• Protects against phase loss & reversal; over,

• Isolated, 10A, DPDT output contacts

· LED indicates relay status, faults, & time

• Universal line voltage 200 to 480VAC in

• Finger-safe terminal blocks, up to 12 AWG

under & unbalanced voltages; & over &

**Features:** 

under frequency

• Encapsulated circuitry

one unit

Compact design

 ASME A17.1 rule 210.6 • NEMA MG1 14:30, 14:35

**Auxiliary Products:** 

**Available Models:** 

P/N: FH3P

HLMUDLAAA

HLMUDN0405N

HLMUDNAAN

• 3-Phase fuse block/disconnect:

• DIN rail adaptor: P/N: P1023-20

see if it is technically possible to build.

If desired part number is not listed, please call us to

2 Amp fuse: P/N: P0600-11

DIN rail: P/N: C103PM (Al)

• IEEE C62.41-1991 Level B 



The HLMU Series is a universal voltage, encapsulated, 3-phase voltage monitor. It continuously measures the voltage of each of the three phases with microcontroller accuracy and compares the value to preset trip points. It separately senses phase reversal and loss; over, under and unbalanced voltages; and over or under frequency. Protection is assured during periods of large average voltage fluctuations, or when regenerated voltages are present. The unit trips within 200ms when phase loss is detected. Adjustable time delays are included to prevent nuisance tripping and short cycling of sensitive equipment. The isolated, 10A, DPDT relay contacts trip when a phase voltage exceeds the trip limits for the trip delay. Nominal line voltage, voltage unbalance, and time delays are knob adjustable. The phase loss setpoint and the acceptable frequency range are fixed. Both delta and wye systems can be monitored; no connection to neutral is required.

For more information see:

Appendix B, page 166, Figure 17 for dimensional drawing. Appendix C, page 168, Figure 12 for connection diagram.

Upon application of line voltage, the output is de-energized and the restart delay begins. If all the three-phase voltages are within the acceptable range, the output energizes at the end of the restart delay. The microcontroller circuitry automatically senses the voltage range, and selects the correct operating frequency (50 or 60Hz). The over and under  $voltage\ trip\ points\ are\ set\ at\ \pm\ 10\%\ of\ the\ adjusted\ line\ voltage\ . When\ the\ measured\ value\ of\ any\ phase\ voltage\ exceeds\ the\ adjusted\ line\ voltage\ of\ any\ phase\ voltage\ exceeds\ the\ adjusted\ line\ voltage\ of\ any\ phase\ voltage\ exceeds\ the\ adjusted\ line\ voltage\ of\ any\ phase\ voltage\ exceeds\ the\ adjusted\ line\ voltage\ of\ any\ phase\ voltage\ exceeds\ the\ adjusted\ line\ exceeds\ the\ adjusted\ line\ exceeds\ exceeds\ the\ adjusted\ line\ exceeds\ exceeds$ acceptable range limits (lower or upper) the trip delay begins. At the end of the trip delay the output relay de-energizes. If the phase voltage returns to an acceptable value before the trip delay expires, the trip delay is reset and the output remains energized. Under, over, and unbalanced voltages plus over or under frequency must be sensed for the complete trip delay before the unit trips. The unit trips in 200ms when phase loss or reversal are sensed. The unit will not energize if a fault is sensed as the line voltage is applied.

Reset: Reset is automatic upon correction of the voltage or frequency fault or phase sequence.

## Restart Delay Options:

L= Lockout or minimum OFF time. The restart delay begins when the output trips. The unit cannot be re-energized until the restart delay is complete. This provides a minimum off time or lockout time to allow equipment sensitive to short cycling, time to reset. If the fault is corrected after the restart delay is complete, the output energizes immediately. The restart delay also occurs when line voltage is applied/reapplied.

R= Restart Delay on fault correction. The restart delay begins when line voltage is reapplied or when a voltage fault is corrected. This option is normally selected when staggered restarting of multiple motors on a power system is required.

N= No Restart Delay. 0.6 second initialization delay on application of line voltage applies.

All restart options remain reset when the following conditions are detected:

1.) Phase loss (phase unbalance greater than 25%) 2.) Average line voltage less than 120VAC 3.) Phase reversal

The restart delay begins when the condition is corrected.

The LED flashes green during the restart delay, then glows green when the output energizes. It flashes red during the trip delay then glows red when the output de-energizes. It flashes red/green if phase reversal is sensed. If a fault is sensed during the restart delay, the LED will glow red during that portion or the full restart delay.

