
Temperature drift dependent on the length and cross-section of the cable with Pt100 sensors and an ambient temperature of 20 °C, in K:

Cable length in m	Cross-section mm²			
	0.5	0.75	1	1.5
	Temperature drift in K:			
0	0	0	0	0
10	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.6
25	4.5	3.0	2.3	1.5
50	9.0	6.0	4.5	3.0
75	13.6	9.0	6.8	4.5
100	18.1	12.1	9.0	6.0
200	36.3	24.2	18.1	12.1
500	91.6	60.8	45.5	30.2

Example: On a Pt100 sensor with a cable length of 10 m and a conductor cross-section of 1 mm^2 the temperature drift equals 0.9 K.

Three-wire measurement

To minimize the effects of the line resistances, a three-wire circuit is often used. Using the additional cable, two measuring circuits can be formed of which one is used as a reference. The signal evaluation unit can then automatically calculate the line resistance and take it into account.



10

General data

Connection of thermocouples

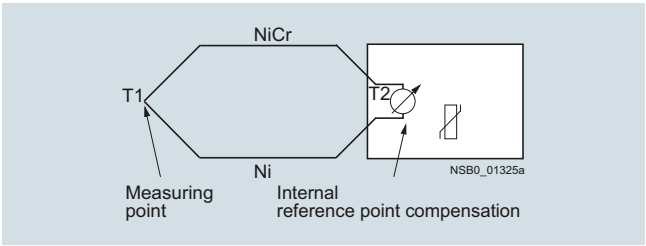
Based on the thermo-electrical effect, a differential temperature measurement will be performed between the measuring point and the signal evaluation unit.

This principle assumes that the signal evaluation unit knows the temperature at the clamping point (T2). For this reason, the 3RS15 temperature monitoring relay has an integral compensator that determines this comparison temperature and builds it into the result of the measurement. The thermal sensors and cables must be insulated therefore.

The absolute temperature is therefore calculated from the ambient temperature of the signal evaluation unit and the temperature difference measured by the thermocouple.

Temperature detection is therefore possible (T1) without needing to know the precise ambient temperature of the clamping point at the signal evaluation unit (T2).

The connecting cable is only permitted to be extended using connecting leads that are made from the same material as the thermocouple. If a different type of conductor is used, an error will result in the measurement.



For more information, see

- www.ephy-mess.com
- page 16/15

Principle of operation

When the temperature has reached the set upper limit value ϑ1, the output relay K1 changes its switching state after the configured time *t* has expired. The delay time can be adjusted. The K2 output relay responds in the same manner to the lower limit value of ϑ2.

The output relays return immediately to their original state (the RESET response is configured at Auto RESET) once the temperature reaches the respective hysteresis value.

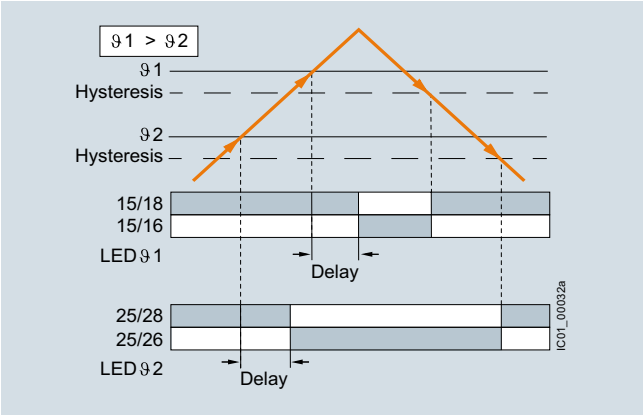
Both thresholds ϑ1 and ϑ2 can be parameterized for overshooting or undershooting. This makes it possible to use a limit value for issuing an alarm signal to announce that a limit value is about to be overshot or undershot. The other limit value can be used for disconnection or to implement two-point or three-point control.

Note:

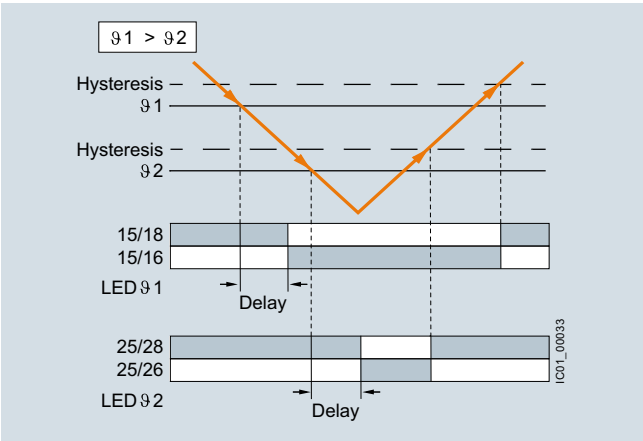
The "Temperature monitoring mode" parameter can be used to set the desired type of monitoring (monitoring for overshooting or undershooting or range monitoring).

With the closed-circuit principle selected

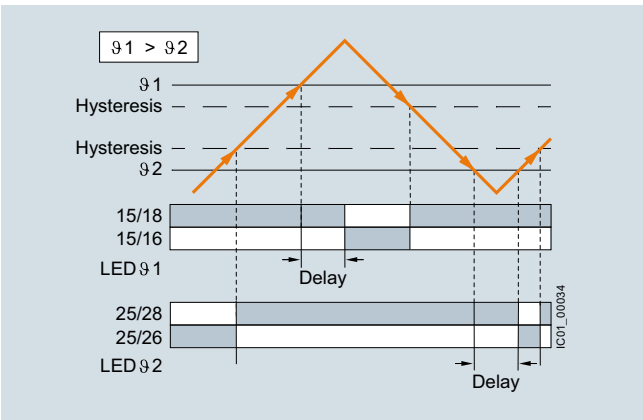
Temperature overshoot



Temperature undershoot



Range monitoring



Memory function

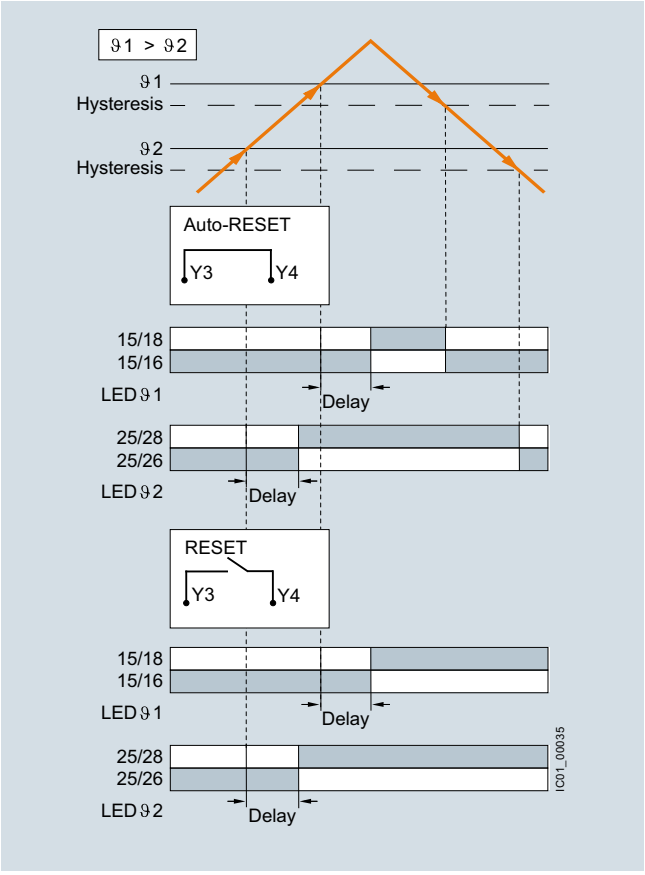
The digitally adjustable temperature monitoring relays for IO-Link have a memory function. The memory function is illustrated below by the example of a temperature overshoot.

When the temperature has reached the set limit value ϑ1, the output relay K1 changes its switching state after the configured time *t* has expired (output relay K2 responds to ϑ2 in the same way).

