### True RMS 3-Phase voltage monitoring relay



#### Description

DPC01DM1K is a multifunction 3-phase mains monitoring relay.

It operates on 3P and 3P+N systems, monitoring phase loss and phase sequence, overvoltage and undervoltage, voltage asymmetry and tolerance.

Power supply provided by the monitored mains.

Two independent delay functions, up to 30 s, for over / under voltage and asymmetry / tolerance alarms.

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Applications

DPC01DM1K monitors the supply mains for mobile mining machinery and trains.

#### Main features

- Monitoring 3-phase mains with 3 wires (3P) or 4 wires (3P+N).
- Detection of the correct phase sequence, phase loss, asymmetry and tolerance.
- · Front dial adjustable overvoltage, undervoltage, asymmetry and tolerance setpoints.
- Time delay.
- Two changeover relay outputs.



Mounting	Frequency	Power supply	Component name/part number
DIN-rail	50 - 60 Hz	750 to 1000 VAC	DPC01DM1K



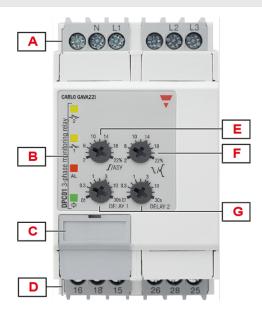
#### Benefits

- Very high voltage values. Working in 750 and 1000 VAC systems.
- Adjustable voltage levels, asymmetry, tolerance and time delay. To allow a correct response to real alarm conditions.
- Output and status LED indication. For quick troubleshooting.
- Adjustable power ON delay. To avoid nuisance tripping at start-up.
- Ultra-high harmonic immunity. For very noisy environments.

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#### Structure



Element	Component	Function
Α	Input terminals	Connection of the line voltages (neutral when present)
в	Information LEDs	Yellow for relay output status Red for signal alarm status Green for device ON
С	DIP switches	Setting the nominal voltage, type of mains, power ON delay
D	Output terminals	2 x SPDT relay outputs
E	Overvoltage ( $\int$ ) / asymmetry (ASY) dial	Overvoltage / asymmetry setpoint adjustment
F	Undervoltage ( $ackslash$ ) / tolerance ( $ar{askslash}$ ) dial	Undervoltage / tolerance setpoint adjustment
G	Delay time dials	Setting the alarm ON delay time

# Features



## Power supply

Power supply	Supplied by measured phases (L1, L2, L3)	
Overvoltage category	ry II (IEC 60664)	
Voltage range	750 to 1000 V <sub>L-L</sub> AC ± 15% (637 to 1150 V)	
Frequency range	50 to 60 Hz ± 10% sinusoidal waveform	
Consumption	< 55 VA	
Power ON delay	1 s ± 0.5 s or 6 s ± 0.5 s	



## Inputs

Terminals		L1, L2, L3, N
		Phase sequence
		Phase loss
		Asymmetry
		Tolerance
		3P: voltages V <sub>L12</sub> , V <sub>L23</sub> , V <sub>L31</sub>
		3P+N: voltages V <sub>L1N</sub> , V <sub>L2N</sub> , V <sub>L3N</sub>
Nominal line range		750 to 1000 VAC ± 15% (637 to 1150 VAC)
Nominal voltages (*)	Delta voltage (3P)	750 V, 1000 V
	Star voltage (3P+N)	435 V, 580 V

(\*) Note: connect the neutral only if it is intrinsically at the star centre.

## Outputs

Terminals	15, 16, 18, 25, 26, 28	
Number of outputs	2	
Туре	SPDT electromechanical relay with changeover contacts	
Logic	Output de-energised on alarm	
	Ith: 8 A @ 250 VAC	
Contact rating	AC15: 2.5 A @ 250 VAC	
Contact rating	DC12: 5 A @ 24 VDC	
	DC13: 2.5 A @ 24 VDC	
Electrical lifetime	≥50 x 10 <sup>3</sup> operations (at 8 A, 250 V, cos $\varphi$ = 1)	
Mechanical lifetime	>30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> operations	
Assignment	2 x SPDT: Output 1: overvoltage or asymmetry Output 2: undervoltage or tolerance 1 x DPDT: Output 1 and 2: any alarm	

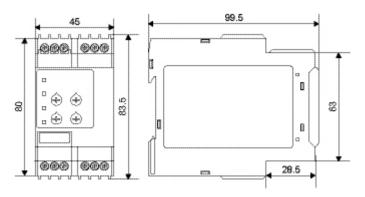
## Insulation

Terminals	Basic
Inputs: L1, L2, L3, N	
to	2 kVrms, 6 kV impulse 1.2/50 µs
outputs: 15, 16, 18, 25, 26, 28	



