# Catalog | October 2021



# Harmony Control Relays

Near Field Communication and conventional Control Relays







# Discover Harmony

Advanced operator interface and industrial relays

Harmony operator interface and industrial relays enhance operational efficiency and equipment availability across industrial and building applications. Harmony includes intelligent connected products and edge terminals that visualize, gather and process data, enabling informed operator decisions

# Explore our offer

- Harmony Push Buttons and Switches
- Harmony HMI Operator Terminals, IPC and EdgeBox
- Harmony Signaling Devices
- Harmony Electrical Relays
- Harmony Safety



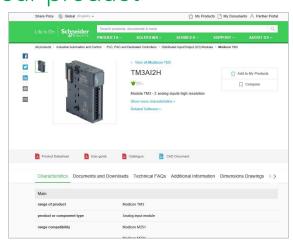
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Each commercial reference presented in a catalog contains a hyperlink. Click on it to obtain the technical information of the product:

- Characteristics, Dimensions and drawings, Mounting and clearance,
   Connections and schemas, Performance curves
- Product image, Instruction sheet, User guide, Product certifications, End of life manual



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# **Harmony Control Relays**

Harmony Control relays monitor and detect abnormal operating conditions concerning phase, current, voltage, frequency, speed, or temperature. The relays inform users of abnormal conditions, and allow them to initiate the necessary corrective actions before serious and costly breakdowns can occur. By monitoring energy network statuses, they enable both electrical and mechanical load control.



RM17T, RMNF22, RM35L, RM17J Harmony Control Relays

They are suitable for a wide range of applications:

- Hoisting: construction cranes, harbor cranes
- Packaging: motor voltage, current overload
- Lifts: construction lifts, passenger lifts, escalators
- Textile: motor voltage, current overload
- Water: liquid level on water tank at water and waste water recycling plant

Depending on the product model, control relays are categorized into 8 product

- 3-phase control
- Current control
- Voltage control
- Frequency control
- Speed control
- Lift temperature control
- Level control
- Pump control

# **Harmony Control relay functions**

# Monitoring

Control relays monitor physical and electrical values. They measure variable signals such as phase (presence, sequence and symmetry), voltage, current, and frequency. They also control liquid levels and process operating rates.

# Informing

Control device outputs provide users with electrical information. In addition, setting faults are signaled by simultaneous flashing of all LEDs.

# **Protecting**

Integrated in the control circuits of automated systems, they enable automatic shutdown management and provide fault information, thus protecting the equipment.

When the power is switched on, the control relays are inhibited to enable correct measurement circuit setting. The outputs operate with positive logic, the contact or contacts being closed under normal conditions and opening as soon as a fault or power supply loss is detected.

# **Commissioning**

When the diagnostic button is used, the downstream circuit can be closed immediately without sending a fault input signal to the relays. This shortens the testing time during commissioning and troubleshooting.

# Near Field Communication and conventional Control Relays

# Harmony Control relays with unique design and features

- > Compact modular sizes: 17.5 mm/0.69 in., 22.5 mm/0.88 in., 35 mm/1.38 in.
- > Adapted for industrial and building control panels
- > True RMS measurement that minimizes the possibility of unexpected trips from highly polluted networks (except RM17TG and RM22TG)
- > Diagnostic button to check the downstream circuit immediately and reduce commissioning and troubleshooting time (1)
- > IP50 lead-sealable settings protection cover helps prevent dust and unintended human intervention
- > Status indication by LEDs, additional dial pointer LED for easy setup in dark conditions (1), and power "On" status indication when relay is ready to perform



Diagnostic button

- Optimization of power supplies
- Worldwide certification:

















# NFC Control Relay: As simple as

- 1 Install
- 2 Open app
- Set parameters 3

# Harmony Control relay with NFC (2) technology

# Simplify product selection

> One product reference with 7 control functions: Phase loss, Phase sequence, Asymmetry, Overvoltage, Undervoltage, Overfrequency, and Underfrequency

# Achieve unprecedented accuracy

- > Digitized setting eliminate the need for screw driver
- Timed delay can be set by minute, second or millisecond



# **Fault diagnosis**

- > Fault status indication by LEDs
- > Real time fault analysis and Historical fault data are viewable in APP

# **Superior security**

> 4 digit password protection

(1) Available in RM35JA32MR, RM35JA32MT, and all RM22 references.

(2) Near Field Communication

Application	3-phase control				
Functions	- Phase sequence - Phase loss	With/without memory selection in the app. - Phase sequence - Phase loss - Asymmetry - Undervoltage - Overvoltage - Under-frequency - Over-frequency	- Phase sequence - Phase loss	- Phase sequence - Phase loss	- Phase sequence - Phase loss - Overvoltage and undervoltage
	Segment 12 17 18	11 (2 L)  9 9  RMF27180  N. 79 1  N. 79	U 2 3 8 9 9	11 12 13 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	13 12 13 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
Values controlled	208480 V $\sim$ 208440 V $\sim$	208480 V ∼	208480 V ∼	208480 V ∼	200240 V ∼ 380480 V ∼
Output contact rating	1 or 2 CO 5 A	2 CO 8 A (individually configurable)	2 CO 8 A	1 CO 5 A	2 CO 8 A
Supply voltage	Self-powered	208480 V $\sim$ line to line, 120277 V $\sim$ line to neutral	Self-powered		
Time delay	-	0.1s60 min	-		0.130 s
Size (mm/in.)	17.5/0.69	22.5/0.885	22.5/0.885	17.5/0.69	22.5/0.885
Modular relay type	RM17TG00 RM17TG20	RMNF22TB30	RM22TG20	RM17TT00	RM22TR31 RM22TR33
Pages	12	14	16	20	16

3-phase control						
- Phase sequence - Phase loss - Undervoltage		- Phase sequence - Phase loss - Asymmetry	- Phase sequence - Phase loss - Asymmetry	- Phase sequence - Phase loss - Asymmetry - Overvoltage and undervoltage	- Overvoltage and undervoltage between phases - Overvoltage and undervoltage between phases and neutral - Absence of neutral/ phase	- Phase sequence - Phase loss - Motor temperature
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	U 2 B	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	M 12 13 0 0 6	U P P P P	30	TO TO IL DE DE PARTIE DE LA PRINCIPA DEL PRINCIPA DEL PRINCIPA DE LA PRINCIPA DE
208480 V ∼	200240 V ∼ 380480 V ∼	208480 V ∼	200240 V ∼ 380480 V ∼	208480 V ∼ 220480 V ∼	220480 V ~ 208480 V ~ 120277 V ~	208480 V $\sim$ Motor temperature: PTC probe resistance 15 Ω to 3100 Ω
1 CO 5 A	2 CO 8 A	1 CO 5 A	2 CO 8 A	1 or 2 CO 5 A	1 CO or 2 CO 5A	2 NO 5 A
Self-powered						24-240V ≂
0.110 s	-	0.110 s	0.130 s	0.110 s	0.330 s	-
17.5/0.69	22.5/0.885	17.5/0.69	22.5/0.885	17.5/0.69 or 35/1.377	17.5/0.69 or 35/1.377	35/1.377
RM17TU00	RM22TU21 RM22TU23	RM17TA00	RM22TA31 RM22TA33	RM17TE00 RM35TF30	RM17UB310 RM35UB330 RM35UB3N30	RM35TM50MW RM35TM250MW
20	16	20	16	20	26	30



More technical Information on www.se.com

Application Functions

# 1-phase voltage control

- Undervoltage (without memory)

Overvoltage or undervoltage (with/without memory)







Values controlled	220 V ∼	915 V <del></del> 2080 V <del></del>	0.055 V ≂ 1100 V ≂ 15600 V ≂
Output contact rating	1 CO 5 A	1 CO 5 A	2 CO 5 A
Supply voltage	Self-powered	Self-powered	24240 V ≂
Time delay	315 min	0.110 s	0.330 s
Size (mm/in.)	17.5/0.69	17.5/0.69	35/1.377
Modular relay type	RM17UAS15315M	RM17UAS14 RM17UAS16 RM17UAS15	RM35UA11MW RM35UA12MW RM35UA13MW
Pages	34	34	38

1-phase voltage control

- Overvoltage (without memory)

Overvoltage (with/without memory)
 Undervoltage (with/without memory)
 Overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode (with/without memory)

- Overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode (without memory)









0.055 V ≂ 1100 V ≂ 15500 V ≂	0.055 V ≂ 1100 V ≂ 15500 V ≂	2080 V ≂ 65260 V ≂	80300 V ≂
2 CO 8 A	2 CO 8 A	1 CO 5 A	2 CO 8 A
24240 V ≂	24240 V ≂ 380415 V ∼	Self-powered	110240 V ≂
-	0.130 s	0.110 s	0.130 s
22.5/0.885	22.5/0.885	17.5/0.69	22.5/0.885
RM22UA21MR RM22UA22MR RM22UA23MR	RM22UA31MR RM22UA32MR RM22UA33MR RM22UA33MT	RM17UBE16 RM17UBE15	RM22UB34
40	40	34	40



Application	1-phase current control		
Functions	Integrated current transformer - Overcurrent (without memory)	No integrated current transformer	





Pages	44	46
Modular relay type	RM17JC00MW	RM22JA21MR
Size (mm/in.)	17.5/0.69	22.5/0.885
Time delay	-	
Supply voltage	24240 V ≂	24240 V ≂
Output contact rating	1 CO 5 A	2 CO 8 A
Values controlled	220 A	4 mA1A
		22 21 24

# 1-phase current control

# No integrated current transformer

- Overcurrent (with/without memory)
- Undercurrent (with/without memory)

- Overcurrent (with/without memory)
   Undercurrent (with/without memory)
   Overcurrent and undercurrent in window mode (with/without memory)



2...500 mA



4 mA...1 A

50	46
RM35JA31MW RM35JA32MW	RM22JA31MR RM35JA32MR RM35JA32MT
35/1.377	22.5/0.885, 35/1.377
Inhibition time delay upon startup 120 s Time delay 0.330 s	0.130 s
24240 V ≂	24240 V <del>~</del> 380415 V <del>~</del>
2 CO 5 A	2 CO 8 A
0.1515 A	150 mA15 A



Application	Level control			
Functions	By resistive probes - Level 1/Level 2 - Fill operation - Empty operation - Standard sensitivity	By resistive probes - Level 1/Level 2 - Fill operation - Empty operation - Low sensitivity - Standard sensitivity - High sensitivity	By resistive probes - Level 1/Level 2 - Fill operation - Empty operation - Low sensitivity - Standard sensitivity - High sensitivity	By discrete sensor - Empty or fill - Input for discrete sensor AON: Contact/ PNP/NPN
	A1 A2 NC  IN IN MAX C  IN I	AT AZ NC See We C  2 2 2 2 2 2	AT AZ NO  MIN MAX C  MIN MAX C  MIN MAX C  MIN MAX C	A B B NO NO NO
Values controlled	5100 kΩ	0.255 kΩ 5100 kΩ 0.051 MΩ	0.255 kΩ 5100 kΩ 0.051 MΩ	+
Output control rating	1 CO 8 A	2 CO 5 A	2 CO 8 A	1 CO 5 A
Supply voltage	24240 V <del>~</del> 380415 V <del>~</del>	24240 V ≂	24240 V ≂	24240 V ≂
Time delay	-	0.15 s	0.130 s	0.15 s
Size (mm/in.)	22.5/0.885	35/1.377	22.5/0.885	35/1.377

RM22LG11MR

RM22LG11MT

Schneider Electric

RM35LM33MW

RM22LA32MR

RM35LV14MW

Pump control	Frequency control	Speed control	Temperature control for elevator machine rooms and 3-phase supplies	
3-phase and 1-phase - Overcurrent and undercurrent - Phase sequence on 3-phase supply - Phase loss on 3-phase supply	- Over-frequency and under-frequency (with/without memory)	- Over or under operating rate/ speed (with/without memory)	- Elevator Machine room temperature -Over temperature and under temperature	- Elevator Machine room temperature -Over temperature and under temperature - Phase loss and phase sequence











12 11 14 22 21 24	12 11 14 22 21 24	A1 A2 12 11 14	A1 A2 NC 12 11 14	A1 A2 H 14 21 24
Current: 110 A 3-phase 208480 V $\sim$ 1-phase 230 V $\sim$	Mains supply: 50 or 60 Hz High threshold: - 2+ 10 Hz Low threshold: - 10+ 2 Hz	Time controlled between pulses: 0.050.5 s, 0.11 s, 0.55 s, 110 s 0.11 min, 0.55 min, 110 min	Temperature Low threshold: -111 °C High threshold: 3446 °C	Temperature Low threshold: -111 °C High threshold: 3446 °C 3-phase supplies 208480 V ∼
1CO5A	2 CO 5 A	1 CO 5 A	1 CO 5 A or 2 NO 5 A	2 NO 5 A
208480 V $\sim$ , 3-phase 230 V $\sim$ , 1-phase	120277 V ∼	24240 V ≂	24240 V ≂	24240 V ≂
Inhibition time delay upon startup 160 s Time delay 0.110 s	0.110 s	Inhibition time delay upon startup 0.660 s	110 s	
35/1.377	35/1.377	35/1.377	35/1.377	35/1.377
RM35BA10	RM35HZ21FM	RM35S0MW	RM35ATL0MW RM35ATR5MW	RM35ATW5MW
60	62	64	68	68

Modular relay type



# Harmony Control Relays 3-phase supply control relays

RM17TG



RM17TG00

# **Presentation**

RM17TG•0 measurement and control relays for 3-phase supplies monitor the correct sequencing of phases L1, L2, and L3 and the total loss of two or more of these phases.