The temperature monitoring relays for IO-Link respond as described below:

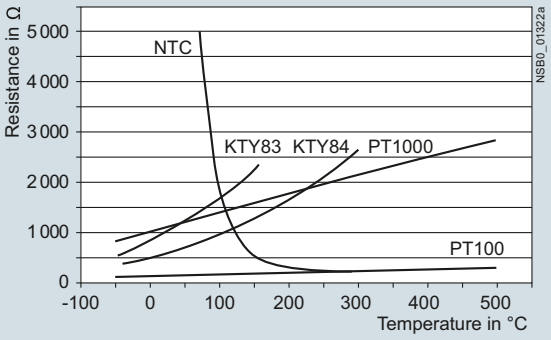
- With temperature monitoring relays for IO-Link the memory function is activated as standard (RESET). The output relays only return to the original state when the temperature falls below the set hysteresis value and when one of the following steps is performed:
  - Brief jumpering of the Y3/Y4 terminals
  - Set the rotary knob to "RUN" position and press the right-hand arrow key
  - Perform a RESET via IO-Link
- If the Y3/Y4 terminals are permanently jumpered, the memory function is deactivated (Auto RESET). The output relays return immediately to their original state once a previously occurred fault has been rectified and the temperature falls below the respective hysteresis value.

With the closed-circuit principle selected



Characteristic curves

For resistance sensors



Short-circuit and open-circuit detection as well as the measuring range are limited, depending on the sensor type. Measuring ranges for resistance sensors

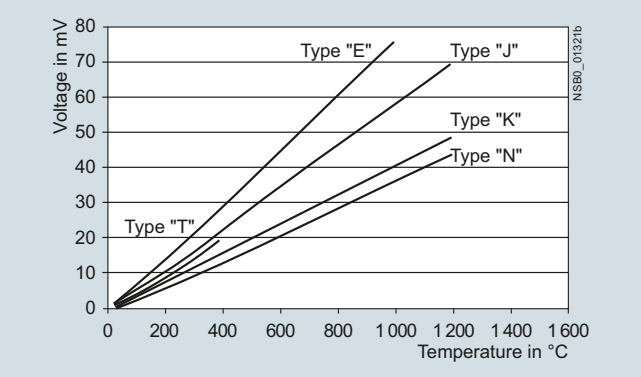
Sensor type	Short circuit	Open circuit	3RS1440, 3RS1441	
			Measuring range in °C	Measuring range in °F
PT100	✓	✓	-50 ... +750	-58 ... +1 382
PT1000	✓	✓	-50 ... +500	-58 ... +932
KTY83-110	✓	✓	-50 ... +175	-58 ... +347
KTY84	✓	✓	-40 ... +300	-40 ... +572
NTC[1)]	✓	--	+80 ... +160	+176 ... +320

✓ Detection possible
-- Detection not possible

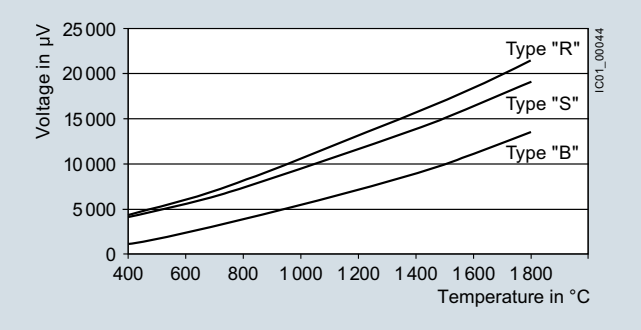
[1)] NTC type: B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

General data

For thermocouples



Characteristic curves for sensor types K, N, J, E and T

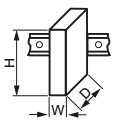


Characteristic curves for sensor types S, R and B

Measuring ranges for thermocouples

Sensor type	Short circuit	Open circuit	3RS1540	
			Measuring range in °C	Measuring range in °F
K	--	✓	-99 ... +1 350	-146.2 ... +2 462
N	--	✓	-99 ... +1 300	-146.2 ... +2 372
J	--	✓	-99 ... +1 200	-146.2 ... +2 192
E	--	✓	-99 ... +999	-146.2 ... +1 830.2
T	--	✓	-99 ... +400	-146.2 ... +752
S	--	✓	0 ... 1 750	32 ... 3 182
R	--	✓	0 ... 1 750	32 ... 3 182
B	--	✓	400 ... 1 800	752 ... 3 272

✓ Detection possible
-- Detection not possible

Type			3RS14, 3RS15
General technical specifications			
Dimensions (W x H x D)			
• Screw terminals		mm	45 x 106 x 91
• Spring-type terminals		mm	45 x 108 x 91
Permissible ambient temperature			
• During operation		°C	-25 ... +60
Connection type			**Screw terminals**
• Terminal screw			M3 (for standard screwdriver, size 2 and Pozidriv 2)
• Solid		mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 4), 2 x (0.5 ... 2.5)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve		mm^2	1 x (0.5 ... 2.5), 2 x (0.5 ... 1.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (20 ... 14)
• Tightening torque		Nm	0.8 ... 1.2
Connection type			**Spring-type terminals**
• Solid		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• Finely stranded, with end sleeve acc. to DIN 46228		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• Finely stranded		mm^2	2 x (0.25 ... 1.5)
• AWG cables, solid or stranded		AWG	2 x (24 ... 16)

Overview

SIRIUS 3RS1440 digital monitoring relay for 1 sensor

The 3RS14 and 3RS15 temperature monitoring relays for IO-Link are used to measure temperatures in solid, liquid and gas media. The temperature is calculated using a sensor in the medium, evaluated by the device and monitored for overshooting or undershooting a working range (window function). The digital temperature monitoring relays have two separately adjustable limit values, are non-volatile and can be operated as desired using the open- or closed-circuit principle.

The devices differ in terms of the number of temperature sensors which can be evaluated. The 3RS1440 and 3RS1540 for IO-Link temperature monitoring relays can be digitally adjusted for one sensor and represent an alternative to temperature controllers in the low-end range (two-point or three-point control).

The devices with two-point control can, for example, be used as a thermostat. The devices with three-point control can, for example, independently switch between heating and cooling.

The 3RS1441 temperature monitoring relays for IO-Link can be digitally adjusted to evaluate up to three resistance sensors at one time. The devices were designed specifically for monitoring motor windings and positions.

The temperature monitoring relays are powered through the control supply voltages IO-Link (L+) and ground (L-) or via an external 24 V DC power supply.

Monitoring

When the temperature has reached the set limit value $\vartheta 1$, the output relay K1 changes its switching state after the configured time t has expired (output relay K2 responds to $\vartheta 2$ in the same way). The delay time can be adjusted.

The output relays return immediately to their original state once the temperature reaches the respective hysteresis value.

When the temperature has reached the upper limit value $\vartheta 1$, the output relay K1 changes its switching state after the configured time t has expired. The output relay returns immediately to its original state once the temperature reaches the respective hysteresis value.

The K2 output relay responds in the same manner to the lower limit value of $\vartheta 2$. Both thresholds $\vartheta 1$ and $\vartheta 2$ can be parameterized for overshooting or undershooting. This makes it possible to use a limit value for issuing an alarm signal to announce that a limit value is about to be overshot or undershot.

Note:

The "Temperature monitoring mode" parameter can be used to set the desired type of monitoring (monitoring for overshooting or undershooting or range monitoring).

Benefits

- Very simple operation without complicated menu selections
- Two- or three-point control can be parameterized quickly
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

The temperature monitoring relays can be used in almost any application in which temperature overshoot or undershoot is not permitted, e.g. in the monitoring of set temperature limits and the output of alarm messages for:

- Plant and environment protection
- Temperature limits for process variables e.g. in the packaging industry or electroplating
- Temperature limits for district heating plants
- Exhaust temperature monitoring
- Controlling equipment and machines such as heating, climate and ventilation systems, solar collectors, heat pumps or warm water supplies
- Motor, bearing and gear oil monitoring
- Monitoring of coolants

Technical specifications

Type		3RS1440	3RS1540
Auxiliary circuit			
Rated operational currents I_e			
• AC-15/24 ... 250 V	A	3	
• DC-13 at			
- 24 V	A	1	
- 125 V	A	0.2	
- 250 V	A	0.1	
Evaluation unit			
Measuring accuracy at 20 °C ambient temperature (T20)		< ± 2 K, ± 1 digit	< ± 5 K, ± 1 digit
Reference point accuracy		--	< ± 5 K
Deviations due to ambient temperature In % of measuring range	%	0.05 °C per K deviation from T20	
Measuring cycle	ms	500	
Hysteresis settings for temperature	K	1 ... 99, for both values	
Adjustable delay time	s	0 ... 999.9	
Sensor circuit			
Typical sensor current			
• PT100	mA	1	--
• PT1000/KTY83/KTY84/NTC	mA	0.2	--
Open-circuit detection		✓[1]	✓
Short-circuit detection		✓	--
Three-wire conductor connection		✓[2]	--
Enclosure			
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 2	V AC	300	

✓ Available

-- Not available

[1] Not for NTC type B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

[2] Two-wire connection of resistance sensors with wire jumper between T2 and T3.