General

Material	Polyamide (Nylon) (PA66/6) or Phenylene ether + Polystyrene (PPE-PS)	
Material	Flammability rating: HB according to UL 94	
Colour	RAL7035 (light grey)	
Dimensions (W x H x D)     45 x 80 x 99.5 mm (1.77 x 3.15 x 3.92 in)		
Weight     220 g (7.76 oz)		
Terminals	Cable size from 0.05 to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG30 to AWG13), stranded or solid	
Tightening torque Max. 0.5 Nm (4.425 lbin)		
Terminal type	Double cage screw terminals	



## Environmental

Operating temperature	-20 to 50 °C (-4 to 122 °F)	
Storage temperature	-30 to 80 °C (-22 to 176 °F)	
Relative humidity	5 - 95% non condensing	
Protection degree	IP20	
Pollution degree	2	
Operating max altitude	2000 m amsl (6560 ft)	
Salinity	Non saline environment	
UV resistance	No	

#### Vibration/Shock resistance

Test condition	Test	Level
	Vibration response (IEC60255-21-1)	Class 1
Tests with uppeaked device	Vibration endurance (IEC 60255-21-1)	Class 1
Tests with unpacked device	Shock (IEC 60255-21-2)	Class 1
	Bump (IEC 60255-21-2)	Class 1
	Vibration random (IEC60068-2-64)	Class 1
Tests with packed device	Shock (IEC 60255-21-2)	Class 1
	Bump (IEC 60255-21-2)	Class 1



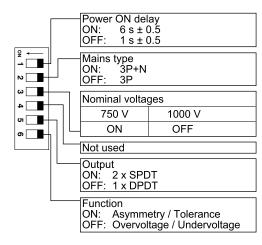
Class 1: monitoring devices for normal use in power plants, substations and industrial plants and for normal transportation conditions.

The packaging type is designed and implemented in such manner that the severity class parameters will not be exceeded during transportation.

Compat	Compatibility and conformity		
Marking	CE LA		
Directives	2014/35/EU (LVD - Low voltage)		
Directives	2014/30/EU (EMC - Electromagnetic compatibility)		
	Insulation coordination: EN 60664-1		
Standards	Immunity: EN61000-6-2		
	Emission: EN61000-6-3		
Approvals			

#### Operating description

	DIP switches		
Typology	6 switches		
	Power ON delay		
	Mains type		
Function	Mains voltage		
	Output configuration		
	Operating function		





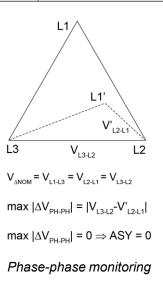
#### **Device configuration**

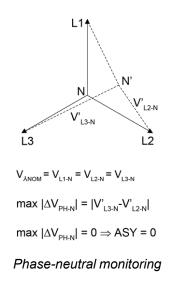
The relay operates when all the phases are present, the phase sequence is correct and the input voltage levels are within set limits.

Delay on alarm is configurable by front dials, each one of the two alarms (undervoltage / overvoltage or asymmetry / tolerance) can be set with individual delay.

Asymmetry is an indicator of the mains quality and it is defined as the absolute value of the maximum deviation among the mains voltages, divided by the nominal voltage of the 3-phase system. The definition changes according to the voltage reference:

Main type	Voltage asymmetry (%)
3P	$\frac{\max  \Delta V_{ph-ph} }{V_{\Delta NOM}} \ge 100$
3P+N	$\frac{\max  \Delta V_{ph-n} }{V_{ANOM}} \times 100$

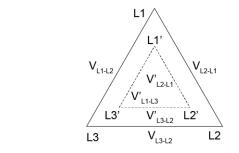




Tolerance is another indicator of the mains quality and it is defined as the absolute value of the maximum deviation of the mains voltages from the nominal voltage, divided by the nominal voltage of the 3-phase system. The definition changes according to the voltage reference:

Main type	Voltage tolerance (%)
3P	$\frac{\max  V_{\Delta NOM} - V_{ph-ph} }{V_{\Delta NOM}} x \ 100$
3P+N	$\frac{max  V_{\text{JNOM}} - V_{\text{ph-n}} }{V_{\text{JNOM}}} \times 100$