Functions	RM17TG	
Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3		
Phase loss		
Function performed	<u> </u>	

Depending on the model, RM17TG control relays:

- Accept different nominal 3-phase voltage values
- $_{\square}~208...480\,\text{V} \sim \text{for RM17TG00}$

Function not performed

- 208...440 V  $\sim$  for RM17TG20
- Are designed for clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

The control status is indicated by an LED.

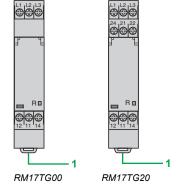
# **Applications**

- Control for connection of moving equipment (site equipment, agricultural equipment, refrigerated trucks)
- Control against reverse motor operation (lifting, handling, elevators, escalators, etc.)
- Control of sensitive 3-phase supplies
- Emergency power supply switching in abnormal conditions

# **Description**

# RM17TG00, RM17TG20

1 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail



R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

# Harmony Control Relays 3-phase supply control relays

RM17TG

# **Operating principle**

3-phase supply control relays monitor:

- Correct sequencing of phases L1, L2, and L3
- Fault signaling by LEDs
- Total loss of two or more of the phases

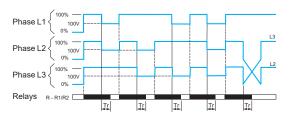
# **Function Diagram**

Output 11-14, 21-24 open

Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

# RM17TG●0

- ☐ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss



# Phase control

The relays monitor:

- That the phase sequence and voltages are correct (> 183 V), the output relay(s) is/are closed and the yellow LED is on.
- If a sequencing fault or total loss of two or more phases is detected (detected as soon as two of the voltages drops below 100 V), the relay opens instantly and the LED goes off.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay

Note: Tr: response time on detection of a fault

208...440 ∼

# References





Function	Rated 3-phase supply voltage	Output	Reference	Weight
	V			kg/ <i>lb</i>
<ul><li>Phase sequence</li><li>Phase loss</li></ul>	208480 ∼	1 CO 5 A	RM17TG00	0.080/ 0.176

2 CO 5 A

**RM17TG20** 

RM17TG00

RM17TG20

0.085/

0.187

# Presentation. description

# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase control relays

RMNF22



RMNF22

# NFC Control Relay

NFC control relay with Smartphone mobile app

# **Presentation**

The Near Field Communication (NFC) control relay is designed to monitor the following functions in 3-phase power networks and upon detection of faults, the relay contacts can be opened or closed with or without a set timing period.

- Sequence of phases (L1, L2, L3, N)
- Phase loss
- Asymmetry
- Undervoltage
- Overvoltage
- Under-frequency
- Over-frequency

NFC control relay provides simplified product selection and inventory management. It monitors 3-phase or 3-phase + neutral networks with 4 indication LEDs that display exact faults occurred during the process.

The mobile app, Zelio NFC, is Android enabled and can be downloaded onto your phone from Google Play. With this mobile app, accurate parameter settings can be achieved and the 2 relay outputs can be individually configured.

### **Applications**

- Control against reverse motor operation (lifting, handling, elevators, escalators, etc.)
- Control of sensitive 3-phase supplies
- Emergency power supply switching in abnormal conditions
- HVAC and pumping control panels

# **Description**

# RMNF22

- 1 Pairing Indication LED
- Phase Loss (PL) fault indication LED (Red continuous) or Phase Sequence (PS) fault indication LED (Red blinking)
- Undervoltage (UV) fault indication LED (Red continuous) or Overvoltage (OV) fault indication LED (Red blinking)
- Asymmetry (Asym) fault indication LED (Red continuous)
- Under-frequency (UF) fault indication LED (Red continuous) or Over-frequency (OF) fault indication LED (Red blinking)
- Output 2 indication LED (Amber)
- Output 1 indication LED (Amber)
- 8 Power Supply indication LED (Green)
- NFC antenna location

# NFC control relay mobile application

To use NFC control relay, an Android phone with NFC feature and Android OS (version 4.4 and above) are required. The Zelio NFC app can be downloaded in the mobile with one of the following methods:

- Align the mobile phone NFC antenna to the product NFC antenna. This will take you to the Google Play page for downloading the app.
- Go to Google Play and search for "Zelio NFC".
- Scan the below QR code to download the Zelio NFC app.



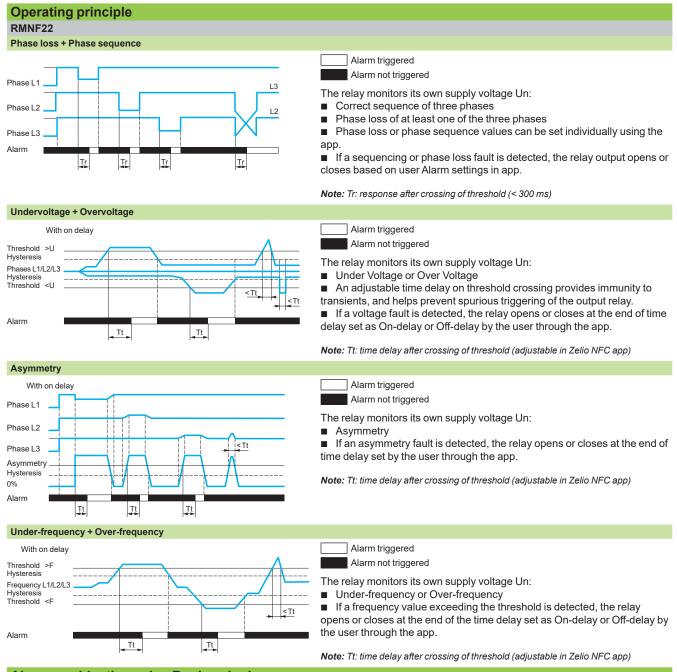
With Zelio NFC app installed in your mobile device, you can retrieve/configure and lock/unlock the product settings, and diagnose product status. The related function diagrams, wiring diagram and Quick Start Guide can be obtained from the app.

# They feature:

- Read, write, clone settings
- Easy auto-configure settings
- Configuration of up to 10 alarms with different monitoring functions
- Alarm combination with logic (AND, OR, NOT) for relay output
- User defined positive & negative logic (relay output)
- Simulator to check logic validity in alarm combination
- Diagnose feature for displaying historical faults through event logging
- Share settings via multiple channels depending on the phone (email, WhatsApp, etc.)
- Secured with password protection

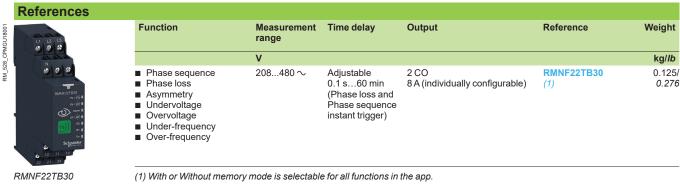
# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase control relays

RMNF22



# **Alarm combination using Boolean logic**

With Zelio NFC App, it is possible to combine different alarms using AND, OR and NOT logic to form unique monitoring combinations for each of the relay outputs. A Simulator is also available to verify the validity of the overall logic.



# Presentation, description, operation

# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase control relays

RM22TA, RM22TU, RM22TR, and RM22TG



RM22T•••

# **Presentation**

RM22 multifunction Harmony control relays monitor the following functions on 3-phase supplies:

Functions	RM22TA	RM22TU	RM22TR	RM22TG
Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3				
Phase loss				
Asymmetry				
Undervoltage				
Overvoltage and undervoltage				

Function performed Function not performed

Depending on the model, RM22T●●● control relays:

- Accept different nominal 3-phase voltages: up to 480 V~
- Monitor their own power supply measured as a true rms value (except RM22TG)
- Are designed for clip-on mounting on a ⊥ rail

### They feature a:

- Sealable cover to help protect the settings
- Diagnostic button for load circuit testing
- Relay output status LED
- Fault detection indication LED
- Dial pointer LED indicator for relay power ON status
- Relay output On-delay or Off-delay

# **Applications**

- Control for connection of moving equipment (site equipment, agricultural equipment, refrigerated trucks)
- Control against reverse motor operation (lifting, handling, elevators, escalators, etc.)

**Function Diagram** 

Output 11-14, 21-24 open

Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

- Control of sensitive 3-phase supplies
- Emergency power supply switching in abnormal conditions

# **Description**

# RM22TA, RM22TU, RM22TR, RM22TG

- 1a Voltage range selector switch
- 1b Voltage range/On-Off delay selector
- 2 Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- 3a Asymmetry threshold setting potentiometer Asym
- 3b Undervoltage setting potentiometer < U
- 3c Overvoltage setting potentiometer >U
- 4 Diagnostic button

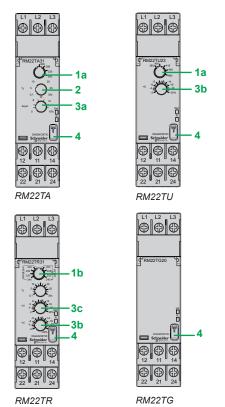
# Operating principle

Multifunction 3-phase supply control relays

- monitor:
- Product being powered by L1 and L3
- Correct sequencing of phases
- L1, L2, and L3
- LED indication for relay output status and fault detection (except phase disconnection)
- Phase loss, including in the case of voltage regeneration
- Undervoltage from 2...- 20% of the supply voltage Un
- Overvoltage from 2...20% of the supply voltage Un
- Asymmetry from 5...15% of the supply voltage Un

# Voltage switch operation:

- ☐ Set the switch to 3-phase supply voltage Un.
- The position of this switch is taken into account on energization of the device.
- □ If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash but the product continues to operate normally with the voltage selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- ☐ If the switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.



Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

DEF Yellow LED: indicates fault detection

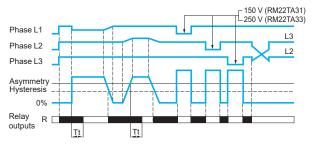
# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase control relays

RM22TA, RM22TU, RM22TR, and RM22TG

# **Operating principle** (continued)

# Phase + Asymmetry

- □ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- Phase loss
- □ Asymmetry **Asy**



The relay monitors its own supply voltage Un:

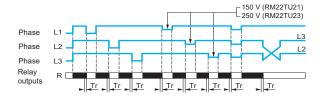
- □ correct sequence of three phases
- $\Box$  phase loss of at least one of the three phases (U measured < 150 V (RM22TA31) and < 250 V (RM22TA33))
- □ asymmetry adjustable from 5...15% of Un
- If a sequencing or phase loss fault is detected, the relay opens instantly.
- If an asymmetry fault is detected, the relay opens at the end of the time delay set by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on the front panel)

# RM22TU

# Phase + Undervoltage

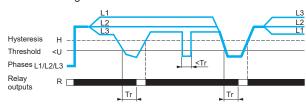
- □ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss



The relay monitors its own supply voltage Un:

- □ correct sequence of the three phases
- phase loss of at least one of the three phases (U measured < 150 V (RM22TU21) and < 250 V (RM22TU23))
- □ undervoltage adjustable from 2...- 20% of Un
- If a sequencing or phase loss fault is detected, the relay opens instantly.
- If a voltage fault is detected, the relay opens instantly.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

# □ Undervoltage control **<U**



Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase control relays

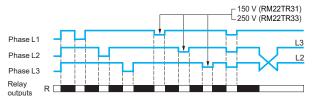
Multifunction 3-phase control relays RM22TA, RM22TU, RM22TR, and RM22TG

# **Operating principle** (continued)

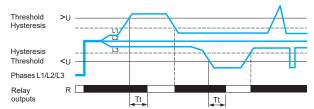
### RM22TR

# Phase + Undervoltage/overvoltage

- ☐ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss



□ Overvoltage and undervoltage (Off-delay)



The relay monitors its own supply voltage Un:

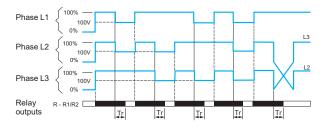
- □ phase loss (U measured <150 V (RM22TR31) and
- < 250 V(RM22TR33))
- □ undervoltage and overvoltage
- An adjustable time delay on threshold crossing provides immunity to transients, and helps prevent spurious triggering of the output relay.
- If a voltage fault is detected, the relay opens at the end of the time delay set as On-delay or Off-delay by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.
- In the event of phase loss, the relay opens instantly.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on the front panel)

### RM22TG

### Phase control

- $\hfill \square$  Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss



The RM22TG relay monitors:

- □ correct sequencing of the three phases
- □ total loss of two or more of the three phases
- $\blacksquare$  When the phase sequence and voltages are correct (> 183 V  $\sim$  ), the output relays are closed and the R LED is on.
- When there is a sequencing fault or total loss of two or more phases (detected as soon as one of the voltages drops below 100 V) the relay opens instantly and the R LED goes off.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

Note: Tr: response time on appearance of a fault

Harmony Control Relays
Multifunction 3-phase control relays
RM22TA, RM22TU, RM22TR, and RM22TG