Selection and ordering data

- To monitor temperatures with a resistance sensor or thermocouple
- Temperature range dependent on sensor type -99 to +1 800 °C or -146.2 to +3 272 °F
- Short-circuit and open-circuit detection in sensor circuit
- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Exact sensor type can be set
- 2 limit values, can be adjusted separately
- Adjustable open/closed-circuit principle
- Can be adjusted by manual or remote RESET (via an external contact)
- Actual value, tripping state for control displayed and conveyed, adjustable in °C or °F
- 1 CO contact per limit value
- 1 CO contact for monitoring sensors and devices

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H


3RS1440-1HB50


3RS1540-1HB80


3RS1440-2HB50


3RS1540-2HB80

Sensors	Measuring range (limit of measuring range dependent on sensor)	Adjustable hysteresis for ϑ1 and ϑ2	Tripping delay time adjustable for ϑ1 and ϑ2 DELAY	Supply voltage U_s	SD	Screw terminals		SD	Spring-type terminals	
						Article No.	Price per PU		Article No.	Price per PU
		K	s	V DC	d			d		
Temperature monitoring relay, digitally adjustable for a sensor, non-volatile fault storage can be selected										
Pt100/Pt1000, KTY83/KTY84, NTC (resistance sensor)[1]	-50 … +750 °C or -58 … +1 382 °F	0 ... 99	0 ... +999.9	24	2	**3RS1440-1HB50**		2	**3RS1440-2HB50**	
Type B, E, J, K, N, R, S, T (thermocouples)	-99 … +1 800 °C or -146.2 … +3 272 °F	0 ... 99	0 ... +999.9	24	2	**3RS1540-1HB80**		2	**3RS1540-2HB80**	

[1] NTC type B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

For accessories, see page 10/156.

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

Relays, digitally adjustable for up to 3 sensors

Overview

SIRIUS 3RS1441 digital temperature monitoring relay for up to 3 sensors

The 3RS14 temperature monitoring relays can be used to measure temperatures in solid, liquid and gas media. The temperature is calculated using a sensor in the medium, evaluated by the device and monitored for overshooting or undershooting a working range (window function).

The devices can be parameterized to indicate the measured temperature in °C or °F. The 3RS1441 evaluation unit can evaluate up to 3 resistance sensors at the same time.

Benefits

- Very simple operation without complicated menu selections
- Space-saving with 45 mm width
- Two- or three-point control can be parameterized quickly
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals

Application

The 3RS1441 temperature monitoring relays can be used almost anywhere where several temperatures must be monitored at one time for overshooting, undershooting or staying within a certain range.

Monitoring of set temperature limits and output of alarm messages for:

- Plant and environment protection
- Temperature limits for process variables e.g. in the packaging industry or electroplating
- Controlling equipment and machines such as heating, climate and ventilation systems, solar collectors, heat pumps or warm water supplies
- Motor, bearing and gear oil monitoring
- Monitoring of coolants

Technical specifications

Type		3RS1441
Auxiliary circuit		
Rated operational currents I_e		
• AC-15/24 ... 250 V	A	3
• DC-13 at		
- 24 V	A	1
- 125 V	A	0.2
- 250 V	A	0.1
DIAZED fuse protection		
• Operational class gG	A	4
Evaluation unit		
Measuring accuracy at 20 °C ambient temperature (T20)		< ±2 K, ±1 digit
Deviations due to ambient temperature In % of measuring range	%	0.05 per K deviation from T20
Measuring cycle	ms	500
Hysteresis settings for temperature 1	K	1 ... 99, for both values
Adjustable delay time	s	0 ... 999.9
Sensor circuit		
Typical sensor current		
• PT100	mA	1
• PT1000/KTY83/KTY84/NTC	mA	0.2
Open-circuit detection		✓[1]
Short-circuit detection		✓
Three-wire conductor connection		✓[2]
Enclosure		
Rated insulation voltage U_i Pollution degree 2	V AC	300

✓ Available

[1] Not for NTC type B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

[2] Two-wire connection of resistance sensors with wire jumper between T2 and T3.

Selection and ordering data

- For temperature monitoring with up to 3 resistance sensors
- Temperature range dependent on sensor type
  -50 to +750 °C or -58 to +1 382 °F
- Short-circuit and open-circuit detection in sensor circuit
- Adjustable via IO-Link and locally, with illuminated LCD
- Power supply with 24 V DC via IO-Link or external auxiliary voltage
- Overshoot, undershoot or range monitoring adjustable
- Exact sensor type and number of sensors can be set
- 2 limit values, can be adjusted separately
- Adjustable open/closed-circuit principle
- Can be adjusted by manual or remote RESET (via an external contact)
- Actual value, tripping state for control displayed and conveyed, adjustable in °C or °F
- 1 CO contact per limit value
- 1 CO contact for monitoring sensors and devices

PU (UNIT, SET, M) = 1
PKG* = 1 UNIT
PG = 41H

3RS1441-1HB50

3RS1441-2HB50

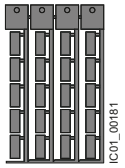
Sensors	Number of sensors that can be set	Measuring range (limit of measuring range dependent on sensor)	Adjustable hysteresis for $\vartheta 1$ and $\vartheta 2$	Tripping delay time adjustable for $\vartheta 1$ and $\vartheta 2$ DELAY	Supply voltage U_s	SD	**Screw terminals**	SD	**Spring-type terminals**
			K	s	V DC	d	Article No. Price per PU	d	Article No. Price per PU
Temperature monitoring relay, digitally adjustable for up to 3 sensors, non-volatile fault storage can be selected									
Pt100/Pt1000, KTY83/KTY84, NTC (resistance sensor)[1]	1 ... 3 sensors	-50 ... +750 °C or -58 ... +1 382 °F	0 ... 99	0 ... 999.9	24	2	**3RS1441-1HB50**	2	**3RS1441-2HB50**

[1] NTC type: B57227-K333-A1 (100 °C: 1.8 kΩ; 25 °C: 32.762 kΩ).

For accessories, see page 10/156.

Accessories

Selection and ordering data

	Use	Version	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
			d					
Blank labels								
 3RT2900-1SB20	For 3RS14 and 3RS15	**Unit labeling plates** For SIRIUS devices 20 mm x 7 mm, titanium gray[1]	20	**3RT2900-1SB20**		100	340 units	41B
	For 3RS14 and 3RS15	**Adhesive labels** for SIRIUS devices • 19 mm x 6 mm, pastel turquoise	15	**3RT1900-1SB60**		100	3 060 units	41B
		• 19 mm x 6 mm, zinc yellow	15	**3RT1900-1SD60**		100	3 060 units	41B
Push-in lugs and covers								
 3RP1903	For 3RS14 and 3RS15	**Push-in lugs** For screw fixing, 2 units are required for each device	5	**3RP1903**		1	10 units	41H
	For 3RS14 and 3RS15	**Sealing foil** For securing against unauthorized adjustment of setting knobs	►	**3TK2820-0AA00**		1	1 unit	41L
Tools for opening spring-type terminals								
 3RA2908-1A	For auxiliary circuit connections	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals		**Spring-type terminals**				
		3.0 mm x 0.5 mm, length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	**3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

[1] PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: murrplastik Systemtechnik GmbH, see page 16/15.

For matching sensors, see www.siemens.com/temperature.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Overview

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays

Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RN2

For the conversion tool, e.g. from 3RN1 to 3RN2, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool

Thermistor motor protection devices are used for direct monitoring of the motor winding temperature. For this purpose, the motors are equipped with temperature-dependent resistors (PTC) that are directly installed in the motor winding and abruptly change their resistance at their temperature limit.

Versions

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays are available in the following versions:

- 3RN2000 compact evaluation unit
- 3RN2010 compact/standard evaluation unit
- 3RN2012-.BW31 bistable evaluation unit
- 3RN2011, 3RN2012-...30, 3RN2013 standard evaluation unit with ATEX approval
- 3RN2023 evaluation unit with ATEX approval and 2 sensor circuits for warning and disconnection

They comply with

- IEC 60947-8. Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 8: "Control units for built-in thermal protection (PTC) for rotating electrical machines"
- IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-4. "Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial-process measurement and control equipment"

The 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays with ATEX approval fulfill SIL1 in compliance with EN 50495.