### Order Table: **HLMU**

Output **-D** - DPDT -S - SPDT

**Restart Function** -L - Lockout, Min Off Time

R - Staggered Restarting
N - No Restart Delay

Voltage Unbalance -A - Adjustable 2-10% -Fixed - Specify Unbalance 2-10% in 1% increments, using two digits [04]

Trip Delay

-A - Adjustable 1-30s **-Fixed** - Specify delay 1-30s in 1s increments. using two digits [05]

**Restart Delay** 

-**A\*** - Adjustable 0.6-300s -N - No Restart Delay

\*Selection "A" is only available for Restart Functions "L" and "R'

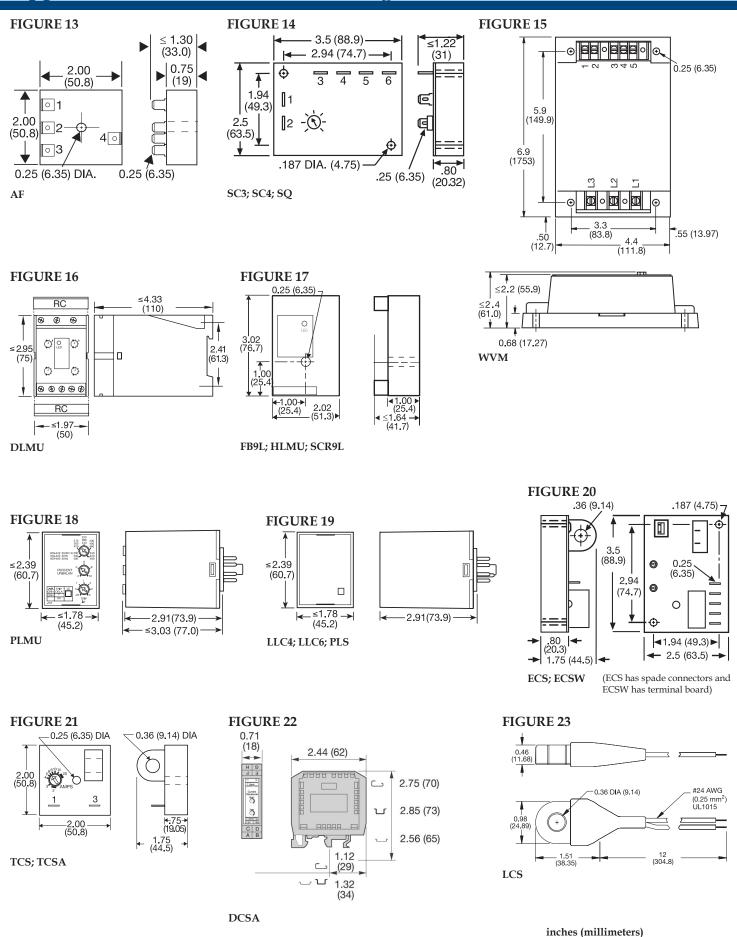
HLMUDRAAA

HLMUSR0604A

## **Specifications** Line Voltage

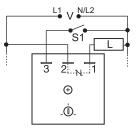
Line Voltage					Over/Under Frequency	. ±4%; Reset ±3%; 50/60 Hz
Type				nection to neutral	Phase Sequence	
Operating Voltage	200 - 480VAC	Range	Voltage Adj. Range	Frequency	Response Time-Phase Reversal & Phase Lo	oss ≤200 ms
1 0 0		240	200-240VAC	50 or 60Hz	Reset	. Automatic
		380	340-420VAC	50Hz	Output	
		480	400-480VAC	60Hz	Type	. Isolated Electromechanical Relay
Line Voltage Max					Form	. DPDT
AC Line Frequency				l	Rating	. 10A resistive @ 240VAC; 8A resistive @ 277VAC;
Phase Loss ≥ 25% unbalance						NO-1/4 hp @ 120VAC; 1/3 hp @ 240VAC
Response Time≤200ms					Life	. Mechanical - 1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
Undervoltage & Voltage Unbalance						Electrical (at 10A) - DPDT - 1 x 303
Type				rip &	Protection	, ,
				•	Surge	. IEEE C62.41-1991 Level B
Overvoltage	Trip Voltage .	109 - 11	3% of the adjusted line ve	oltage	Isolation Voltage	
<u> </u>	Reset Voltage ≅ -3% of the trip voltage				Circuitry	. Encapsulated
Undervoltage	Trip Voltage .	88 - 929	% of the adjusted line volt	age	Mechanical	-
_	Reset Voltage	≅ +3%	of the trip voltage	_	Mounting	. Surface mount with one #10 (M5 x 0.7) screw
Voltage Unbalance	oltage Unbalance Trip Setpoint Adjustable 2 - 10% or specify fixed			ed	Note: 0.25 in.(6.35 mm) spacing between units or other devices is required	
<u> </u>		unbala	nce of 2 - 10% in 1% incre	ments	Dimensions	. 3 x 2 x 1.64 in. (76.7 x 51.3 x 41.7 mm)
	Reset on Balan	e ≅ -0.7%	unbalance		Termination	. Screw terminal connection up to
Trip Delay	Active On	Over/1	ındervoltage, voltage unb	oalance,		12 AWG (3.3 mm²) wire
		over/u	inder frequency		Environmental	
	Range	Adjusta	able from 1 - 30s or specif	y fixed	Operating / Storage Temperature	40° to 60°C / -40° to 85°C
		delay 1	- 30s in 1s increments		Humidity	. 95% relative, non-condensing
	Tolerance	± 15%			Weight	. ≅ 3.9 oz (111 g)
Restart Delay	Range	Adjusta	able from 0.6 - 300s; if no	restart		, ,,,
*	=	delay i	s selected a 0.6s initializat	ion delay		
		applies	;	•		
	Tolerance					