PF143403	L1 L2 L3
F	22 21 24 RM22TU21

Reference Function		Time delet	Outmut	Deference	Majak
Function	Measurement range	Time delay	Output	Reference	Weight
	V				kg/lb
Phase sequence Phase loss Asymmetry	200240 ~	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22TA31	0.090/ 0.198
	380480 ∼	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22TA33	0.090/ <i>0.1</i> 98
Phase sequence Phase loss Undervoltage and	200240 ∼	On/Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22TR31	0.090/ 0.198
overvoltage	380480 ∼	On/Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22TR33	0.090/ <i>0.198</i>
Phase sequence Phase loss Undervoltage	200240 ∼	No	2 CO 8 A	RM22TU21	0.090/ <i>0.198</i>
	380480 ∼	No	2 CO 8 A	RM22TU23	0.090/ <i>0.198</i>
Phase sequence Phase loss	208480 ∼	No	2 CO 8 A	RM22TG20	0.090/ 0.198

# Presentation, description

# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase supply control relays

RM17TT, RM17TA, RM17TU, and RM17TE



RM17T●00

# **Presentation**

RM17TT, RM17TA, RM17TU and RM17TE multifunction control relays monitor the following on 3-phase supplies:

Functions	RM17TT	RM17TA	RM17TU	RM17TE
Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3				
Phase loss	(1)			
Asymmetry				
Undervoltage				
Overvoltage and undervoltage				

Function performed Function not performed

Depending on the model, RM17T•00 control relays:

- $\blacksquare$  Accept different nominal 3-phase voltages: 208...480 V  $\sim$
- Monitor their own power supply measured as a true rms value
- Are designed for clip-on mounting on a ⊥ rail

# They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

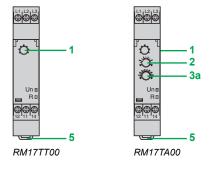
# **Applications**

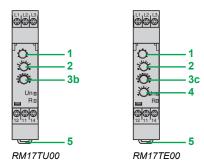
- Control for connection of moving equipment (site equipment, agricultural equipment, refrigerated trucks)
- Control against reverse motor operation (lifting, handling, elevators, escalators, etc.)
- Control of sensitive 3-phase supplies
- Emergency power supply switching in abnormal conditions

# **Description**

# RM17TT00, RM17TA00, RM17TU00, RM17TE00

- 1 Voltage range selector switch (208, 220, 380, 400, 415, 440, and 480 V  $\sim$ )
- 2 Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- 3a Asymmetry threshold setting potentiometer Asy
- 3b Undervoltage setting potentiometer < U
- 3c Undervoltage/overvoltage setting potentiometer  $\Delta \mathbf{U}$
- 4 Asymmetry threshold setting potentiometer Asy
- 5 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail





Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

<sup>(1)</sup> Phase loss with regeneration.

# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase supply control relays

RM17TT, RM17TA, RM17TU, and RM17TE

# Operating principle

3-phase supply control relays monitor:

- Correct sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- Phase loss, including voltage regeneration
- Undervoltage from 2...- 20% of the supply voltage Un
- Overvoltage from 2...20% of the supply voltage Un
- Asymmetry from 5...15% of the supply voltage Un
- Fault signaling is by LED

# **Function Diagram**

Output 11-14, 21-24 open



Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

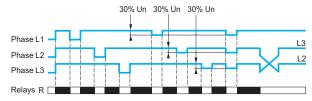
### Voltage switch operation:

- Set the switch to the 3-phase supply voltage Un.
- The position of this switch is taken into account on energization of the device.
- If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the voltage selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the selector switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

# RM17TT00

# Phase + Voltage regeneration

- ☐ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss



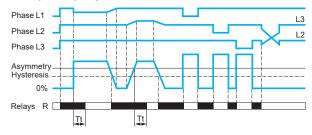
The relay monitors:

- □ correct sequence of the three phases
- $\Box$  phase loss of at least one of the three phases (U measured < 0.7 x Un)
- If a sequencing or phase loss fault is detected, the relay opens instantly.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

### **RM17TA00**

# Phase + Asymmetry

- □ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss
- □ Asymmetry **Asy**



# The relay monitors:

- □ correct sequence of the three phases
- □ phase loss of at least one of the three phases

(U measured < 150 V)

- □ asymmetry adjustable from 5...15% of Un
- If a sequencing or phase loss fault is detected, the relay opens instantly.
- If an asymmetry fault is detected, the relay opens at the end of the time delay set by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel).

# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase supply control relays

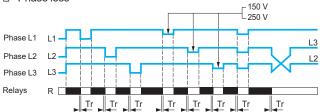
RM17TT, RM17TA, RM17TU, and RM17TE

# Operating principle (continued)

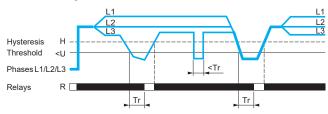
# Phase + Undervoltage

☐ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3

□ Phase loss



□ Undervoltage control **<U** 



Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

# The relay monitors:

- □ correct sequence of the three phases
- phase loss of at least one of the three phases

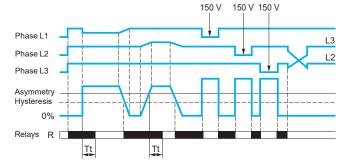
(U measured < 150 V)

- undervoltage adjustable from 2...- 20% of Un (- 2... 12% in the range 3 x 208 V  $\sim$  and - 2%...- 17% in the range 3 x 220 V  $\sim$  due to the minimum voltage 183 V  $\sim$ )
- If a sequencing or phase loss fault is detected, the relay opens
- If a voltage fault is detected, the relay opens at the end of the time delay set by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

# **RM17TE00**

# Phase + Asymmetry + Undervoltage/overvoltage

- ☐ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss
- □ Asymmetry **Asy**



Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

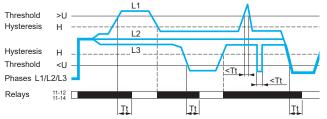
The relay monitors:

- □ correct sequence of the three phases
- phase loss of at least one of the three phases (U measured < 150 V)
- asymmetry adjustable from 5...15% of Un
- □ the overvoltage and undervoltage difference in window mode, adjustable from 2...20% of Un

Un	208 V	220 V	380, 400, 415, 440 V	480 V
	- 12 2			- 20 2
threshold (%) >	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 10

- If a sequencing or phase loss fault is detected, the relay opens instantly.
- If an asymmetry or voltage fault is detected, the relay opens at the end of the time delay set by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

□ Control of overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode >U / <U



Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

Harmony Control Relays
Multifunction 3-phase supply control relays
RM17TT, RM17TA, RM17TU, and RM17TE









RM17TA00





RM17TE00

Function	Measurement range	Output	Reference	Weight
	V			kg/ <i>lb</i>
Phase sequence     Phase loss with voltage egeneration	208480 ∼	1 CO 5 A	RM17TT00	0.080/ <i>0.176</i>
Phase sequence Phase loss Asymmetry	208480 ∼	1 CO 5 A	RM17TA00	0.080/ 0.176
Phase sequence     Phase loss     Undervoltage	208480 ∼	1 CO 5 A	RM17TU00	0.080/ 0.176
Phase sequence Phase loss Asymmetry Undervoltage and overvoltage in vindow mode	208480 ∼	1 CO 5 A	RM17TE00	0.080/ 0.176

# Presentation, description, operation

# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase supply control relays

RM35TF



RM35TF30

# **Presentation**

The RM35TF30 control relay monitors the following on 3-phase supplies:

Functions	RM35TF30
Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3	
Phase loss	
Overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode	
Asymmetry	
Function performed	

These control relays:

- Accept different nominal 3-phase voltages: 220... 480 V  $\sim$
- Monitor their own power supply measured as a true rms value
- Are designed for clip-on mounting on a ur rail

### They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

Function not performed

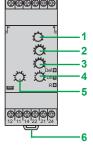
# **Applications**

- Control for connection of moving equipment (site equipment, agricultural equipment, refrigerated trucks)
- Control against reverse motor operation (lifting, handling, elevators, escalators, etc.)
- Control of sensitive 3-phase supplies
- Emergency power supply switching in abnormal conditions

# **Description**

# RM35TF

- Voltage range selector switch (220, 380, 400, 415, 440, and 480 V  $\sim$ )
- Overvoltage setting potentiometer >U
- Undervoltage setting potentiometer <U
- Asymmetry threshold setting potentiometer Asy
- Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- 6 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail



RM35TF

- Def. Yellow LED: indicates fault present status (on for asymmetry, flashing for overvoltage, and undervoltage)
- Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on
- Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

# **Operating principle**

3-phase supply control relay RM35TF30 monitors:

**Function Diagram** 

- Correct sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
  - Phase loss
- Output 11-14, 21-24 open Output 11-14, 21-24 closed
- □ Undervoltage and overvoltage in

window mode

Un		220 V	380, 400, 415, 440 V	480 V
Voltage threshold (%)	<	- 12 2	- 20 2	- 20 2
	>	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 10

- $\hfill \Box$  Asymmetry from 5...15% of the supply voltage Un
- □ LED indication for relay output status and fault detection (except phase disconnection)
- Voltage switch operation:
- Set the switch to the 3-phase supply voltage Un.
- □ The position of this switch is only taken into account on energization of the device
- □ If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the voltage selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- □ If the switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

# Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 3-phase supply control relays

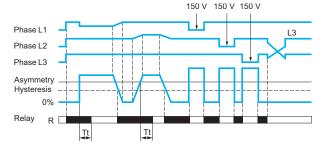
RM35TF

# **Operating principle** (continued)

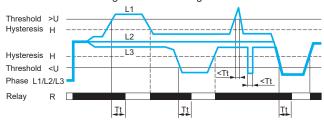
# RM35TF

# Phase + Overvoltage + Undervoltage in window mode

- □ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss
- □ Asymmetry



□ Control of overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode **<U<** 



# The relay monitors:

- □ correct sequence of the three phases
- phase loss of at least one of the three phases

(U measured < 150 V)

- □ asymmetry, adjustable from 5 to 15% of Un
- □ the undervoltage, adjustable from 2...- 20% of Un (- 2...- 12% in the range 3 x 220 V  $\sim$ )
- $\hfill\Box$  the overvoltage, adjustable from + 2...+ 20% of Un (+ 2...+ 10% in the range 3 x 480 V  $\sim$  due to the maximum voltage 528 V  $\sim$ )
- If a sequencing or phase loss fault is detected, the relay opens instantly.
- If an asymmetry or voltage fault is detected, the relay opens at the end of the time delay set by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

# Reference



RM35TF30

Function	Rated 3-phase supply voltage	Output	Reference	Weight
	V			kg/ <i>lb</i>
■ Phase sequence	220480 ∼	2 CO 5 A	RM35TF30	0.130/ <i>0.287</i>

- Phase loss
- Asymmetry
- Undervoltage and overvoltage in window mode

# Harmony Control Relays 3-phase voltage control relays

RM17UB3 and RM35UB3



RM35UB3•••



RM17UB310

# **Presentation**

Voltage measurement and control relays RM35UB330, RM17UB310 and RM35UB3N30 monitor the following, on 3-phase supplies:

Functions	RM35UB330	RM17UB310	RM35UB3N30
Phase loss			
Absence of neutral			
Overvoltage and undervoltage			
Voltage between phases	220480 V ∼	208480 V ∼	
Voltage between phases and neutral			120277 V ∼

Function performed Function not performed

Depending on the model, control relays:

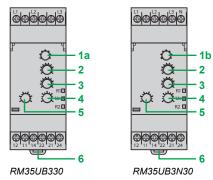
- Monitor their own power supply measured as a true rms value
- Are designed for clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

# They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

### **Applications**

- Control for connection of moving equipment (site equipment, agricultural equipment, refrigerated trucks)
- Control against reverse motor operation (lifting, handling, elevators, escalators, etc.)
- Control of sensitive 3-phase supplies
- Emergency power supply switching in abnormal conditions



# **Description**

# RM35UB330, RM35UB3N30

- 1a Voltage range selector switch (220, 380, 400, 415, 440, and 480 V  $\sim$ )
- **1b** Voltage range selector switch (120, 127, 220, 230, 240, 260, and 277 V  $\sim$ )
- 2 Overvoltage setting potentiometer >U
- Undervoltage setting potentiometer <U
- Undervoltage threshold delay setting potentiometer Tt2
- Overvoltage threshold delay setting potentiometer Tt1
- Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. rail

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on

R1 Yellow LED: indicates relay output status. Overvoltage threshold

R2 Yellow LED: indicates relay output status. Undervoltage threshold



RM17UB310

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

# RM17UB310

- 1 Voltage range selector switch (208, 220, 380, 400, 415, 440, and 480 V  $\sim$ )
- Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- Overvoltage setting potentiometer >U
- Undervoltage setting potentiometer <U
- Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. rail

# Harmony Control Relays 3-phase voltage control relays

RM17UB3 and RM35UB3

# **Operating principle**

3-phase voltage control relays monitor:

Undervoltage and overvoltage:

Function Diagram

Output 11-14, 21-24 open

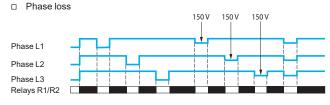
Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