The terminals of the auxiliary contacts are designated in accordance with EN 60947-1.

3RN2 evaluation units are suitable for snap-on mounting onto TH 35 standard mounting rails according to IEC 60715 or for screw fixing using an adapter (accessory).

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number									
Thermistor motor protection relay with PTC sensor, type A		**3RN20**	□	□	–	□	□	□	□	□	
Number and version of the sensor circuits	1 sensor circuit, supply voltage = root voltage		**0**								
	1 sensor circuit		**1**								
	2 sensor circuits for warning and disconnection		**2**								
RESET	Auto RESET			**0**							
	Manual RESET, with open-circuit and short-circuit detection			**1**							
	Manual/Auto/Remote RESET, non-volatile, with open-circuit and short-circuit detection			**2**							
	Manual/Auto/Remote RESET, non-volatile, with open-circuit and short-circuit detection, with protective separation			**3**							
Connection method	Screw terminals					**1**					
	Spring-type terminals (push-in)					**2**					
Auxiliary switches	1 CO						**A**				
	2 CO						**B**				
	1 NO + 1 NC						**C**				
	1 NO + 1 CO						**D**				
	2 CO, hard gold-plated						**G**				
Rated control supply voltage	24 V AC/DC							**A**	**3**		
	24 ... 240 V AC/DC							**W**	**3**		
Response to failure	Monostable									**0**	
	Bistable									**1**	
Example		**3RN20**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**1**	**A**	**A**	**3**	**0**	

Note:

The Article No. scheme is presented here merely for information purposes and for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection

Benefits

- Thanks to direct motor protection, overdimensioning of the motors is not necessary
- No settings on the device are necessary
- Semiconductor compatible output thanks to versions with hard gold-plated contacts
- Rapid error diagnosis thanks to versions that indicate open and short circuits in the sensor circuit
- All versions with removable terminals
- All versions with screw or spring-type terminals with push-in functionality

Application

Direct motor protection through temperature monitoring of the motor winding offers 100% motor protection even under the most difficult ambient conditions, without the need to make adjustments on the device. Versions with hard gold-plated contacts ensure, in addition, a high switching reliability that is even higher than an electronic control.

Direct motor protection

- At increased ambient temperatures
- When switching frequency is too high
- When start up and braking procedures are too long

ATEX approval for operation in areas subject to explosion hazard

The SIRIUS 3RN2011, 3RN2012-...30, 3RN2013 and 3RN2023 thermistor motor protection relays for PTC sensors are certified according to ATEX Ex II (2) G and D for environments with explosive gas or dust loads.

Motor protection using current- and temperature-dependent protective devices

IEC 60204 stipulates that motors must be protected from overheating at a rating of 0.5 kW and higher. The protection can take the form of overload protection, overtemperature protection or current limiting.

For motors with frequent starting and braking and in environments where cooling may be impaired (e.g. by dust), it is recommended to use the overtemperature protection option in the form of a protective device coordinated with this mode of operation. A good choice in this case is the use of 3RN2 thermistor motor protection devices.

On rotor-critical motors, overtemperature detection in the stator windings can lead to delayed and hence inadequate protection. In this case the standards stipulate additional protection, e.g. by means of an overload relay.

This combination of thermistor motor protection and an overload relay is recommended for full motor protection in case of frequent starting and braking of motors, irregular intermittent duty or excessive switching frequency. To prevent premature tripping of the overload relay in such operating conditions, a higher setting than that normally required for the operational current is chosen. The overload relay then performs stall protection, and the 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relay monitors the temperature of the motor windings.

Application	**Motor protection**		
	Only current-dependent, e.g. with overload relay	Temperature-dependent only, e.g. with thermistor motor protection relay	Current- and temperature-dependent
Motor protection in case of			
Overloading in uninterrupted duty	✓	✓	✓
Long start up and braking operations	❍	✓	✓
Irregular intermittent duty	❍	✓	✓
Excessively high switching frequency	❍	✓	✓
Single-phase operation and current unbalance	✓	✓	✓
Voltage and frequency fluctuations	✓	✓	✓
Stalling of the rotor	✓	✓	✓
Switching on a stalled rotor of a stator-critical motor	✓	✓	✓
Switching on a stalled rotor of a rotor-critical motor	✓	❍	✓
Elevated ambient temperature	--	✓	✓
Impeded cooling	--	✓	✓

✓ Full protection
❍ Conditional protection
-- No protection

Technical specifications

More information

Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/24302/td

Operating instructions and internal circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/24302/man

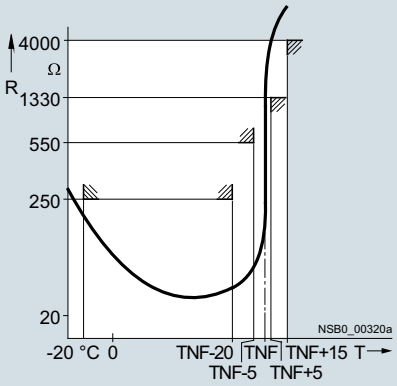
FAQs, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/24302/faq

For more information on explosion protection (ATEX), see www.siemens.com/sirius/atex

Type A PTC temperature sensor

If a Type A temperature sensor is connected to a Type A evaluation unit, compliance with the operating temperatures is assured (on pick-up and reset) according to IEC 60947-8.

The characteristic curves of the Type A temperature sensors are described in IEC 60947-8, EN 44081 and EN 44082 standards.



Characteristic curve of the 3RN2 evaluation unit

Bimetallic switch

In some applications, bimetallic switches (e.g. Klixon, Thermoclick) are used as sensors instead of PTC temperature sensors. Bimetallic switches are temperature- and current-dependent NC contacts and are available for different temperature ranges. Because bimetallic switches have practically no resistance below their opening temperature, short-circuit detection is not possible when using bimetallic switches. A bimetallic switch can be used for versions 3RN2000 and 3RN2010 on the SIRIUS thermistor motor protection relay.

Note:

Never use bimetallic switches in applications subject to an explosion hazard! Because of their non-standardized tripping characteristic, bimetallic switches must not be used in applications where there is an explosion hazard. Use Type A PTC sensors instead!

Use in hazardous areas

Increased danger in hazardous areas means it is necessary to observe the following notes and standards carefully:

- EN 60079-14/VDE 0165-1 for electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres
- EN 60079-17 Explosive atmospheres – Electrical installations inspection and maintenance
- EN 50495 Safety devices required for the safe functioning of equipment with respect to explosion risks

The following SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays with short-circuit detection are approved for Equipment Group II, Category (2) in Area "G" (areas in which potentially explosive gas, vapor, mist, or air mixtures are present) and are additionally approved for Area "D" (areas containing combustible dust):

- 3RN2011
- 3RN2012-…30
- 3RN2013
- 3RN2023

PTB 15 ATEX 3011 ex II (2) G (Ex E) (EX d) (Ex px)
PTB 15 ATEX 3011 ex II (2) D (Ex T) (Ex p)

For 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays, the EC type examination certificate is available for Group II, Category (2) G [Ex e] [Ex d] [Ex px] and D [Ex t] [Ex p]. The number is PTB 15 ATEX 3011.

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays are not intended for installation in hazardous areas. If they are installed in a potentially explosive atmosphere, the SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays must be adapted to the applicable type of protection.

The machine or plant must shut down immediately if the SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relay is tripped, even if connected through a frequency converter. This must be implemented with circuitry.

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays with functional safety in accordance with EN 50495 are suitable for protecting explosion-proof motors/machines.

On evaluation units with a supply voltage of 24 V AC/DC, you must ensure electrical separation with a battery network or a power supply unit with electrical separation (e.g. isolating transformer) (does not apply to 3RN2013-.BA30).

A SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relay set to "automatic RESET" mode will be reset automatically after the recovery time has elapsed, without the RESET button being pressed. An additional ON button has to be used to ensure that the motor does not start up automatically following tripping. "Automatic RESET" mode must not be used in applications where there is a risk of personal injury or damage to property if the motor restarts unexpectedly.

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection

⚠ NOTICE!

When used in a hazardous area, the thermistor motor protection relay must not be operated with automatic RESET (terminal Y1 and Y2 permanently jumpered).