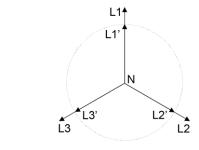


 $V_{ANOM} = V_{L1-N} = V_{L2-N} = V_{L3-N}$ 

 $\max |\Delta V_{_{\text{PH-PH}}}| = 0 \Rightarrow \text{ASY} = 0$ 

 $\max |\mathsf{V}_{\scriptscriptstyle \Delta \rm NOM} \text{-} \mathsf{V}_{\rm PH-PH}| = |\mathsf{V}_{\scriptscriptstyle \Delta \rm NOM} \text{-} \mathsf{V'}_{\rm L1-L3}| = |\mathsf{V}_{\scriptscriptstyle \Delta \rm NOM} \text{-} \mathsf{V'}_{\rm L2-L1}| = |\mathsf{V}_{\scriptscriptstyle \Delta \rm NOM} \text{-} \mathsf{V'}_{\rm L3-L2}|$ 

#### Phase-phase monitoring



 $\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{A}\mathsf{NOM}} = \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{L}\mathsf{1}\mathsf{-}\mathsf{N}} = \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{L}\mathsf{2}\mathsf{-}\mathsf{N}} = \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{L}\mathsf{3}\mathsf{-}\mathsf{N}}$ 

 $\max |\Delta V_{_{\text{PH-N}}}| = 0 \Rightarrow \text{ASY} = 0$ 

 $\max |V_{\lambda \text{NOM}} - V_{\text{PH-N}}| = |V_{\lambda \text{NOM}} - V'_{\text{L1-N}}| = |V_{\lambda \text{NOM}} - V'_{\text{L2-N}}| = |V_{\lambda \text{NOM}} - V'_{\text{L3-N}}|$ 

#### Phase-neutral monitoring

Overvoltage / asymmetry adjustment dial					
Typology     Linear selection from 2 to 22%					
Resolution	2% setpoint increase per notch				
Function	Relative overvoltage or asymmetry setpoint				

Undervoltage / tolerance adjustment dial					
Typology     Linear selection from 2 to 22%					
Resolution     2% setpoint increase per notch					
Function     Relative undervoltage or tolerance setpoint					

Delay 1 setting dial					
Typology     Logarithmic adjustment from 0.1 to 30 s					
Resolution From 100 ms/notch at 0.1 s to 10 s/notch at 30 s					
Function	Alarm ON delay setting for overvoltage or asymmetry				

Delay 2 setting dial					
Typology     Logarithmic adjustment from 0.1 to 30 s					
Resolution	From 100 ms/notch at 0.1 s to 10 s/notch at 30 s				
Function	Alarm ON delay setting for undervoltage or tolerance				



#### Alarms

DPC01DM1K operates in 3 different modes depending upon the alarm type:

- Phase loss and incorrect phase sequence cause immediate output relays 1 and 2 de-energisation.
- Overvoltage or asymmetry triggering cause output 1 relay to turn OFF at the end of the set delay on alarm 1.
- Undervoltage or out of tolerance triggering cause output 2 relay to turn OFF at the end of the set delay on alarm 2.

Phase loss alarm					
Input variables	L1-L2, L2-L3 and L3-L1				
Alarm setpoint One phase ≤ 85% of the rated value (regenerated voltage detection)					
Restore setpoint     All phases > 85% of the rated value + Hysteresis					
Reaction time	≤ 200 ms				
Hysteresis	2% fixed				
Delay ON	None				
Delay OFF	None				

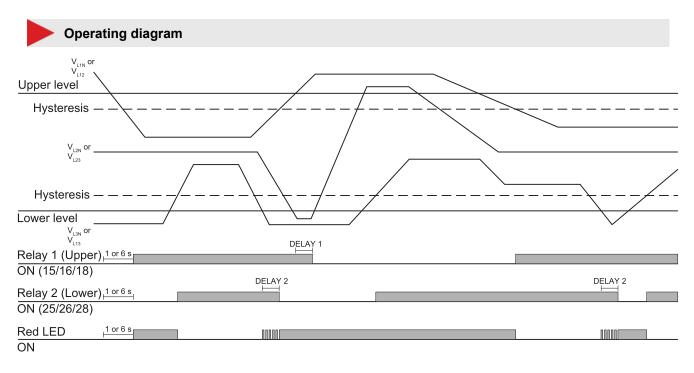
Phase sequence alarm					
Input variables	Connection L1, L2, L3				
Reaction time	≤ 200 ms				
Delay ON	None				
Delay OFF	None				