RM17UB310					•	
<u (%)<="" td="">       -122       -172       -202       -202         RM35UB30       &gt;U (%)       -       +2+20       +2+20       +2+10         <u (%)<="" td="">       -       -122       -202       -202    Un Phase/neutral          120 V       127 V       220, 230, 240, 260 V       277 V         RM35UB3N30       &gt;U (%)       +2+20       +2+20       +2+20</u></u>	Un Phase/phase		208 V	220 V	380, 400, 415, 440 V	480 V
RM35UB30       > U (%)       -       + 2+ 20       + 2+ 20       + 2+ 10         < U (%)	RM17UB310	> U (%)	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 10
<u (%)<="" td="">       -       -122       -202       -202         Un Phase/neutral RM35UB3N30       120 V       127 V       220, 230, 240, 260 V       277 V         + 2+ 20       + 2+ 20       + 2+ 20       + 2+ 20       + 2+ 20</u>		< U (%)	- 12 2	- 17 2	- 20 2	- 20 2
Un Phase/neutral         120 V         127 V         220, 230, 240, 260 V         277 V           RM35UB3N30         > U (%)         + 2+ 20         + 2+ 20         + 2+ 20         + 2+ 20	RM35UB30	> U (%)	_	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 10
RM35UB3N30 > U (%) +2+20 +2+20 +2+20 +2+20		< U (%)	_	- 12 2	- 20 2	- 20 2
	Un Phase/neutral		120 V	127 V	220, 230, 240, 260 V	277 V
< U (%) -202 -202 -202 -202	RM35UB3N30	> U (%)	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20	+ 2+ 20
		< U (%)	- 20 2	- 20 2	- 20 2	- 20 2

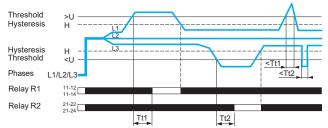
- Phase loss
- Presence of neutral (RM35UB3N30 only)
- Measurements are made between Phases for RM35UB330 and RM17UB310 and between Phase/Neutral for RM35UB3N30
- Fault signaling is by LED
- RM35UB relays can differentiate between the source of the fault (one LED for overvoltage threshold, one LED for undervoltage threshold)
- Voltage switch operation:
- Set the switch to the 3-phase supply voltage Un.
- ☐ The position of this switch is only taken into account on energization of the device.
- If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the voltage selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- □ If the switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

# RM35UB330

# Overvoltage/undervoltage control



□ Overvoltage and undervoltage



- The relay monitors:
- phase loss (U measured < 150 V)
- the undervoltage
- □ the overvoltage
- Each threshold has its own independently adjustable time delay from 0.3 to 30 s.
- If a voltage fault is detected, the corresponding relay (one undervoltage output/one overvoltage output) opens at the end of the time delay set by the user.
- If a phase loss is detected, both relays open instantly without waiting for the end of the time delay set by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relays stay open.

Note: Tt 1: overvoltage threshold delay (adjustable on front panel) Tt 2: undervoltage threshold delay (adjustable on front panel)

# Harmony Control Relays 3-phase voltage control relays

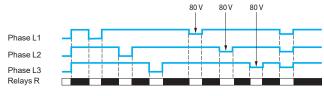
RM17UB3 and RM35UB3

# Operating principle (continued)

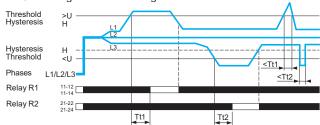
# RM35UB3N30

### Overvoltage/undervoltage + absence of neutral control

□ Phase loss



□ Overvoltage and undervoltage



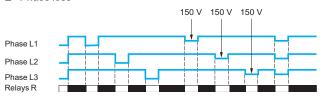
- The relay monitors:
- presence of the neutral
- the undervoltage
- the overvoltage
- phase loss (U measured < 80 V)
- Each threshold has its own independently adjustable time delay from
- If a voltage fault is detected, the corresponding relay (one undervoltage output/one overvoltage output) opens at the end of the time delay set by the user.
- In the absence of either neutral or phase, both relays open instantly without waiting for the end of the time delay set by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relays stay open.

Note: Tt 1: overvoltage threshold delay (adjustable on front panel) Tt 2: undervoltage threshold delay (adjustable on front panel)

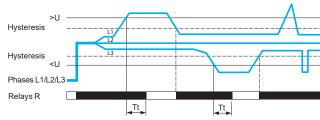
### RM17UB310

### Overvoltage/undervoltage control

□ Phase loss



□ Overvoltage and undervoltage



- The relay monitors:
- the undervoltage
- the overvoltage
- phase loss (U measured < 150 V)
- An adjustable time delay from 0.3 to 30 s allows inhibition of the output relay if a transient fault occurs.
- If a voltage fault is detected, the relay opens at the end of the time delay set by the user.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay
- If phase loss is detected, the relay opens instantly.

Note: Tt: overvoltage and undervoltage threshold delay (adjustable on front panel)

# Harmony Control Relays 3-phase voltage control relays RM17UB3 and RM35UB3



RM35UB330



RM17UB310





RM35UB3N30

Function	Measurement range	Output	Reference	Weight
	V			kg/lb
<ul> <li>Overvoltage and undervoltage between phases</li> </ul>	220480 ∼ (Phase-phase)	1 CO +1 CO 1 per threshold 5 A	RM35UB330	0.130/ 0.287
	208480 ~ (Phase-phase)	1CO 5A	RM17UB310	0.080/ <i>0.176</i>
Overvoltage and undervoltage between phases and neutral Absence of neutral	120277 ∼ (Phase-neutral)	1 CO +1 CO 1 per threshold 5 A	RM35UB3N30	0.130/ 0.287

Harmony Control Relays
3-phase supply and motor temperature control relays RM35TM





**Presentation** 

RM35 Harmony multifunction control relays monitor the following functions on 3-phase supplies:

Functions	RM35TM50MW	RM35TM250MW
Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3		
Phase loss		
Motor temperature via PTC probe		
Selection (with or without memory)		
Test/Reset button		

Function performed Function not performed

Depending on the model, control relays:

- lacktriangle Accept different nominal 3-phase voltages: 208...480 V  $\sim$
- Have phase and temperature control functions that are independent of one
- Detect line breaks or short-circuit of the temperature probes
- Selection (with or without memory) and Test/Reset function is available
- Are designed for clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

# They feature:

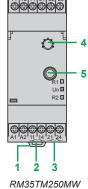
- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

# **Applications**

- Control for connection of moving equipment (site equipment, agricultural equipment, refrigerated trucks)
- Control against reverse motor operation (lifting, handling, elevators, escalators, etc.)
- Control of sensitive 3-phase supplies
- Emergency power supply switching in abnormal conditions

# 





RM35TM50MW

Yellow LED: relay output status indicator Un Green LED: power ON indicator

Yellow LED: relay output status indicator

# **Description**

# RM35TM50MW, RM35TM250MW

- Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. \_r rail
- 2 Temperature contact (11-14)
- 3 Phase contact (21-24)
- Configuration: selection of temperature control operating mode (with or without memory) Memory - No Memory
- Pushbutton (activation of temperature control) Test/Reset

3-phase supply and motor temperature control relays RM35TM

# **Operating principle**

Relays RM35TM50MW and RM35TM250MW monitor:

- Status of the 3-phase supply
- Temperature of motors with embedded PTC probes

The 3-phase supply control function monitors:

- Correct sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- Phase loss

# **Function Diagram**

Power supply off

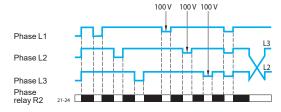
Power supply on
Output 11-14, 21-24 open

Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

# RM35TM50MW/RM35TM250MW

### 3-phase supply control

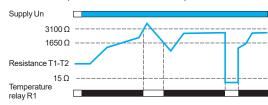
- ☐ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss



- As soon as phase sequence (L1, L2, and L3) and phase presence are considered to be correct, the output relay contact closes and LED R2 is lit.
- If total failure or drop in amplitude of a phase (U measured < 100 V) or inversion of phase sequence is detected, the output relay contact opens and LED R2 goes out.
- The result of the control is indicated by the status of output relay R2, NO contact 21-24 is open in the event of a fault.

### Temperature control

☐ Motor temperature control via PTC probe



- The temperature control relay can take up to 6 PTC (positive temperature coefficient) probes wired in series between terminals T1 and T2.
- $\blacksquare$  A fault is declared when the resistance of the temperature sensing circuit exceeds 3100  $\Omega.$
- $\blacksquare$  Return to normal status is detected when the resistance is once again below 1650  $\Omega.$
- The result of the control is indicated by the status of the "temperature" output relay, NO contact 11-14 is open in the event of a fault.
- Opening of the thermal sensing circuit, which has the same effect as a high temperature (resistance exceeds 3100  $\Omega$ ), is therefore interpreted as a fault.
- Total short-circuiting of the temperature probe(s), detected when resistance is less than 15  $\Omega \pm 5 \Omega$ , is treated as a fault.
- LED R1 is on when the temperature is correct.

3-phase supply and motor temperature control relays RM35TM

# **Operating principle (continued)**

# RM35TM250MW

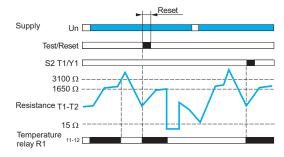
# Configuration

This configuration is considered when relay RM35TM250MW is energized.

- Set the switch to the required operating mode:
- ☐ Temperature control without memory
- □ Temperature control with memory
- On energization, placing the switch in one of the five intermediate positions holds the relay in the open contact state and the detected error is signaled by simultaneous flashing of the LEDs.
- The position of the mode selector switch is taken into account on energization.
- Any modification of its position during operation has no effect the active configuration may therefore be different from that indicated by the switch the RM35TM250MW operates normally but the change in configuration is signaled by simultaneous flashing of the three LEDs.

# Motor temperature control via PTC probe with memory

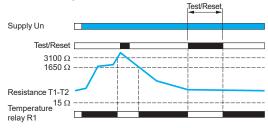




- Relay RM35TM250MW has a selector switch which allows the temperature control operating mode to be configured with or without memory.
- In "memory" mode, when a fault is detected, the "temperature" relay locks in the open position.
- As soon as the temperature returns to the correct value, the relay can be unlocked (reset), either by pressing the "Test/Reset" button (for at least 200 ms), or by closing a volt-free contact (for at least 200 ms) between terminal Y1 and T1 (without a parallel load).
- Relay RM35TM250MW can also be reset by switching off the power (see reset time).

# Use of "Test/Reset" button

# □ No Memory



- Relay version RM35TM250MW has a "Test/Reset" button which can be used to check that the temperature control function is working correctly and to reset this function after locking in "memory" mode.
- The press and release times are 50 ms for both functions.
- When the temperature is normal, pressing the "Test/Reset" button simulates overheating, the "temperature" output relay contact is open and the <V< LED is off.
- If "memory" mode is not active, "fault" indication is maintained for as long as the button is pressed.
- If "memory" mode is active, "fault" indication is locked and the button needs to be released and pressed again to reset the function.
- In "memory" mode, when a fault has been detected and the temperature has returned to normal, the "temperature" control relay can be unlocked (reset) by pressing the "Test/Reset" button.

# 

Harmony Control Relays
3-phase supply and motor temperature control relays
RM35TM



RM35TM50MW



RM35TM250MW

References					
Function	Supply voltage	Measurement range	Output	Reference	Weight
	V	V			kg/ <i>lb</i>
<ul><li>Phase sequence</li><li>Phase loss</li><li>Motor temperature via PTC probe</li></ul>	24240 ≂	208480 ∼	2 NO 5 A	RM35TM50MW	0.120/ 0.264

1-phase voltage control relays RM17UAS and RM17UBE





RM17UAS15315M

# **Presentation**

1-phase voltage measurement and control relays RM17UAS•• and RM17UBE•• monitor:

Functions	RM17 UAS14	RM17 UAS15	RM17UA S15315M	RM17 UAS16	RM17 UBE15	RM17 UBE16
Undervoltage						
Overvoltage or undervoltage						
Overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode (with/ without memory)						
Ranges controlled	915 ==	65260 ≂	Fixed at 165 ∼	2080 ≂	65260 ≂	2080 ≂

Function performed
Function not performed

Depending on the model, control relays:

- Allow selection of operating mode
- Monitor their own power supply measured as a true rms value
- Are designed for clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

### They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

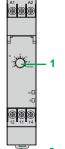
# **Applications**

- Protection of electronic or electromechanical devices against overvoltage and undervoltage
- Emergency power supply switching at abnormal conditions
- Anti short-cycle for compressor used in HVAC machinery

# **Description**

# RM17UAS • (except RM17UAS15315M)

- 1 Configuration: selection of operating mode <U / >U, Memory No Memory
- 2 Setting potentiometer
- 3 Hysteresis adjustment potentiometer H
- 4 Time delay setting potentiometer Tt
- 5 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. **1** rail



RM17UAS15315M

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on
 R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

RM17UAS•• (except RM17UAS15315M)

R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on

# RM17UAS15315M

- 1 Time delay setting potentiometer Tt
- 2 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail



RM17UBE1●

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is onR Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

# RM17UBE1●

- 1 Maximum voltage range selection and setting potentiometer
- 2 Minimum voltage range selection and setting potentiometer
- 3 Time delay setting potentiometer Tt
- 4 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. \_r rail

1-phase voltage control relays RM17UAS and RM17UBE

# Operating principle

Voltage control relays RM17UAS (except RM17UAS15315M) and RM17UBE monitor:

- Voltage of 1-phase and DC supplies
- RM17UAS•• relays support two operating modes:
- □ Overvoltage or undervoltage
- □ Fault memory selected or not
- An adjustable time delay, on crossing the thresholds, provides immunity to transients, and helps prevent spurious triggering of the output relay
- Fault signaling is by LED

# Function Diagram Power supply off Power supply on Output 11-14, 21-24 open Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

# RM17 UAS14/UAS15/UAS16 (except RM17UAS15315M)

The operating mode is determined by a switch:

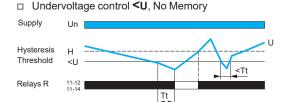
- Undervoltage with or without memory
- Overvoltage with or without memory

The position of the configuration switch and the operating mode is read by the product on energization:

- If the configuration switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relay stays open and the LEDs flash to indicate the position error.
- If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

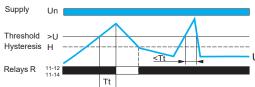
The undervoltage or overvoltage threshold value is set by a graduated potentiometer clearly indicating the voltage **Un** to be monitored. The hysteresis is adjusted by a potentiometer graduated from 5...20% of the threshold setting. The hysteresis value must not exceed the limit values of the measuring range.