# Appendix B - Dimensional Drawings



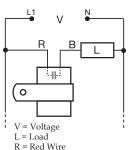
# Appendix C - Connection Diagrams

## FIGURE 1 - FSU1000 Series



S1 = Optional low current switch V = Voltage L = Load

### FIGURE 2 - FS100 Series



B = Black Wire

FIGURE 3 - FS100 Series

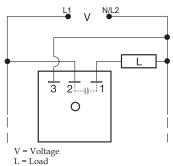


FIGURE 4 - FS200 Series

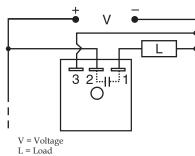


FIGURE 5 - FS300 Series

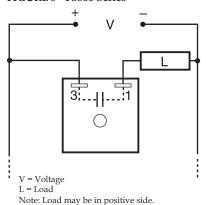
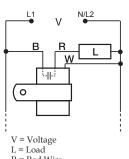


FIGURE 6 - FS400 Series



R = Red Wire B = Black Wire W= White Wire

L2 2 3 0 L1

FIGURE 7 - AF Series

V = Voltage

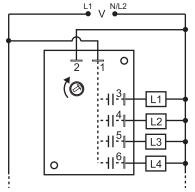
L = Load

V = Voltage

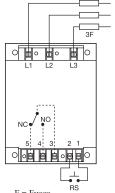
FIGURE 8 - FS500 Series

FIGURE 11 - DLMU Series

## FIGURE 9 - SC3/SC4 Series



for SC3, terminal 6 & load L4 are eliminated.



F = Fuses

RS = Optional Remote Reset Switch Relay contacts are isolated.

CAÚTION:

2 amp max fast acting fuses must be installed externally in series with each input. (3)

FIGURE 10 - WVM Series

NO = Normally Open NC = Normally Closed

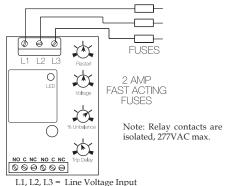
## ! = Select alarm contact connection as N.O. or N.C. when ordering; N.O. Shown.

L1, L2, L3 = Line Voltage Input NO = Normally Open Contact NC = Normally Closed Contact C = Common, Transfer Contact

CAUTION: 2 amp max. fast acting fuses are recommended to protect the equipment's wiring. They are not required to protect the DLMU.

 $\Theta$ 

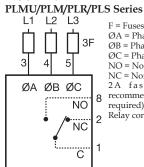
## FIGURE 12 - HLMU Series



NO = Normally Open Contact NC = Normally Closed Contact C = Common, Transfer Contact

CAUTION: 2 amp max. fast acting fuses are recommended to protect the equipment's wiring. They are not required to protect the HLMU.

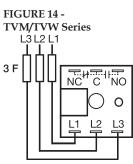
# FIGURE 13 -



F = Fuses  $\emptyset$ A = Phase A = L1  $\emptyset$ B = Phase B = L2  $\emptyset$ C = Phase C = L3

NO = Normally Open NC = Normally Closed 2A fast acting fuses recommended for safety (not

required) Relay contacts are isolated.



L1 = Phase A

L2 = Phase B

L3 = Phase C

NO = Normally Open NC = Normally Closed

C = Common, Transfer Contact

Relay contacts are isolated. F = 2A Fast acting fuses are recommended,

but not required