Over or asymmetry voltage/ under or tolerance voltage alarms					
Input variables	3P: voltages V <sub>L12</sub> , V <sub>L23</sub> , V <sub>L31</sub>				
Input variables	3P+N: voltages V <sub>L1N</sub> , V <sub>L2N</sub> , V <sub>L3N</sub>				
Reaction time	≤ 200 ms + set delay ON alarm				
Undervoltage setting range	From -2 to -22%				
Overvoltage setting range	From 2 to 22%				
Asymmetry setting range	From 2 to 22%				
Tolerance setting range	From ± 2% to ± 22%				
Repeatability	0.5% reading				
Hysteresis	Setpoint between 2% and 5% $\rightarrow$ Hys 1%				
nysteresis	Setpoint between 5% and 22% $\rightarrow$ Hys 2%				
	Adjustable: from 0.1 to 30 s				
Delay ON	Accuracy: from $\pm$ 50 ms at 0.1 s to $\pm$ 5 s at 30 s				
	Repeatability: from $\pm$ 10 ms at 0.1 s to $\pm$ 1 s at 30 s				
Delay OFF	None				



## Information LEDs

Colour	Sta	atus	Description		
Crean ( - )		ON	Power supply ON		
Green ( 수 )	Power supply	OFF	Power supply OFF		
		ON (steady)	Alarm situation is still present at the end of delay		
		OFF	Alarm OFF		
Red (AL)	Alarm	Flashing 2 Hz	Under / overvoltage or asymmetry / tolerance alarm triggered with a delay on alarm elapsing		
		Flashing 5 Hz	Phase loss or incorrect phase sequence alarm		
Yellow ( <sup>⊸</sup> , )	Dolov output	ON	Energised		
reliow (°1°)	Relay output	OFF	De-energised		
Yellow $\left( \begin{array}{c} -\widetilde{2} \\ 2 \end{array} \right)$	Polov output	ON	Energised		
Tellow ( <sup>°</sup> 2°)	Relay output	OFF	De-energised		



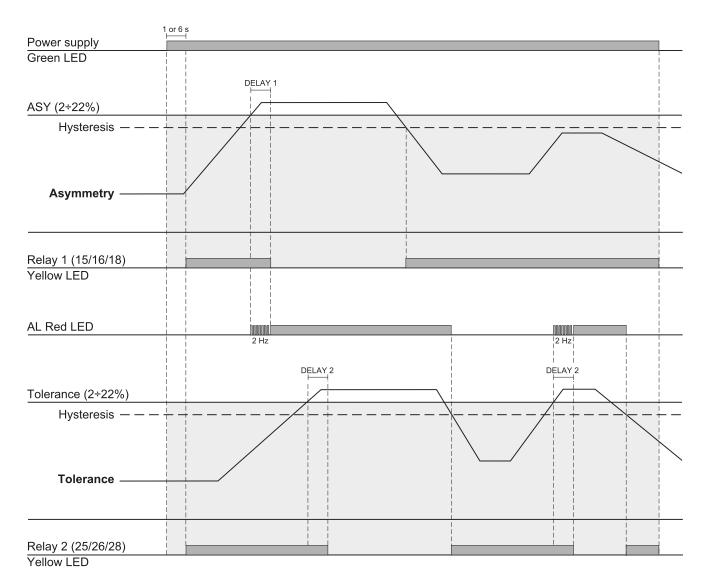
Over and undervoltage monitoring (2 x SPDT relays)



<u>L1 [</u>							L1	L2	L1	
L2 [	[		-				L3	L1	L2	
LZ							L3		LZ	
L3 [							L2	L3	L3	
Relay 1 ON	1 or 6 s	1	1						Г	
Relay 2 ON	1 or 6 s		1		1					
	1 or 6 s					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Red LED ON (Plug-in versio	1 or 6 s									

Total phase loss, phase sequence



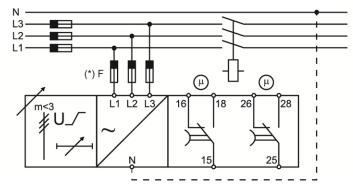


#### Asymmetry and tolerance monitoring (2 x SPDT relays)



# **Connection diagrams**

(\*) NOTE: fuses F of 315 mA delayed, if required by local law.



## References

Further reading					
Information	Where to find it	QR code			
Installation manual	https://www.gavazziautomation.com/images/PIM/MANUALS/ENG/DPC01DM1K_IM.pdf				
PSS selec- tion tool	https://carlogavazzi-pss.com/				



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