# Undervoltage/Overvoltage without memory



If the controlled voltage falls below the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...10 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. As soon as the voltage returns to a value above (or below) the threshold setting minus (or respectively plus) the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

 $\ \square$  Overvoltage control >U, No Memory



If the controlled voltage exceeds the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...10 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. As soon as the voltage returns to a value below the threshold setting plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

1-phase voltage control relays RM17UAS and RM17UBE

# **Operating principle** (continued)

# RM17 UAS14/UAS15/UAS16 (except RM17UAS15315M) (continued)

# Undervoltage/Overvoltage with memory

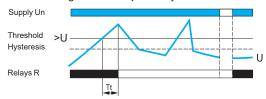
Undervoltage control <U, Memory
Supply Un

Hysteresis
Threshold <U

Relays R

If "Memory" mode is selected, the relay opens when crossing of the threshold is detected and then stays in that position. The power needs to be switched off to reset the product.

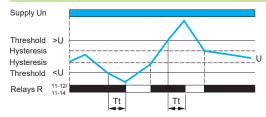
# □ Overvoltage control >U, Memory



Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

### **RM17 UBE15/UBE16**

# Overvoltage + undervoltage control in window mode



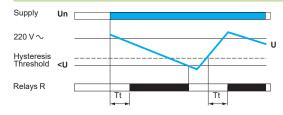
These relays operate in window mode where they check that the controlled voltage stays between a minimum threshold and a maximum threshold.

- The undervoltage or overvoltage threshold values are set by two graduated potentiometers clearly indicating the voltage **Un** to be monitored. The hysteresis is fixed at 3% of the threshold setting.
- If the controlled voltage exceeds the high threshold setting, or falls below the low threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...10 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes out. During the time delay, this LED flashes.
- As soon as the voltage falls below the high threshold setting value minus the hysteresis, or rises above the low threshold setting value plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

# RM17UAS15315M

# Undervoltage



If the controlled voltage falls below the threshold (165 V  $\sim$ ), the output relay instantly opens and the R LED goes out. As soon as the voltage returns to a value above the threshold plus the hysteresis, the relay closes after the time set on the front panel (3...15 min).

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

# Harmony Control Relays 1-phase voltage control relays RM17UAS and RM17UBE







RM17UBE15

References					
1-phase voltage co	ntrol relays				
Function	Ranges controlled	Time delay	Output	Reference	Weight
	V	s			kg/ <i>lb</i>
<ul><li>Overvoltage or undervoltage (with/without memory)</li></ul>	915 ===	Off delay 0.110	1 CO 5 A	RM17UAS14	0.080/ 0.176
	2080 ≂	Off delay 0.110	1 CO 5 A	RM17UAS16	0.080/ 0.176
	65260 ≂	Off delay 0.110	1 CO 5 A	RM17UAS15	0.080/ 0.176
Overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode (without memory)	2080 ≂	Off delay 0.110	1 CO 5 A	RM17UBE16	0.080/ 0.176
	65260 ≂	Off delay 0.110	1 CO 5 A	RM17UBE15	0.080/ 0.176



RM17UAS15315M

1-phase voltage control relays, 220 V $\sim$ rated supply voltage					
Function	Ranges controlled	Time delay	Output	Reference	Weight
	V	min			kg/lb
<ul><li>Undervoltage (without memory)</li></ul>	Fixed at 165 $\sim$	On delay 315	1 CO 5 A	RM17UAS15315M	0.080/ 0.176

### Presentation, description, operation

#### **Harmony Control Relays**

Multifunction 1-phase voltage control relays RM35UA



RM35UA1•MW

# 1 2 3 3

RM35 UA11MW/UA12MW/UA13MW

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

#### **Presentation**

Multifunction voltage control relays RM35UA1•MW monitor both AC and DC voltages.

Functions	RM35UA11MW	RM35UA12MW	RM35UA13MW
Overvoltage or undervoltage (with or without memory)			
Range controlled	0.055 V	1100 V	15600 V

Function performed
Function not performed

Depending on the model, the control relays allow:

- Automatic == or ~ recognition
- Measurement ranges from 0.05 V to 600 V
- Selection between overvoltage and undervoltage
- Measurement as a true rms value
- Selectable memory function
- Clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

#### They feature

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

#### **Applications**

- DC motor overspeed control
- Battery monitoring
- Monitoring of AC or DC supplies
- Speed monitoring (with tacho-generator)

#### **Description**

#### RM35 UA11MW/UA12MW/UA13MW

- 1 Configuration: selection of operating mode <U />>U, (with or without memory)
  Memory No Memory
- 2 Voltage threshold setting potentiometer U Value
- 3 Hysteresis adjustment potentiometer H
- 4 Time delay setting potentiometer Tt
- 5 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail

#### **Operating principle**

Multifunction voltage relays RM35UA1•MW:

- Automatically recognize the form of  $\sim$  or  $\sim$  (50 or 60 Hz) signal
- Fault signaling is by LED

**Function Diagram** 

Power supply off

Power supply on

Output 11-14, 21-24 open

Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

#### RM35 UA11MW/UA12MW/UA13MW

The operating mode is selected by using a switch:

- Undervoltage with or without memory
- Overvoltage with or without memory

The position of the switch and the operating mode is read by the product on energization:

- If the switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relay stays open and the LEDs flash to indicate the position error.
- If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

The undervoltage or overvoltage threshold value is set by a potentiometer graduated as a percentage of the scale value of  ${\bf Un}$  to be monitored. The hysteresis is adjusted by a potentiometer graduated from 5...50% of the threshold setting. The hysteresis value must not exceed the limit values of the measuring range.

## Harmony Control Relays Multifunction 1-phase voltage control relays

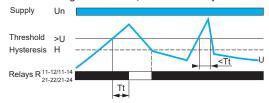
RM35UA

#### **Operating principle** (continued)

RM35 UA11MW/UA12MW/UA13MW

Overvoltage/undervoltage without memory

■ Overvoltage control > U, without memory



If the voltage controlled exceeds the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.3...30 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED flashes. As soon as the voltage drops below the value of the threshold setting, minus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

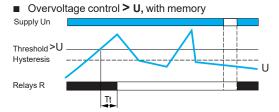
Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

■ Undervoltage control < U, without memory Supply Un Hysteresis Н Threshold <U Relays R 21-22/21-24

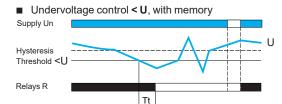
If the voltage controlled falls below the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.3...30 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED flashes. As soon as the voltage rises above the value of the threshold setting plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

#### Overvoltage/undervoltage with memory



If "Memory" mode is selected, the relay opens when crossing of the threshold is detected and then stays in that position. The power needs to be switched off to reset the product.



Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

#### References



Function	Range controlled	Supply voltage	Output	Reference	Weight
	V	V			kg/lb
Overvoltage or undervoltage (with/without memory)	0.055 ≂	24240 ≂	2 CO 5 A	RM35UA11MW	0.130/ <i>0.287</i>
	1100 ≂	24240 ≂	2 CO 5 A	RM35UA12MW	0.130/ 0.287
	15600 ≂	24240 ≂	2 CO 5 A	RM35UA13MW	0.130/ 0.287

### Harmony Control Relays 1-phase voltage control relays

RM22UA and RM22UB





RM22UA21MR

RM22UA31MR

#### **Presentation**

RM22UA and RM22UB 1-phase or DC voltage control relays monitor the following

Functions	RM22	UA2●MR	UA3●MR	UA33MT	UB34
Overvoltage (without memory)					
Overvoltage or undervoltage (with/without memory)					
Overvoltage and undervoltage (window mode)					

Function performed Function not performed

#### RM22 control relays allow:

- Automatic AC or DC recognition
- Selection between overvoltage and undervoltage
- Monitoring of their own supply voltage measured as a true rms value
- Selectable memory function
- Clip-on mounting on a \(\sur\_\text{rail}\)

#### They feature a:

- Dial pointer LED indicator for relay power ON status
- Relay output status LED
- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

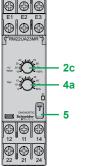
#### **Applications**

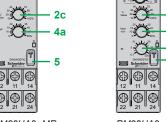
- Protection of electronic or electromechanical devices against overvoltage and undervoltage
- Emergency power supply switching in abnormal conditions
- DC motor overspeed control
- Monitoring of AC or DC supplies
- Battery and speed monitoring (with tacho-generator)

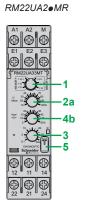
#### **Description**

#### RM22UA2•MR, RM22UA3•MR, RM22UA33MT, RM22UB34

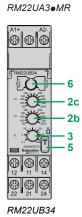
- Configuration: selection of operating mode <U (undervoltage), >U (overvoltage), >U> (overvoltage and undervoltage), MEMORY - NO MEMORY (with or without memory)
- 2a Voltage threshold setting potentiometer U value
- 2b Undervoltage setting potentiometer < U
- 2c Overvoltage setting potentiometer >U
- 3 Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- 4a Hysteresis adjustment potentiometer Hys
- 4b Hysteresis/overvoltage and undervoltage window mode adjustment potentiometer Hys/>U>
- Diagnostic button
- Configuration: selection of On-delay or Off-delay







RM22UA33MT



R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

1-phase voltage control relays RM22UA and RM22UB

#### Operating principle

1-phase voltage control relays monitor:

- the voltage of 1-phase and DC supplies
- their own supply voltage for the RM22UB model

An adjustable time delay on threshold crossing, provides immunity to transients, and helps prevent spurious triggering of the output relay.

## Power supply off Power supply on Output 11-14, 21-24 open Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

#### RM22 UA2•MR/UA3•MR/UA33MT

The operating mode is determined by the user:

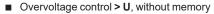
- Undervoltage with or without memory
- Overvoltage with or without memory

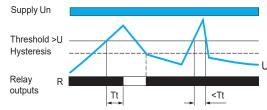
The position of the configuration switch and the operating mode is read by the product on energization:

- If the configuration switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relay stays open, and the LEDs flash to indicate the position error.
- If the configuration switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the position change.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

The undervoltage or overvoltage threshold value is set by means of a potentiometer graduated as a percentage of the scale value of U to be monitored. The hysteresis is adjusted by means of a potentiometer graduated from 5...50% of the threshold setting. The hysteresis value must not exceed the limit values of the measuring range.

#### Overvoltage without memory



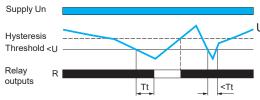


If the controlled voltage exceeds the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...30 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED flashes.

As soon as the voltage drops below the value of the threshold setting minus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

#### Undervoltage without memory





If the controlled voltage falls below the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...30 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED flashes.

As soon as the voltage rises above the value of the threshold setting plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

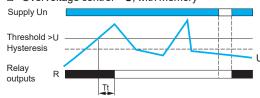
1-phase voltage control relays RM22UA and RM22UB

#### **Operating principle (continued)**

#### RM22 UA2 • MR/UA3 • MR/UA33MT (continued)

#### Overvoltage/undervoltage with memory

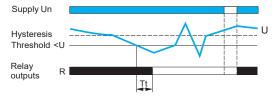
□ Overvoltage control > U, with memory



If "Memory" mode is selected, the relay opens when crossing of the threshold is detected and then stays in that position. The power has to be switched off to reset the product.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

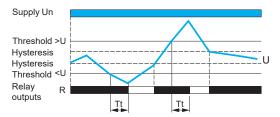
☐ Undervoltage control < U, with memory



#### RM22 UA3 • MR/UA33MT/UB34

#### Overvoltage + undervoltage control relay in window mode

■ Overvoltage and undervoltage control in window mode <U<



These relays operate in window mode where they check that the controlled voltage stays between a minimum and a maximum threshold.

