## Monitoring Technique

## VARIMETER <br> Asymmetry Relay <br> BA 9042



Function Diagram


## Circuit Diagrams



## Connection Terminals

| Terminal designation | Signal designation |
| :--- | :--- |
| L1, L2, L3 | Connection phase voltage <br> (L1, L2, L3) |
| $11,12,14$ | Indicator relay (1. C/O contact) |
| $21,22,24$ | Indicator relay (2. C/O contact) |

- According to IEC 255, EN 60 255-1
- For nominal voltage from 3 AC 100 V to 500 V
- Detection of
- voltage asymmetry
- wrong phase sequence
- phase failure
- Detection of feedback voltage
- Closed circuit operation
- LED indicators for operation and state of contacts
- Optionally with adjustable time delay
- Width 45 mm


## Approvals and Markings

## C $\epsilon$

## Applications

Monitoring three-phase mains for voltage asymmetry, phase failure or incorrect phase sequence.

## Function

The device responds to unsymmetric voltage changes, which can occur because of unbalanced load or phase failure (blown fuse). An asymmetry relay detects only the voltage difference between 2 phases and does not react on symmetric undervoltage.

## Indicators

red LED:
green LED:
on, when supply voltage connected on, when output relay energized

## Notes

On ambient temperature $>20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ overvoltage together with max. thermal current is not allowed. In industrial voltage systems with high harmonic content (content > 2 \%) measuring faults can occur. Harmonics in industrial systems are caused by thyristor controls, emergency power supplies, reactive current compensators, etc.
Normally the harmonic content of a voltage system is unknown. We recommend therefore to test a sample in the actual circuit which we can provide with the right to return. If problems occur during the test we are able to offer other solutions.

| Technical Data |  | Technical Data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input |  | Wire connection: | $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid or |
|  |  | $2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ stranded wire with sleeve |
| Nominal voltage $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{N}}$ : | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{AC} 100,110,127,220,240,380 \text {, } \\ & 400,415,440,460,480,500 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4 |
|  |  | Insulation of wires or |  |
| Voltage range: | $0.8 \ldots 1.1 U_{\text {N }}$ | sleeve length: | 8 mm |
| Nominal consumption: $\quad \leq 3.8 \mathrm{VA}$ |  | Wire fixing: | Flat terminals with self-lifting |
| Nominal frequency: | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | clamping piece IEC/EN 60 999-1 |
| Frequency range: | $\pm 5 \%$ | Fixing torque: | 0.8 Nm |
|  |  | Mounting: | DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 |
| Setting ranges |  | Weight: | 310 g |
| Setting range: Hysteresis: Voltage feedback recognition: | $5 \ldots 15 \%$ voltage asymmetry, settable$>0.98$ | Dimensions |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Width x height x depth: | $45 \times 73 \times 132 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | up to $100 \%$ - setting value, e.g. when setting value $=5 \%$ asymmetry, $100 \%-5 \%=95 \%$ Recognition of voltage feedback up to $95 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  | Standard Type |  |
|  |  | BA 90423 AC 400 V 50 Hz Article number: <br> - Output: <br> - Nominal voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ : <br> - Width: |  |
|  |  |  | 0040770 |
|  |  |  | 2 changeover contacts |
| Output |  |  | 3 AC 400 V |
| Contacts: Release delay: (at phase failure or asymmetry) |  |  |  |
|  | 2 changeover contacts |  |  |
|  | $\leq 150 \mathrm{~ms}$ | Variant |  |
|  | If the voltage system becomes again symmetric before 150 ms the contacts may switch | BA 9042/002: | with time delay $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{v}}=0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  |  |  | on asymmetry detection |
| Operate delay: |  | Ordering example for variant |  |
|  |  | BA 9042 (002 3 AC 400 V |  |
| switching on) | $\leq 500 \mathrm{~ms}$ | BA9042 1002 3 400 V |  |
| Thermal current $\mathrm{t}_{\text {th }}$ : | 6 A |  | - Nominal frequency |
| Switching capacity to AC 15 |  |  | - Variant, if required |
| NO contact: | $2 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 |  | - Type |
| NC contact: | 1 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 |  |  |
| to DC 13: | $1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}$ IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 |  |  |
| Electrical life |  |  |  |
| to AC 15 at $1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ : | $\geq 2.5 \times 10^{5}$ switch. cycl. IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 |  |  |
| Short-circuit strengthmax. fuse rating: |  |  |  |
|  | $4 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL}$ IEC/EN $60947-5-1$$>30 \times 10^{6}$ switching cycles |  |  |
| Mechanical life: |  |  |  |
| General Data |  |  |  |
| Operating mode: | Continuous operation |  |  |
| Temperature range |  |  |  |
| Operation: | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Storage: | - $20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Altitude: | <2.000 m |  |  |
| Clearance and creepage distances |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rated impulse voltage / |  |  |  |
| pollution degree | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 2 \quad \mathrm{IEC} 60$ 664-1 |  |  |
| EMC |  |  |  |
| Electrostatic discharge: | 8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61 000-4-2 |  |  |
| HF irradiation |  |  |  |
| 80 MHz ... 2.7 GHz : | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 |  |  |
| Fast transients: | 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-4 |  |  |
| Surge voltages between |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wire for powers supply: | 1 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 |  |  |
| between wire and ground: | 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 |  |  |
| HF wire guided: | 10 V IEC/EN 61 000-4-6 |  |  |
| Interference suppression: | Limit value class B EN 55011 |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |
| Housing: | IP 40 IEC/EN 60529 |  |  |
| Terminals: | IP 20 IEC/EN 60529 |  |  |
| Housing: | Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour acccording to UL subject 94 |  |  |
| Vibration resistance: | Amplitude 0.35 mm IEC/EN 60 068-2-6 frequency 10 ... 55 Hz |  |  |
| Climate resistance: | $20 / 060$ / 04 IEC/EN 60 068-1 |  |  |
| Terminal designation: | EN 50005 |  |  |