A risk analysis must be performed for the complete plant or machine. If this analysis yields a lower hazard potential (category 1), all SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays can be used, provided the safety regulations are observed.

⚠ WARNING!

All work involved in connecting, commissioning and maintenance must be carried out by qualified, responsible personnel. Improper handling may result in serious personal injury and considerable damage to property.

Cable routing

The measuring circuit leads must be routed as separate control cables. It is not permitted to use cores from the supply line of the motor or any other main supply cables. If extreme inductive or capacitive interference is expected as a result of power lines routed in parallel, shielded control cables must be used.

Maximum length of sensor circuit cables for evaluation units without short-circuit detection in the sensor circuit:

Cable cross-section	3RN2000, 3RN2010
2.5 mm²	2 x 2800 m
1.5 mm²	2 x 1500 m
0.5 mm²	2 x 500 m

Maximum length of sensor circuit cables for evaluation units with short-circuit detection[1)]

Cable cross-section	3RN2011, 3RN2012, 3RN2013, 3RN2023
2.5 mm²	2 x 250 m
1.5 mm²	2 x 150 m
0.5 mm²	2 x 50 m

1) A short circuit in the sensor circuit will be detected up to this maximum cable length.

Principle of operation

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays are thermal protection devices that are suitable, in combination with type A PTC thermistors, for monitoring temperatures of electrical drives, transformer windings, oils, bearings, air, etc.

The most frequent application is monitoring of three-phase motors in which the motor manufacturer has fitted a PTC sensor into every winding overhang and in which these PTC sensors are connected in series.

The SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection relays operate in accordance with the closed-circuit principle and therefore monitor themselves for loss of supply voltage. The exceptions are the warning output on 3RN2023, which always works on the open-circuit principle and the bistable relays of the 3RN2012-.BW31, which always retain the last switching state.

A micro-interruption in the power supply of less than 30 ms does not change the status of the output relays.

For devices with the "Manual RESET" function, the test function can be activated and a trip simulated by pressing the blue Test/RESET button for > 2 seconds.

The 3RN2011, 3RN2012, 3RN2013 and 3RN2023 devices are additionally equipped with open-circuit and short-circuit detection in the sensor circuit. The unit will trip in the event of a short-circuit (resistance in sensor circuit < 10 Ω) or open circuit in the sensor circuit (dynamic open-circuit detection). Tripping as the result of a short-circuit in the sensor circuit is indicated by a flickering red LED (TRIPPED). In the event of a short-circuit in the sensor circuit for warning on the 3RN2023, the yellow warning LED (WARNING) flickers. The devices with dynamic open-circuit detection evaluate the rise time of the sensor circuit resistance. If the sensor circuit resistance rises from 3 300 Ω to 12 kΩ within 200 ms, the unit will not only trip, but also indicate the open circuit via a flashing red LED (TRIPPED). In the event of an open circuit in a sensor circuit, the yellow warning LED (WARNING) flashes for the 3RN2023.

All evaluation units (except for the 3RN2000 compact evaluation unit) feature electrical separation between the control circuit and the sensor circuit. The relay outputs are also electrically separated from all other circuits. The 3RN2013 and 3RN2023 evaluation units incorporate protective electrical separation between all circuits up to U_i = 300 V.

3RN2000 compact evaluation unit

The compact unit, which is only 17.5 mm wide, is equipped with a red LED (TRIPPED) for the tripped indicator and a changeover contact. After the unit has tripped, it is automatically reset once the thermistors have cooled down. The root of the changeover contact is connected to the control voltage (terminal 11 is connected to terminal A1). This unit is particularly suitable in circuits in which the control circuit and signaling circuit have the same potential, e.g. in local control boxes.

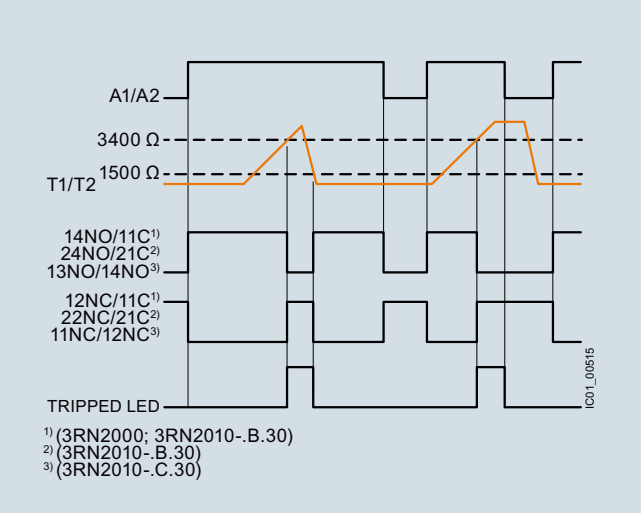
3RN2010, 3RN2011, 3RN2012 and 3RN2013 compact/standard evaluation units

The units are equipped with two LEDs (READY and TRIPPED) for an operating and tripped display and are available with either 1 NO + 1 NC contacts (3RN2010, overall width 17.5 mm) or with 2 CO contacts. Depending on the version, they are available with Auto RESET (3RN2010), Manual/Remote RESET (3RN2011) or Manual/Auto and Remote RESET (3RN2012 and 3RN2013). Remote RESET can be achieved by connecting an external pushbutton with a normally-open function to terminals Y1 and Y2. If terminals Y1 and Y2 are jumpered, the unit is automatically reset once the thermistors have cooled down (Auto RESET). 3RN2012 and 3RN2013 are non-volatile. This means a previous trip remains stored in the event of a control supply voltage failure – the thermistor motor protection relay remains in the safe state with an opened output relay until it is intentionally reset by pressing the TEST/RESET button of the unit or an external pushbutton.

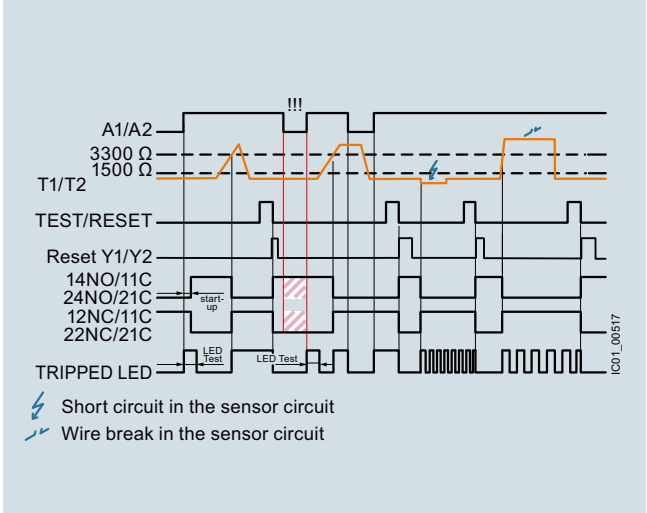
3RN2023 "warning and disconnection" evaluation units

Two sensor circuits can be connected to one 3RN2023 evaluation unit that act on two separate output relays with 1 NO contact for warning and 1 CO contact for disconnection. Thermistors with different rated response temperatures TNF are used to implement the "Warning" and "Disconnection" functions. When sensor circuit 2 for "Warning" responds, a yellow LED is lit and when the "Disconnection" circuit responds, a red LED is lit. The sensor circuits have a different reset response and operating behavior: The "Warning" thermistor sensor circuit 2 (terminals 2T1, T2) works only with Auto RESET and according to the open-circuit principle (output relay K2, NO contact). The "Disconnection" thermistor sensor circuit 1, (terminals 1T1, T2) can be changed from Manual RESET to Auto RESET by jumpering terminals Y1 and Y2. Remote RESET is implemented by connecting an external pushbutton with a normally-open function to these terminals.