- The undervoltage or overvoltage threshold values are set by means of two graduated potentiometers clearly indicating the Un to be monitored. The hysteresis is fixed at 5% of the threshold setting.
- If the controlled voltage exceeds the high threshold setting or falls below the low threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...30 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED flashes.
- As soon as the voltage falls below the high threshold setting value minus the hysteresis, or rises above the low threshold setting value plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

If "Memory" mode is selected, the relay opens when crossing of the threshold is detected and then stays in that position. The power has to be switched off to reset the product.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

## Harmony Control Relays 1-phase voltage control relays RM22UA and RM22UB









RM22UA33MR





RM22UA33MT

RM22UB34

Function	Rated supply voltage	Measurement range	Time delay	Output	Reference	Weight
	V	V				kg/lb
Overvoltage (without memory)	24240 ≂	0.055 ≂	No	2 CO 8 A	RM22UA21MR	0.110/ 0.242
	24240 ≂	1100 ≂	No	2 CO 8 A	RM22UA22MR	0.110/ 0.242
	24240 ≂	15500 ≂	No	2 CO 8 A	RM22UA23MR	0.110/ 0.242
Overvoltage or undervoltage (with/without	24240 ≂	0.055 ≂	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22UA31MR	0.110/ 0.242
memory) Overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode	24240 ≂	1100 ≂	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22UA32MR	0.110/ 0.242
(with/without memory)	24240 ≂	15500 ≂	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22UA33MR	0.110/ 0.242
	380415 ∼	15500 ∼	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22UA33MT	0.110/ 0.242
Overvoltage and undervoltage in window mode (without memory)	110240 ≂	80300 ≂	On/Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22UB34	0.090/ 0.198

## Harmony Control Relays 1-phase current control relays with integrated

1-phase current control relays with integrated current transformer RM17JC



RM17.IC00MW

#### **Presentation**

The control relay **RM17JC00MW** is designed to monitor  $\sim$  currents.

#### Functions

RM17JC00MW



Function not performed

Overcurrent (without memory)

These control relays allow:

- Integrated current transformer
- Measurement range 2...20 A
- Choice of action on the output relay
- Clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

They feature a control status indicator LED.

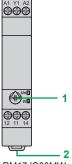
#### **Applications**

- Load state control of motors and generators
- Control of current drawn by a 3-phase motor
- Monitoring of heating or lighting circuits
- Control of pump draining (undercurrent)
- Control of overtorque (crushers)
- Monitoring of electromagnetic brakes or clutches

#### **Description**

#### RM17JC00MW

- 1 Overcurrent setting potentiometer
- 2 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail



RM17JC00MW

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on

R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

## Harmony Control Relays 1-phase current control relays with integrated

1-phase current control relays with integrated current transformer RM17JC

#### **Operating principle**

Control relay RM17JC00MW is:

- equipped with an integrated current transformer
- fault signaling is by LED

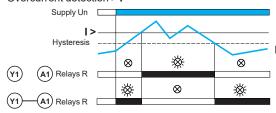
#### **Function Diagram**

Power supply off Power supply on

#### RM17JC00MW

#### **Overcurrent detection**

Overcurrent detection > I



- Relay RM17JC00MW controls overcurrent.
- The relay closes when the current exceeds the threshold setting on the front panel and opens when it drops below the threshold minus the hysteresis.
- When terminal Y1 is linked to A1 (+), the output is reversed. The relay opens when the current exceeds the threshold setting on the front panel and closes again when it drops below the hystereris value.

#### Reference



RM	1	7J	C	0	0	M	И	V

Function	Supply	Measurement range	Output	Reference	Weight
	V	Α			kg/ <i>lb</i>
<ul><li>Overcurrent (without memory)</li></ul>	24240 ≂	220	1 CO 5 A	RM17JC00MW	0.110/ <i>0.243</i>

### Harmony Control Relays 1-phase current control relays

RM22JA and RM35JA





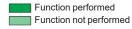
RM22JA21MR

RM35JA32MT

#### **Presentation**

RM22JA and RM35JA multifunction current control relays monitor the following

Functions	RM22JA21MR	RM22JA31MR	RM35JA 32MR/32MT
Overcurrent (without memory)			
Overcurrent (with/without memory)			
Undercurrent (with/without memory)			
Overcurrent and undercurrent (with/without memory) (window mode)			



These control relays enable:

- lacksquare Automatic  $\sim$  or  $\overline{\dots}$  recognition
- Selection between overcurrent and undercurrent
- Measurement as a true rms value
- Selectable memory function
- Clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

#### They feature:

- Dial pointer LED indicator for relay power ON status
- Relay output status LED
- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

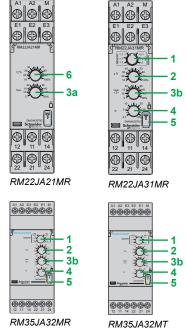
#### **Applications**

- Excitation control of DC machines
- Load state control of motors and generators
- Control of current drawn by a 3-phase motor
- Monitoring of heating or lighting circuits
- Control of pump draining (undercurrent)
- Control of overtorque (crushers)
- Monitoring of electromagnetic brakes or clutches

#### **Description**

#### RM22JA21MR, RM22JA31MR, RM35JA32MR, RM35JA32MT

- Configuration: selection of operating mode < I (undercurrent), > I (overcurrent), >I> (overcurrent and undercurrent), MEMORY - NO MEMORY (with or without
- 2 Current threshold setting potentiometer I%
- 3a Hysteresis adjustment potentiometer Hys
- 3b Hysteresis/overcurrent and undercurrent window mode adjustment potentiometer Hys/>I>
- Time delay adjustment potentiometer  ${f Tt}$
- Diagnostic button
- Overcurrent setting potentiometer >I



R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

1-phase current control relays RM22JA and RM35JA

#### Operating principle

Current control relays monitor the current of 1-phase and DC supplies.

An adjustable time delay on threshold crossing provides immunity to transients, helping prevent spurious triggering of the output relay.

## Function Diagram Power supply off Power supply on Output 11-14, 21-24 open

Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

#### RM22JA•1MR/RM35JA32M•

The operating mode is determined by the user:

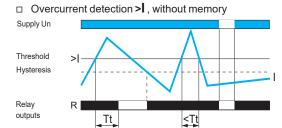
- Undercurrent with or without memory
- Overcurrent with or without memory

The position of the configuration switch and the operating mode is read by the product on energization:

- If the configuration switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relay stays open and the LEDs flash to indicate the position error.
- If the configuration switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

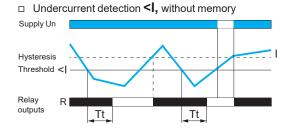
The undercurrent or overcurrent threshold value is set by means of a potentiometer graduated as a percentage of the scale value of I to be monitored. The hysteresis is adjusted by means of a potentiometer graduated from 5...50% of the threshold setting. The hysteresis value must not exceed the limit values of the measuring range.

#### Overcurrent/Undercurrent without memory



If the controlled current exceeds the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...30 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED flashes.

As soon as the current drops below the value of the threshold setting minus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.



If the controlled current falls below the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...30 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED flashes.

As soon as the current rises above the value of the threshold setting plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

## Harmony Control Relays 1-phase current control relays

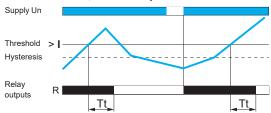
RM22JA and RM35JA

#### Operating principle (continued)

#### RM22JA • 1MR/RM35JA32M • (continued)

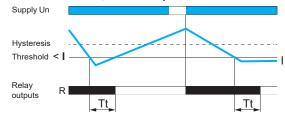
#### Overcurrent/Undercurrent with memory

□ Overcurrent > 1, with memory



If "Memory" mode is selected, the relay opens when threshold crossing is detected and then stays in that position. The power has to be switched off to reset the product.

#### □ Undercurrent < I, with memory

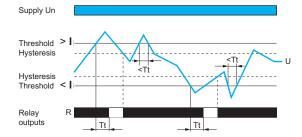


Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

#### RM22JA•1MR/RM35JA32M•

#### Overcurrent and undercurrent control in window mode

 Overcurrent and undercurrent control in window mode < I<, without memory



These relays operate in window mode where they check that the controlled current stays between a minimum and a maximum threshold.

- The undercurrent or overcurrent threshold values are set by means of two graduated potentiometers clearly indicating the I to be monitored. The hysteresis is fixed at 5% of the threshold setting.
- If the controlled current exceeds the high threshold setting or falls below the low threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...30 s), the output relay opens and the R LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED
- As soon as the current falls below the high threshold setting value minus the hysteresis, or rises above the low threshold setting value plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

## Harmony Control Relays 1-phase current control relays RM22JA and RM35JA







RM22JA21MR	2
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RM22JA31MR





RM35JA32MT

References						
Function	Rated supply voltage	Measurement range	Time delay	Output	Reference	Weight
	V					kg/lb
<ul><li>Overcurrent (without memory)</li></ul>	24240 ≂	4 mA1A≂	No	2CO8A	RM22JA21MR	0.110/ 0.242
Overcurrent (with/without memory)     Undercurrent (with/without memory)     Overcurrent and undercurrent in	24240 ≂	4 mA1 A ≂	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM22JA31MR	0.110/ 0.242
window mode (with/without memory)	24240 ≂	150 mA15 A ≂	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM35JA32MR	0.120/ 0.264
	380415 ∼	150 mA15 A ≂	Off delay (0.130 s)	2 CO 8 A	RM35JA32MT	0.120/ 0.264

#### Presentation, description, operation

#### **Harmony Control Relays**

1-phase current control relays RM35JA



RM35JA3•MW

#### **Presentation**

Multifunction current control relays RM35JA3•MW monitor both AC and DC currents.

Functions	RM35JA31MW	RM35JA32MW
Overcurrent (with/without memory)		
Undercurrent (with/without memory)		
Range controlled	2500 mA	0.1515 A

Function performed Function not performed

These control relays allow:

- Automatic AC or DC recognition
- Measurement ranges from 2 mA to 15 A
- Selection between overcurrent and undercurrent
- Measurement as a true rms value
- Selectable memory function
- Clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

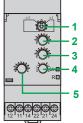
#### They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

#### **Applications**

- Excitation control of DC machines
- Control of the load state of motors and generators
- Control of current drawn by a 3-phase motor
- Monitoring of heating or lighting circuits
- Control of pump draining (undercurrent)
- Control of overtorque (crushers)
- Monitoring of electromagnetic brakes or clutches

### Description



RM35JA31MW, RM35JA32MW

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

#### RM35JA31MW, RM35JA32MW

- Configuration: selection of operating mode <1 / >1, (with or without memory) **Memory - No Memory**
- 2 Current threshold setting potentiometer I%
- 3 Hysteresis adjustment potentiometer Hysteresis
- 4 Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- Starting inhibition time delay adjustment potentiometer Ti
- 6 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail

#### **Operating principle**

Control relays RM35JA3•MW are designed to:

- monitor ~ or == currents
- automatically recognize the form of  $\equiv$  or  $\sim$  (50 or 60 Hz) signal
- directly monitor up to 15 A (above this value a current transformer can be connected)
- signal detected faults by means of **LEDs**

Function	n Diagram

Power supply off

Power supply on

Output 11-14, 21-24 open Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

1-phase current control relays RM35JA

#### **Operating principle (continued)**

#### RM35 JA31MW/JA32MW

The operating mode is selected by a switch:

- Undercurrent, with or without memory
- Overcurrent, with or without memory

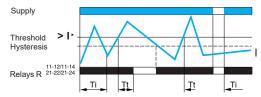
The position of the switch and the operating mode is read by the product on energization:

- If the switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relay stays open and the LEDs flash to indicate the position error.
- If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

The undercurrent or overcurrent threshold value is set by a potentiometer graduated as a percentage of the scale value of current I to be monitored. The hysteresis is adjusted by a potentiometer graduated from 5...50% of the threshold setting and the value must not exceed the limit values of the measuring range.

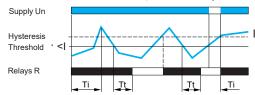
#### Overcurrent/Undercurrent without memory

■ Overcurrent detection >I, without memory



If the current controlled exceeds the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.3...30 s), the output relay opens and the LED goes off. As soon as the current drops below the value of the threshold setting minus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

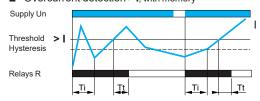
■ Undercurrent detection < I, without memory



If the current controlled falls below the threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.3...30 s), the output relay opens and the LED goes off. As soon as the current rises above the value of the threshold setting plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.

#### Overcurrent/Undercurrent with memory

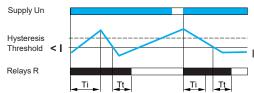
■ Overcurrent detection >I, with memory



If "Memory" mode is selected, the relay opens when crossing of the threshold is detected and then stays in that position. The power needs to be switched off to reset the product.

On energization, an inhibition time delay (1...20 s) makes it possible to inhibit current peaks (or troughs) on start-up of equipment.

■ Undercurrent detection < I, with memory



Note: Ti: starting inhibition time (adjustable on front panel)

Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

#### References





Function	Range controlled	Supply	Output	Reference	Weight
		V			kg/ <i>lb</i>
<ul><li>Overcurrent or undercurrent (with/without memory)</li></ul>	2500 mA	24240 ≂	2 CO 5 A	RM35JA31MW	0.130/ 0.286
	0.1515 A	24240 ≂	2 CO 5 A	RM35JA32MW	0.130/ 0.286

RM35JA31MW RM35JA32MW

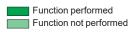
## Harmony Control Relays Liquid level control relays

RM22LA and RM22LG

#### **Presentation**

RM22LA and RM22LG liquid level control relays control one or two liquid levels, with a fill or empty function:

Functions	RM22LA 32MR	RM22LG 11MR/11MT
Level 1/Level 2		
Fill operation		
Empty operation		
Low sensitivity		
Standard sensitivity		
High sensitivity		



RM22 liquid level control relays feature:

- A dial pointer LED indicator for relay power ON status
- A relay output status LED
- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

These devices monitor the levels of conductive liquids.

They control the actuation of pumps or valves to regulate levels and can also help prevent submersible pumps "dry running", or tanks "overflowing". They can also be used to control dosing of liquids in mixing processes and to help protect heating elements in the event of non-immersion.

They have a transparent, hinged cover on their front panel to avoid any accidental alteration of the settings. This cover can be directly sealed.

- Application examples for compatible liquids:
- □ spring, town, industrial, and sea water
- □ metallic salt, acid, or base solutions
- □ liquid fertilizers
- □ non-concentrated alcohol (< 40%)
- □ liquids in the food processing industry: beer, coffee, etc.



#### RM22LG11MR, RM22LG11MT, RM22LA32MR

- Configuration: selection of the operating mode (Fill or Empty) and the sensitivity range (LS/St/HS)
- 2 Sensitivity control potentiometer (kΩ or %)
- 3 Configuration: selection of the number of levels and the On/Off time delay
- Time delay control potentiometer Tt
- Diagnostic button





RM22LG11MR RM22I G11MT



R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

Liquid level control relays RM22LA and RM22LG

#### **Operating principle**

Liquid level control relays are designed to measure and control the levels of conductive liquids by means of resistive probes.

The operating principle is based on measurement of the apparent resistance of the liquid between two submerged probes. When this value is less than the threshold setting on the front panel of the device, the relay changes state. To avoid electrolytic phenomena, an AC current runs across the probes.

A selector switch on the front panel allows selection of the required function and the sensitivity range. Control of a single level can be achieved by using the second selector switch. In this case, the Max. level probe stays up in the air and an adjustable time delay avoids any wave effect. Both products activate their output relay when a tank is either emptying or filling.

Function Diagram						
	Power supply Off					
	Power supply On					
	Output 11-14, 21-24 open					
	Output 11-14, 21-24 closed					

#### RM22LA and RM22LG

A selector switch on the front panel of these relays allows selection of the required sensitivity range and the empty or fill function. A second switch allows selection of the number of levels (1 or 2) and the type of time delay in the case of level 1 mode. The position of these configuration switches is taken into account on energization.

- If the configuration switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relay stays open, and the LEDs flash to signal the position error.
- If the configuration switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

#### Control of two levels, empty and fill function

# □ Fill/Empty function (2 levels) Supply Un Max. level Min. level Relay outputs □ R Relay

■ Empty function

level: 2, function:

- $\forall$  St (Standard Sensitivity: 5 k $\Omega$ ...100 k $\Omega$ )

The output relay stays open until the liquid reaches the Max. level probe. As soon as the Max. level is reached, the contact closes and then allows emptying of the tank (valve opens, pump starts, etc.). When the level drops below the Min. level, the contact opens to stop the emptying process.

#### ■ Fill function

level: 2, function:

- **LS** (Low Sensitivity: 250 Ω...5 kΩ)
- \$\sqrt{St}\$ (Standard Sensitivity: 5 kΩ...100 kΩ)
- $\mathbf{L} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{S}$  (High Sensitivity: 50 k $\Omega$ ...1 M $\Omega$ )

The output relay stays energized until the liquid reaches the Max. level probe. As soon as the Max. level is reached, the contact opens and the pump stops. When the level drops below the Min. level, the contact closes again and pumping restarts to raise the level.

### Harmony Control Relays Liquid level control relays

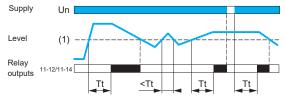
RM22LA and RM22LG

#### Operating principle (continued)

#### RM22LA and RM22LG (continued)

#### Control of one level, empty function

#### □ Empty function T on



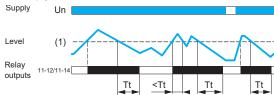
#### Level: 1 - on delay functions:

- $\checkmark$  **LS** (Low Sensitivity: 250 Ω…5 kΩ)
- $\forall$  **HS** (High Sensitivity: 50 kΩ...1 MΩ)

When the liquid level rises above the probe for a time greater than the time delay value Tt set on the front panel, the relay is energized and stays energized until the liquid level drops back to the probe.

If the liquid drops back below the set level before the end of the time delay, the relay is not energized.

#### □ Empty function T off



#### Level: 1 - off delay functions:

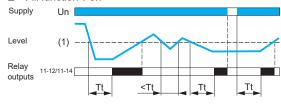
- $\stackrel{\mathsf{LS}}{\forall}$  **LS** (Low Sensitivity: 250 Ω…5 kΩ)
- $\forall$  **St** (Standard Sensitivity: 5 kΩ...100 kΩ)
- $\forall$  **HS** (High Sensitivity: 50 kΩ...1 MΩ)

When the liquid level rises above the probe, the relay is energized instantly and stays energized until the liquid again reaches the probe level for a time Tt set on the front panel.

If the liquid drops back below the set level before the end of the time delay period, the relay stays energized.

#### Control of one level, fill function

#### □ Fill function T on



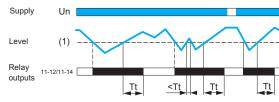
- Level: 1 on delay functions:
  - LS (Low Sensitivity: 250  $\Omega$ ...5 k $\Omega$ )

  - $\Phi$  HS (High Sensitivity: 50 kΩ...1 MΩ)

When the liquid level drops below the probe for a time greater than the time delay value Tt set on the front panel, the relay is energized and stays energized until the liquid level rises back up to the probe.

If the liquid rises back above the set level before the end of the time delay period, the relay is not energized.

#### □ Fill function T off



#### Level: 1 - off delay functions:

- LS (Low Sensitivity: 250  $\Omega$ ...5 k $\Omega$ )
- **St** (Standard Sensitivity: 5 kΩ...100 kΩ)
- **HS** (High Sensitivity: 50 kΩ...1 MΩ)

When the liquid level drops below the probe, the relay is energized instantly and stays energized until the liquid level again reaches the probe level and stays above it for a time greater than the time delay period Tt set on the front panel.

If the liquid drops back below the set level before the end of the time delay period, the relay stays energized.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold

## Harmony Control Relays Liquid level control relays RM22LA and RM22LG

24...240 ≂ 250...1 M





Function	Rated supply voltage	Measurement range	Time delay	Output	Reference	Weight
	V	Ω				kg/lb
<ul><li>Level 1/ Level 2</li><li>Fill operation</li><li>Empty operation</li></ul>	24240 ≂	5 K100 K	No	1 CO 8 A	RM22LG11MR	0.100/ <i>0.220</i>
	380415 ∼	5 K100 K	No	1 CO 8 A	RM22LG11MT	0.100/ 0.220

On/Off delay (0.1...30 s)

2 CO 8 A RM22LA32MR



RM22LA32MR

0.110/ 0.242

## Presentation, description, operation

#### **Harmony Control Relays**

Level control relays RM35L



RM35LeeeMW

#### **Presentation**

Level control relays RM35LM33MW and RM35LV14MW control 1 or 2 levels, with a fill or empty function:

Functions	RM35LM33MW	RM35LV14MW
Level 1/Level 2		
Fill/Empty operation		
Detection by resistive probes		
Detection by discrete sensors		
Low/Standard/High sensitivity		

Function not performed
They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

Function performed

#### **Applications**

These devices monitor the levels of conductive liquid or non-conductive material. They control the actuation of pumps or valves to regulate levels, help protect submersible pumps against dry running, or help protect tanks from "overflow". They can also be used to control dosing of liquids in mixing processes and help protect heating elements in the event of non-immersion. They have a transparent, hinged cover on their front panel to avoid any accidental alteration of the settings. This cover can be directly sealed.

- Application examples for RM35LM33MW:
- spring water, town water, industrial water, and sea water
- □ metallic salt, acid, or base solutions
- □ liquid fertilizers and non-concentrated alcohol (< 40%)
- □ liquids in the food processing industry: beer, coffee, etc.
- Application examples for RM35LV14MW:
- □ chemically pure water
- □ fuels, liquid gases (inflammable)
- □ oil, concentrated alcohol (> 40%)
- □ ethylene, glycol, paraffin, varnish, and paints

### 1 1 2

12V12VMin Max, 0V



A1 A2 Min Max C



Tt Yellow LED: indicates timing status

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on

R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

#### **Description**

#### RM35LM33MW

- 1 Configuration: selection of operating mode 

  √ / 

  √ and of sensitivity range LS, St, HS
- 2 Sensitivity adjustment potentiometer %
- 3 Switch for selecting the number of levels
- 4 Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- 5 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟r rail

#### RM35LV14MW

- 3 Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- 4 Switch for selecting the number of levels
- 5 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. □ rail

#### **Operating principle**

Control relays RM35LM and RM35LV are designed to control the levels of:

■ Conductive liquid for RM35LM

(measures the levels by resistive probes)
■ Any other material for RM35LV
(controls the levels of conductive liquids)

Power supply off
Power supply on
Output 11-14, 21

**Function Diagram** 

Output 11-14, 21-24 open
Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

The operating principle is based on measurement of the apparent resistance of the liquid between two submerged probes. When this value is less than the threshold setting on the front panel of the device, the relay changes state. To avoid electrolytic phenomena, an AC current runs across the probes.

A selector switch on the front panel allows selection of the required function and the sensitivity range. Control of a single level can be achieved by using the second selector switch. In this case, the Max. level probe stays up in the air and an adjustable time delay avoids any wave effect.

Level control relays RM35L

#### **Operating principle**

#### RM35LM33MW

Relay RM35LV measures the levels by means of discrete sensors. These two products activate their output relay when a tank is either emptying or filling.

- A green **Un** LED indicates that the supply is on.
- A yellow R LED indicates the state of the output relay.
- A yellow **Tt** LED indicates that timing is in progress.
- The green and yellow LEDs flash to indicate an unacceptable setting position.

A selector switch on the front panel of these relays allows selection of the required sensitivity range and the empty or fill function. A second switch allows selection of the number of levels (1 or 2) and the type of time delay in the case of level 1 mode.

The position of these configuration switches is taken into account on energization.

- If the configuration switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relay stays open, and the LEDs flash to signal the position error.
- If the configuration switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

#### Control of two levels, empty and fill function

# Fill/Empty function Supply Un Max. level Min. level Relays Relays

#### ■ Empty function

level: 2, function:

- $\checkmark$  **LS** (Low Sensitivity: 250  $\Omega$ ...5 k $\Omega$ )
- $\forall$  St (Standard Sensitivity: 5 k $\Omega$ ...100 k $\Omega$ )
- $\footnote{\hfill\hfi$

The output relay stays open until the liquid reaches the Max. level probe. As soon as the Max. level is reached, the contact closes and allows emptying of the tank (valve opens, pump starts, etc.). When the level drops below the Min. level, the contact opens to stop the emptying process.

#### ■ Fill function

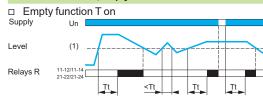
level: 2, function:

- $\square$  LS (Low Sensitivity: 250  $\Omega$ ...5 k $\Omega$ )
- Δ St (Standard Sensitivity: 5 kΩ...100 kΩ)
- $\mathbf{\Phi}$  **HS** (High Sensitivity: 50 k $\Omega$ ...1 M $\Omega$ )

The output relay stays energized until the liquid reaches the Max. level probe. As soon as the Max. level is reached, the contact opens and the pump stops. When the level drops below the Min. level, the contact closes again and pumping re-starts to raise the level.

Note: When two levels are being controlled, the anti-wave time delay function is not active

#### Control of one level, empty function



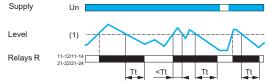
#### ■ Level: 1 - on delay functions:

- LS (Low Sensitivity: 250  $\Omega$ ...5 k $\Omega$ )

When the liquid level rises above the probe for a time greater than the time delay value Tt set on the front panel, the relay is energized and stays energized until the liquid level drops back to the probe.

If the liquid drops back below the set level before the end of the time delay, the relay is not energized.

□ Empty function T off



#### ■ Level: 1 - off delay functions:

- ♥ LS (Low Sensitivity: 250 Ω…5 kΩ)
- $\forall$  **St** (Standard Sensitivity:  $5 \text{ k}\Omega...100 \text{ k}\Omega$ )
- $\forall$  **HS** (High Sensitivity: 50 k $\Omega$ ...1 M $\Omega$ )

When the liquid level rises above the probe, the relay is energized instantly and stays energized until the liquid again reaches the probe level for a time Tt set on the front panel.

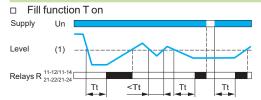
If the liquid drops back below the set level before the end of the time delay period, the relay stays energized.

Level control relays RM35L

#### Operating principle (continued)

#### RM35LM33MW (continued)

#### Control of one level, fill function



#### ■ Level: 1 - on delay functions:

- $\mathbf{LS}$  (Low Sensitivity: 250  $\Omega$ ...5 k $\Omega$ )
- $\triangle$  **HS** (High Sensitivity: 50 k $\Omega$ ...1 M $\Omega$ )

When the liquid level drops below the probe for a time greater than the time delay value Tt set on the front panel, the relay is energized and stays energized until the liquid level rises back up to the probe.

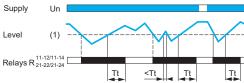
If the liquid rises back above the set level before the end of the time delay period, the relay is not energized.