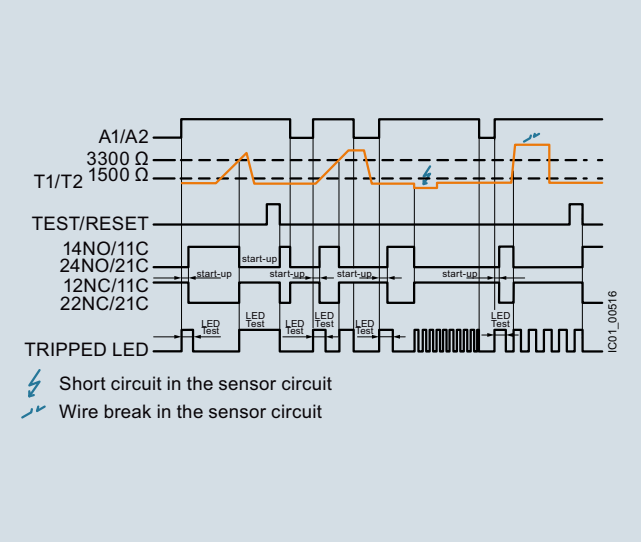
Function diagrams



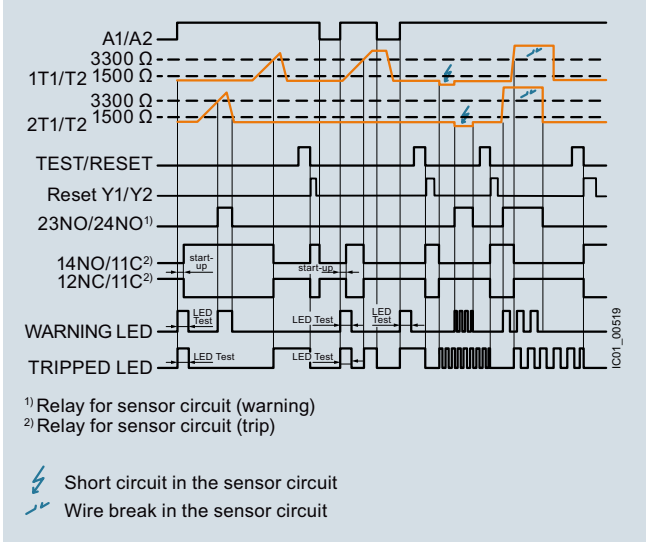
3RN2000, 3RN2010



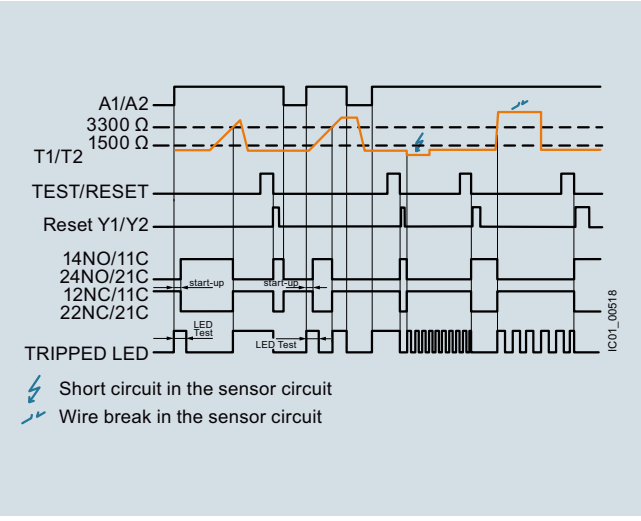
3RN2012-.BW31: resetting via the TEST/RESET button or external push-button



3RN2011: resetting via external pushbutton or interruption of the supply voltage



3RN2023: resetting via the TEST/RESET button or external pushbutton



3RN2012-.B.30, 3RN2013: resetting via the TEST/RESET button or external pushbutton

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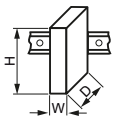
SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection

Article number		3RN2000-.A, 3RN2010-.C	3RN201.-.B, 3RN2013-.G, 3RN2023-.D
Width x height x depth 	mm	100 × 17.5 × 90	100 × 22.5 × 90

Article number		3RN2000-.AA30	3RN2000-.AW30, 3RN2010-.BW30, 3RN2010-.CW30	3RN2010-.BA30, 3RN2010-.CA30	3RN2011-.BA30, 3RN2012-.BA30	3RN2011-.BW30, 3RN2012-.BW30	3RN2012-.BW31	3RN2013-.BA30	3RN2013-.BW30, 3RN2013-.GW30	3RN2023-.DW30
General technical specifications										
Type of electrical isolation		None	Isolated					Protective separation		
Electrical endurance (operating cycles) for AC-15 at 230 V		100 000								
Mechanical endurance (operating cycles)		10 000 000								
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III according to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 / rated value	V	300								
Impulse withstand voltage, rated value	kV	4						6		
Minimum mains failure buffering time	ms	40								30
Pollution degree		3								
Degree of protection		IP20								
Vibration resistance acc. to IEC 60068-2-27		11*g*/15 ms								
Vibration resistance acc. to IEC 60068-2-6		10 ... 55 Hz: 0.35 mm								
Type of mounting • Mounting position • Installation altitude at height above sea level, maximum	 m	For screw-fixing and snap-on mounting to 35 mm standard mounting rail Any 2 000								
Ambient temperature during operation	°C	-25 ... +60								
Relative humidity during operation, maximum	%	70								
ATEX										
Ex device group and Ex category according to ATEX product directive 2014/34/EU		--			II 2G, II 2D	--		II 2G, II 2D		
Safety device type according to IEC 61508-2		--			Type B	--		Type B		
Safety integrity level (SIL) according to IEC 61508		--			SIL1	--		SIL1		
Performance level (PL) according to EN ISO 13849-1		--			c	--		c		
T1 value for proof test interval or service duration according to IEC 61508	y	--			3	--		3		
Measuring circuit										
Number of measuring circuits		1								2
Relative measuring accuracy	%	9			2					
Maximum number of sensors in series		6								
Cable length of sensor, maximum	m	2 800			250					
Thermistor resistance response value	Ω	1 500 ... 1 650			1 500 ... 1 550					
Thermistor resistance return value	Ω	3 400 ... 3 600			3 300 ... 3 350					

Article number		3RN2000-.AA30	3RN2000-.AW30, 3RN2010-.BW30, 3RN2010-.CW30	3RN2010-.BA30, 3RN2010-.CA30	3RN2011-.BA30, 3RN2012-.BA30	3RN2011-.BW30, 3RN2012-.BW30	3RN2012-.BW31	3RN2013-.BA30	3RN2013-.BW30, 3RN2013-.GW30	3RN2023-.DW30
Control circuit										
Current carrying capacity of the output relay										
• At AC-15 at 250 V at 50/60 Hz	A	3								
• At DC-13 at 24 V	A	1								
• At DC-13 at 125 V	A	0.2								
• At DC-13 at 250 V	A	0.1								
Thermal current of the non-solid-state contact blocks, maximum	A	5								
Continuous current of the output relay's DIAZED fuse link	A	6								
Supply voltage										
Control supply voltage										
• At AC										
- At 50 Hz rated value	V	24 ... 24	24 ... 240	24 ... 24		24 ... 240		24 ... 24	24 ... 240	
- At 60 Hz rated value	V	24 ... 24	24 ... 240	24 ... 24		24 ... 240		24 ... 24	24 ... 240	
• At DC, rated value	V	24 ... 24	24 ... 240	24 ... 24		24 ... 240		24 ... 24	24 ... 240	
Operating range factor of the control supply voltage, rated value										
• At AC at 50 Hz		0.85 ... 1.1								
• At AC at 60 Hz		0.85 ... 1.1								
• At DC		0.85 ... 1.1								

Article number		3RN20..-1	3RN20..-2
Type of electrical connection		**Screw terminals**	**Spring-type terminals (push-in)**
Tightening torque	Nm	0.6 ... 0.8	--
Type of connectable conductor cross-sections			
• Solid	mm^2	1x (0.5 ... 4.0 mm^2), 2x (0.5 ... 2.5 mm^2)	1x (0.5 ... 4 mm^2)
• Finely stranded with end sleeve	mm^2	1x (0.5 ... 4 mm^2), 2x (0.5 ... 1.5 mm^2)	1x (0.5 ... 2.5 mm^2)
• For AWG cables			
- Solid	AWG	1x (20 ... 12), 2x (20 ... 14)	1x (20 ... 12)
- Stranded	AWG	--	1x (20 ... 12)

SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection

Selection and ordering data


3RN2000-1AA30


3RN2010-1BA30


3RN2011-1BA30


3RN2012-1BW30


3RN2023-1DW30

Product function	Number of CO contacts for auxiliary contacts	Number of NO contacts for auxiliary contacts	Number of NC contacts for auxiliary contacts	Material of switching contacts	Control supply voltage For AC at 50 Hz rated value	Control supply voltage For DC, rated value	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
					V	V	d					
Compact evaluation unit, suitable for bimetallic switch												
Terminal A1 jumpered with root of changeover contact												
Auto RESET	1	0	0	AgSnO2	24 ... 24	24 ... 24	2	**3RN2000-☐AA30**		1	1 unit	41H
					24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2000-☐AW30**		1	1 unit	41H
	0	1	1	AgSnO2	24 ... 24	24 ... 24	2	**3RN2010-☐CA30**		1	1 unit	41H
					24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2010-☐CW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Standard evaluation unit, suitable for bimetallic switch												
Auto RESET	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 ... 24	24 ... 24	2	**3RN2010-☐BA30**		1	1 unit	41H
					24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2010-☐BW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Bistable evaluation unit, open-circuit and short-circuit detection in the sensor circuit												
Does not trigger in the event of control supply voltage failure												
Auto RESET Manual RESET External RESET Error memory	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2012-☐BW31**		1	1 unit	41H
Standard evaluation unit with ATEX approval, open-circuit and short-circuit detection in the sensor circuit[1)]												
Manual RESET External RESET	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 ... 24	24 ... 24	2	**3RN2011-☐BA30**		1	1 unit	41H
					24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2011-☐BW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Non-volatile[3)]												
Auto RESET Manual RESET External RESET Error memory	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 ... 24	24 ... 24	2	**3RN2012-☐BA30**		1	1 unit	41H
					24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2012-☐BW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Protective separation, non-volatile [2)3)]												
Auto RESET Manual RESET External RESET Error memory	2	0	0	AgSnO2	24 ... 24	24 ... 24	2	**3RN2013-☐BA30**		1	1 unit	41H
					24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2013-☐BW30**		1	1 unit	41H
				AgSnO2 Hard gold-plated	24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2013-☐GW30**		1	1 unit	41H
Evaluation unit with ATEX approval and 2 sensor circuits for warning and disconnection, open-circuit and short-circuit detection in both sensor circuits												
Protective separation, non-volatile [2)3)]												
Auto RESET Manual RESET External RESET Error memory	1	1	0	AgSnO2	24 ... 240	24 ... 240	2	**3RN2023-☐DW30**		1	1 unit	41H

Type of electrical connection

- Screw terminals — **1**
- Spring-type terminals (push-in) — **2**

1) For 3RN2011: The unit can be reset with the RESET button or by disconnecting the control supply voltage.

2) Protective separation up to 300 V acc. to DIN/VDE 0160, IEC 60947-1.

3) Protection against voltage failure or non-volatile fault storage means that previous tripping due to a fault remains stored even if the control supply voltage fails. The monitoring device is not reset if the voltage fails. With an active fault, meaning a fault which has not been manually confirmed, an automatic restart of the plant upon recovery of the power is prevented therefore and plant safety increased as the result.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

Accessories

	Version	SD d	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
Terminals for SIRIUS devices in the industrial standard mounting rail enclosure							
 3ZY1122-1BA00	**Removable terminals**		**Screw terminals**				
	• 2-pole, up to 2 x 2.5 mm² or 1 x 4 mm²	2	**3ZY1122-1BA00**		1	6 units	41L
			Spring-type terminals (push-in)				
	• 2-pole, up to 1 x 4 mm² or 2 x 1.5 mm²	2	**3ZY1122-2BA00**		1	6 units	41L
Accessories for enclosures							
 3ZY1311-0AA00	**Push-in lugs** For wall mounting	2	**3ZY1311-0AA00**		1	10 units	41L
 3ZY1440-1AA00	**Coding pins** For removable terminals of SIRIUS devices in the industrial standard mounting rail enclosure. They enable the mechanical coding of terminals, see Manual "SIRIUS 3RN2 thermistor motor protection", https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/24302/man	2	**3ZY1440-1AA00**		1	12 units	41L
Tools for opening spring-type terminals							
 3RA2908-1A	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals		**Spring-type terminals (push-in)**				
	3.0 mm x 0.5 mm, length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	**3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

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* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate

SIRIUS 3RS70 signal converters

Overview

SIRIUS 3RS70 signal converters

More information

Homepage, see www.siemens.com/relays
Industry Mall, see www.siemens.com/product?3RS70
Conversion tool, e.g. from 3RS17 to 3RS70, see www.siemens.com/sirius/conversion-tool

Signal converters perform the coupling function for analog signals on both the input side and the output side. They are indispensable when processing analog values with electronic controls. Under harsh industrial conditions in particular, it is often necessary to transmit analog signals over long distances. Electrical separation is then needed as a result of the different power supplies. The resistance of the wiring causes potential differences and losses which must be prevented.

Electromagnetic disturbance and overvoltages can affect the signals on the input side in particular or even destroy the analog modules. All terminals of the 3RS70 signal converters are safe up to a voltage of 30 V DC and protected against switching poles. Short-circuit protection is an especially important function for the outputs.

The devices are EMC-tested according to

- IEC 61000-6-4 (generic standard for emitted interference)
- IEC 61000-6-2 (generic standard for interference immunity)

The analog signals comply with

- IEC 60381-1/2

Article No. scheme

Product versions		Article number									
Signal converters		**3RS70**	□	□	–	□	□	□	**0**	**0**	
Product function/type of input signal	Single-range converters, active		**0**	**0**							3-way separation, input 0 ... 10 V
			0	**2**							3-way separation, input 0 ... 20 mA,
			0	**3**							3-way separation, input 4 ... 20 mA,
	Switchable multi-range converters, active		**0**	**5**							3-way separation, 3 standard signals can be switched 0 ... 10 V, 0/4 ... 20 mA
	Switchable universal converters, active		**0**	**6**							3-way separation, 16 signals can be switched
	Single-range converters, passive		**2**	**0**							2-way separation, 4 ... 20 mA
	Switchable multi-range converters, active		**2**	**5**							3-way separation, with manual/automatic switch and setting potentiometer
Connection type	Screw terminals					**1**					
	Spring-type terminals (push-in)					**2**					
Type of output signal	0 ... 10 V						**A**				
	0 ... 20 mA						**C**				
	4 ... 20 mA						**D**				
	Loop power isolator 4 ... 20 mA						**E**				
	3 standard signals can be switched						**F**				
	4 frequencies can be switched						**K**				
Supply voltage	24 V AC/DC							**E**			
	None							**T**			
	24 ... 240 V AC/DC							**W**			
Example		**3RS70**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**1**	**A**	**E**	**0**	**0**	

Note:

The Article No. scheme shows an overview of product versions for better understanding of the logic behind the article numbers.

For your orders, please use the article numbers quoted in the selection and ordering data.

Benefits

- Narrow width
- Easy-to-set universal converters
- Converters with frequency output
- All ranges are fully calibrated
- Universal family of devices – the perfect solution for every application
- Integrated manual/automatic switch with a setpoint generator
- Outputs are short-circuit-proof
- Up to 30 V – protected against damage caused by wiring errors

Application

Signal converters are used in analog signal processing for

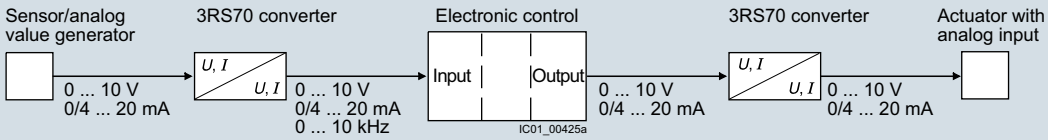
- Electrical separation
- Conversion of normalized and non-normalized signals
- Amplification and impedance adaptation
- Conversion to a frequency for processing by a digital input
- Overvoltage and EMC protection
- Short-circuit protection of the outputs

3RS7025 manual/automatic converter

For special applications in which analog signals have to be simulated, or during plant commissioning when the actual process value is not yet available, the 3RS7025 devices feature an adjustable potentiometer for manual setpoint selection and a manual/automatic switch.

The potentiometer for the 3RS7025 devices is used to simulate analog output signals when the changeover switch is set to "Manual" and the control supply voltage is applied, without the need for an analog input signal. The scale ranges from 0 ... 100%.

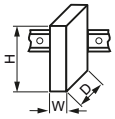
Example: When it is set for an output of 4 ... 20 mA, the left stop on the potentiometer represents an output current of 4 mA and the right stop represents an output current of 20 mA. In the "Auto" switch position, the output signal follows the input signal proportionally regardless of the potentiometer setting.

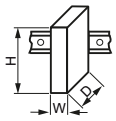


Application example of analog signal processing

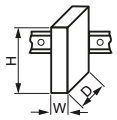
Technical specifications

More information	
Technical specifications, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/16691/td Operating instructions, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109475738	Circuit diagrams, see https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109475738

Article number		**3RS7000-.AE00**	**3RS7002-.AE00, 3RS7003-.AE00**	**3RS7000-.CE00, 3RS7000-.DE00**	**3RS7002-.CE00, 3RS7002-.DE00, 3RS7003-.CE00, 3RS7003-.DE00**	**3RS7020-.ET00**
Product designation Product version		Single-range converters, active				Single-range converters, passive
General technical specifications						
Width x height x depth 	mm	6.2 × 93 × 72.5				6.2 × 93 × 71
Ambient temperature • During operation • During storage	 °C °C	 -25 ... +60 -40 ... +80				
Relative humidity during operation	%	10 ... 95				
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 rated value	V	50				
Active power input	W	0.29				--
Degree of protection		IP20				
Input						
Input voltage • Max.	 V	 30				
Input impedance • Of current input, maximum • Of voltage input, minimum	 Ω kΩ	 -- 330	 100 --	 -- 330	 100	
Output						
Load • Maximum at current output • Maximum at voltage output	 Ω kΩ	 -- 2		 500 --		 1 000
Relative measuring accuracy	%	0.1				
Maximum overvoltage strength at current output	V	--				
Short-circuit-proof		Yes				No

Article number		3RS7005-.FE00	3RS7005-.KE00	3RS7005-.FW00	3RS7005-.KW00	3RS7025-.FE00	3RS7025-.FW00
Product designation Product version		Switchable multi-range converters, active				Switchable multi-range converters, active, with manual/automatic switch and setting potentiometer	
General technical specifications							
Width x height x depth 	mm	6.2 × 93 × 72.5		17.5 × 93 × 72.5		17.5 × 93 × 75	
Ambient temperature • During operation • During storage	 °C °C	 -25 ... +60 -40 ... +80					
Relative humidity during operation	%	10 ... 95					
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 rated value	V	50		300		50	300
Active power input	W	0.29		0.5	0.34	0.5	
Degree of protection		IP20					
Input							
Input voltage • Max.	 V	 30					
Input impedance • Of current input, maximum • Of voltage input, minimum	 Ω kΩ	 100 330					
Output							
Load • Maximum at current output • Maximum at voltage output	 Ω kΩ	 500 2	 -- --	 500 2	 -- --	 500 2	
Relative measuring accuracy	%	0.1					
Maximum overvoltage strength at current output	V	--					
Short-circuit-proof		Yes					

SIRIUS 3RS70 signal converters

Article number		3RS7006-.FE00	3RS7006-.FW00
Product designation Product version		Switchable universal converters, active	
General technical specifications			
Width x height x depth 	mm	17.5 × 93 × 72.5	
Ambient temperature • During operation • During storage	 °C °C	 -25 ... +60 -40 ... +80	
Relative humidity during operation	%	10 ... 95	
Insulation voltage for overvoltage category III to IEC 60664 for pollution degree 3 rated value	V	50	300
Active power input	W	0.5	
Degree of protection		IP20	
Input			
Input voltage • Max.	 V	 30	
Input impedance • Of current input, maximum • Of voltage input, minimum	 Ω kΩ	 100 330	
Output			
Load • Maximum at current output • Maximum at voltage output	 Ω kΩ	 500 2	
Relative measuring accuracy	%	0.1	
Short-circuit-proof		Yes	

Article number		3RS70..-1....	3RS70..-2....
Type of electrical connection		**Screw terminals**	**Spring-type terminals (push-in)**
Type of connectable conductor cross-sections • Solid • Finely stranded - Without end sleeves - With end sleeves • Solid for AWG cables		 1x (0.25 ... 2.5 mm²) -- 1x (0.25 ... 1.5 mm²) 1x (20 ... 14)	 1x (0.25 ... 2.5 mm²)

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Selection and ordering data

Signal type		Supply voltage	Width	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
At the input	At the output		mm	d					
Single-range converters									
Passive									
Type of electrical isolation, 2-way									
4 ... 20 mA	4 ... 20 mA	--	6.2	2	**3RS7020-☐ET00**		1	1 unit	41H
Single-range converters									
active									
Type of electrical isolation, 3-way									
0 ... 10 V	0 ... 10 V	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7000-☐AE00**		1	1 unit	41H
0 ... 20 mA	0 ... 10 V	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7002-☐AE00**		1	1 unit	41H
4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 10 V	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7003-☐AE00**		1	1 unit	41H
0 ... 10 V	0 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7000-☐CE00**		1	1 unit	41H
0 ... 20 mA	0 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7002-☐CE00**		1	1 unit	41H
4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7003-☐CE00**		1	1 unit	41H
0 ... 10 V	4 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7000-☐DE00**		1	1 unit	41H
0 ... 20 mA	4 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7002-☐DE00**		1	1 unit	41H
4 ... 20 mA	4 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7003-☐DE00**		1	1 unit	41H
Multi-range converters									
Active, switchable									
Type of electrical isolation, 3-way									
0 ... 10 V, 0 ... 20 mA, 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 10 V, 0 ... 20 mA, 4 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7005-☐FE00**		1	1 unit	41H
		24 ... 240 V AC/DC	17.5	2	**3RS7005-☐FW00**		1	1 unit	41H
	0 ... 50 Hz 0 ... 100 Hz 0 ... 1 kHz 0 ... 10 kHz	24 V AC/DC	6.2	2	**3RS7005-☐KE00**		1	1 unit	41H
		24 ... 240 V AC/DC	17.5	2	**3RS7005-☐KW00**		1	1 unit	41H
Multi-range converters									
Active, with manual/automatic switch and setting potentiometer									
Type of electrical isolation, 3-way									
0 ... 10 V, 0 ... 20 mA, 4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 10 V, 0 ... 20 mA, 4 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	17.5	2	**3RS7025-☐FE00**		1	1 unit	41H
		24 ... 240 V AC/DC	17.5	2	**3RS7025-☐FW00**		1	1 unit	41H
Universal converters									
Active, switchable									
Type of electrical isolation, 3-way									
0 ... 60 mV, 0 ... 100 mV, 0 ... 300 mV, 0 ... 500 mV, 0 ... 1 V, 0 ... 2 V, 0 ... 5 V, 0 ... 10 V, 0 ... 20 V, 2 ... 10 V, 0 ... 5 mA, 0 ... 10 mA, 0 ... 20 mA, 4 ... 20 mA, -5 ... +5 mA, -20 ... +20 mA	0 ... 10 V, 0 ... 20 mA, 4 ... 20 mA	24 V AC/DC	17.5	2	**3RS7006-☐FE00**		1	1 unit	41H
		24 ... 240 V AC/DC	17.5	2	**3RS7006-☐FW00**		1	1 unit	41H

3RS7000-1AE00

3RS7000-2AE00

3RS7005-1FW00

3RS7006-1FE00

Type of electrical connection

- Screw terminals **1**
- Spring-type terminals (push-in) **2**

*** You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.**
Illustrations are approximate

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Accessories

	Version	SD	Article No.	Price per PU	PU (UNIT, SET, M)	PS*	PG
		d					
Galvanic isolation plates							
 3RQ3900-0A	**Galvanic isolation plates** For electrical separation of different potentials when devices of different types are installed side by side	2	**3RQ3900-0A**		1	10 units	41H
Connecting combs							
 3RQ3901-0B	**Connecting combs** For linking the same potentials, current carrying capacity for infeed max. 6 A						
	• 2-pole	2	**3RQ3901-0A**		1	10 units	41H
	• 4-pole	2	**3RQ3901-0B**		1	10 units	41H
	• 8-pole	2	**3RQ3901-0C**		1	10 units	41H
	• 16-pole	2	**3RQ3901-0D**		1	10 units	41H
Clip-on labels							
	Clip-on labels For terminal marking and equipment labeling, white						
	• 5 x 5 mm[1)]	2	**3RQ3902-0A**		100	2 000 units	41H
Tools for opening spring-type terminals							
			Spring-type terminals (push-in)				
 3RA2908-1A	**Screwdrivers** For all SIRIUS devices with spring-type terminals; 3.0 mm x 0.5 mm; length approx. 200 mm, titanium gray/black, partially insulated	2	**3RA2908-1A**		1	1 unit	41B

1) PC labeling system for individual inscription of unit labeling plates available from: Conta-Clip Verbindungstechnik GmbH, see page 16/15.

* You can order this quantity or a multiple thereof.
Illustrations are approximate