#### ■ Level: 1 - off delay functions:

- **LS** (Low Sensitivity: 250 Ω...5 kΩ)
- Δ St (Standard Sensitivity: 5 kΩ...100 kΩ)
- $\mathbf{L}$  **HS** (High Sensitivity: 50 k $\Omega$ ...1 M $\Omega$ )

When the liquid level drops below the probe, the relay is energized instantly and stays energized until the liquid level again reaches the probe level and stays above it for a time greater than the time delay period Tt set on the front panel. If the liquid drops back down to below the set level before the end of the time delay period, the relay stays energized.

#### □ Fill function T off



#### RM35LV14MW

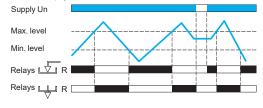
A selector switch on the front panel allows selection of the function (empty or fill) and the type of sensor. A second switch allows selection of the number of levels (1 or 2) and the type of time delay in the case of 1 level mode.

The position of these configuration switches is taken into account on energization.

- If the configuration switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relay stays open, and the LEDs flash to signal the position error.
- If the configuration switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

#### Control of two levels

#### □ Fill/Empty function



#### ■ Empty function

Level: 2

The output relay stays open until the material reaches the Max. probe level. As soon as the Max. level is reached, the contact closes and allows emptying of the tank (valve opens, pump starts, etc.). When the level drops below the Min. probe level, the contact opens to stop the emptying process.

#### Fill function

Level: 2

The output relay stays energized until the material reaches the Max. probe. As soon as the Max. level is reached, the contact opens and the pump stops. When the level drops below the Min. probe level, the contact closes again and pumping re-starts to raise the level.

Note: When two levels are being controlled, the anti-wave time delay function is not active.

#### Control of one level, empty function

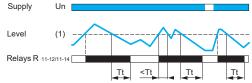
## □ Empty function T on Supply Un Level (1) Relays R 11-12/11-14

#### ■ Level: 1 - on delay

When the material level rises above the probe for a time greater than the time delay value **Tt** set on the front panel, the relay is energized and stays energized until the material level drops back to the probe.

If the level rises above the probe before the end of time delay period, the relay is not energized.

#### □ Empty function T off



#### ■ Level: 1 - off delay

When the material level rises above the probe, the relay is energized instantly and stays energized until the material level again reaches the probe and stays below it for a time greater than the time delay value **Tt** set on the front panel.

If the level drops back to below the probe before the end of time delay period, the relay stays energized.

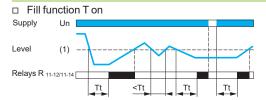
## Harmony Control Relays Level control relays

RM35L

#### **Operating principle** (continued)

#### RM35LV14MW (continued)

#### Control of one level, fill function

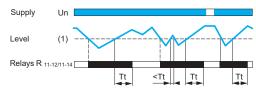


#### ■ Level: 1 - on delay

When the material level drops below the probe for a time greater than the time delay value Tt set on the front panel, the relay is energized and stays energized until the material level again reaches the probe.

If the level rises above the probe before the end of time delay period, the relay is not energized.

#### □ Fill function T off



#### ■ Level: 1 - off delay

When the material level drops below the probe, the relay is energized instantly and stays energized until the material level again reaches the probe and stays above it for a time greater than the time delay period Tt set on the front panel.

If the level drops back down to below the probe before the end of the time delay period, the relay stays energized.

#### References





Function	Supply voltage	Output	Reference	Weight
	V			kg/lb
Detection by resistive probes (see page 70)	24240 ≂	2 CO 5 A	RM35LM33MW	0.130/ 0.287

#### Presentation, description, operation

#### **Harmony Control Relays**

3-phase and 1-phase pump control relays RM35BA



RM35BA10

#### **Presentation**

Measurement and control relay RM35BA10 is used for control and monitoring of 3-phase and single-phase pumps.

- h	
Functions	RM35BA10
3-phase phase sequence	
3-phase phase loss	
3-phase overcurrent and undercurrent control	
1-phase overcurrent and undercurrent control	
Function performed	

These control relays allow:

Function not performed

- □ Absence of one or more phases
- □ Undercurrent for protection against dry running
- Overcurrent for protection against overload
- Acceptance of different nominal voltage values:
- $\square$  208...480 V  $\sim$  in 3-phase mode
- □ 230 V  $\sim$  in 1-phase mode
- Clip-on mounting on a \_\_r rail
- Monitoring of their own supply voltage measured as a true rms value

#### They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

#### **Applications**

■ Management of pumps

#### **Description**

- Configuration: selection of active function and operating mode 3-ph/1-ph (Double - Single)
- Overcurrent setting potentiometer > I
- Undercurrent setting potentiometer < I
- Time delay adjustment potentiometer Tt
- Starting inhibition time delay adjustment potentiometer Ti
- 6 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail

Def. Yellow LED: indicates fault present status

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on

Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

#### **Operating principle**

Pump control relay RM35BA10 can operate on a 1-phase or 3-phase supply and

incorporates 3 functions in a single unit:

- Current control
- Phase presence control (in 3-phase mode)

**Function Diagram** 

Power supply off

- Power supply on Output 11-14, 21-24 open
- Output 11-14, 21-24 closed ■ Phase sequence control (in 3-phase mode) These relays have two operating modes which are designed to control a pump via

two external signal inputs (Y1 and Y2). These two signal inputs are controlled by

volt-free contacts.

Control signal inputs Y1 and Y2 can be connected to:

- A level sensor
- A level relay
- A pressure sensor
- A pushbutton, etc.

Fault signaling is by LEDs with differentiation of the reason for the fault.

#### RM35BA10

The following operating mode is selected by using a switch:

- Single control
- Double control
- 1-phase or 3-phase supply

The position of the switch and the operating mode is read by the product on

- If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash, but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- If the configuration switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.

## Operation (continued), references

#### **Harmony Control Relays**

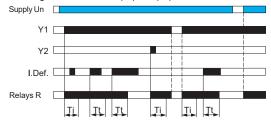
3-phase and 1-phase pump control relays RM35BA

#### **Operating principle** (continued)

#### RM35BA10 (continued)

#### Single control mode

☐ Single control mode (3-ph/1-ph)



This mode is designed to control a pump via an external signal. The relay output is closed when the signal is present at Y1 (contact closed). Y2 can be used to reset the relay after a current fault.

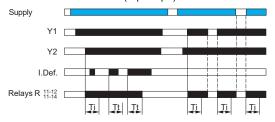
Note: Ti: time delay to inhibit fault monitoring on pump starting (overcurrent and undercurrent, setting on front panel)

Tt: time delay on occurrence of a fault (overcurrent or undercurrent, setting on front panel)

I. Def.: presence of a current fault (overcurrent or undercurrent)

#### Double control mode

□ Double control mode (3-ph/1-ph)



This mode is designed to control a pump via two external control signals (Y1 and Y2). The output relay closes when both input signals are present (Y1 and Y2 closed). It will open as soon as one of these signals disappears.

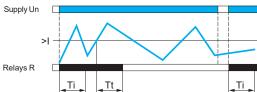
**Note**: Ti: time delay to inhibit fault monitoring on pump starting (overcurrent and undercurrent, setting on front panel)

Tt: time delay on occurrence of a fault (overcurrent or undercurrent, setting on front panel)

I. Def.: presence of a current fault (overcurrent or undercurrent)

#### 1-phase or 3-phase supply control mode

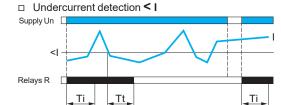
□ Overcurrent detection > I



- If the control relay is configured for a 1-phase supply, it monitors the current consumed by the pump.
- If the control relay is configured for a 3-phase supply, it monitors the current, phase sequence and phase loss.
- If a phase fault is detected, the output relay opens immediately.
- On energization, if there is a phase sequence or phase loss fault, the output is unable to energize.

The overcurrent and undercurrent values are set by two separate potentiometers, graduated from 1 to 10  $\mbox{\rm A}.$ 

- If a setting error occurs (low threshold greater than high threshold), the output relay opens and all the LEDs flash to signal the error.
- If a current fault occurs (overcurrent or undercurrent), the relay opens when the fault persists for longer than the threshold time delay setting.
- When the current returns to the correct value, the output relay continues to remain open. It can only be re-energized by a RESET: either by switching off the power, or by closing external contact Y2 (in single control mode).
- An inhibition time delay on energization (Ti) allows detection of current peaks on motor starting.



**Note**: Ti: time delay to inhibit fault monitoring on pump starting (overcurrent and undercurrent, setting on front panel)

Tt: time delay on occurrence of a fault (overcurrent or undercurrent, setting on front panel)

#### References



RM35BA10

Function	Current range controlled	Supply voltage	Output	Reference	Weight
	A	V			kg/ <i>lb</i>
3-phase: ■ Phase sequence ■ Phase loss ■ Overcurrent and undercurrent control	110	■ 208480 ~, 3-phase ■ 230 ~, 1-phase	1 CO 5 A	RM35BA10	0.110/ <i>0.24</i> 3
1-phase:  Overcurrent and					

undercurrent control

## Presentation, description, operation

#### **Harmony Control Relays**

Frequency control relay RM35HZ



RM35HZ21FM

#### Presentation

Frequency control relay RM35HZ monitors frequency variations on 50 or 60 Hz AC supplies:

Functions RM35HZ21FM
Over-frequency and under-frequency 50 or 60 Hz (with/without memory)

Function performed
Function not performed

These control relays allow:

- Over-frequency and under-frequency with two independent relay outputs
- Selectable memory function
- Monitoring of their own supply voltage measured as a true rms value
- Clip-on mounting on a ⊥ rail

#### They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

#### **Applications**

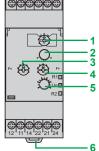
Monitoring of electrical power sources:

■ Generating sets, wind turbines, micro-power stations, etc.

#### **Description**

#### RM35HZ21FM

- 1 Configuration: selection of 50/60 Hz frequency range and operating mode (with or without memory) Memory - No Memory
- 2 Frequency tolerance multiplication setting potentiometer x1-x2
- 3 Low frequency threshold setting switch F <
- 4 High frequency threshold setting switch F >
- 5 Time delay adjustment potentiometer
- 6 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟r rail



RM35HZ21FM

- R1 Yellow LED: indicates relay status (high frequency threshold)
- Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on
- R2 Yellow LED: indicates relay status (low frequency threshold)

#### **Operating principle**

Frequency control relay RM35HZ monitors:

□ Frequency variations on 50 or 60 Hz

supplies

Over-frequency and under-frequency via adjustment of two independent thresholds. (It has two relay outputs: one per threshold)

☐ Fault signaling is by LED

**Function Diagram** 

Power supply off
Power supply on

Output 11-14, 21-24 open

Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

- Function selector switch:
- $\,\Box\,$  Set the switch to a frequency of 50 or 60 Hz of the supply monitored, then select Memory or No memory mode.
- $\hfill\Box$  The position of the switch and the operating mode is read by the product on energization.
- □ If the switch is set to an unacceptable position, the product detects a fault, the output relays stay open and the LEDs flash to indicate the position error.
- □ If the switch position is changed while the device is operating, all the LEDs flash but the product continues to operate normally with the function selected at the time of energization preceding the change of position.
- ☐ If the switch is returned to the original position selected prior to the last energization, the LEDs return to their normal state.



Frequency control relay RM35HZ

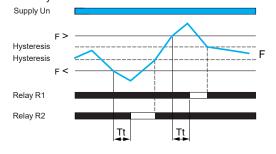
#### **Operating principle** (continued)

#### RM35HZ21FM

The under-frequency or over-frequency threshold values are set using two graduated potentiometers indicating the variation value of the frequency to be monitored. A switch **x1/x2** allows the control scale to be doubled. Hysteresis is fixed at 0.3 Hz.

#### Over-frequency and under-frequency without memory

□ Over-frequency and under-frequency control, without memory

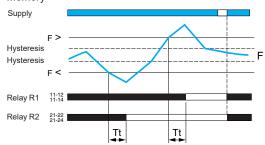


- If the frequency of the voltage controlled exceeds the over-frequency threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...10 s), the corresponding output relay opens and its LED goes off. During the time delay, this LED flashes.
- As soon as the frequency drops below the value of the threshold setting, minus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.
- If the frequency of the voltage controlled falls below the under-frequency threshold setting for a time greater than that set on the front panel (0.1...10 s), the corresponding output relay opens and its LED goes out. During the time delay, this LED flashes.
- As soon as the frequency rises above the value of the threshold setting, plus the hysteresis, the relay instantly closes.
- On energization of the device with a detected measured fault, the relay stays open.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

#### Over-frequency and under-frequency with memory

□ Over-frequency and under-frequency control with memory



If "Memory" mode is selected, the relay opens after the time delay and stays in that position when crossing of the threshold is detected.

The power needs to be switched off to reset the product.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the threshold (adjustable on front panel)

#### Reference



RM35HZ21FM

Function	Range controlled	Supply voltage	Output	Reference	Weight
		V			kg/ <i>lb</i>
Tover- frequency and under- frequency 50 or 60 Hz (with/ without memory)	4060 Hz (50 Hz) / 5070 Hz (60 Hz)	120277 ∼	1CO+1CO 5A	RM35HZ21FM	0.130/ <i>0.287</i>

Speed control relay RM35S



RM35S0MW

# Presentation Speed control relay RM35S0MW monitors: Functions Underspeed (with/without memory, with inhibition by external contact S2) Overspeed (with/without memory, with inhibition by external contact S2) Function performed

Function not performed

Speed control relay RM35S0MW measures via:

- A 3-wire PNP or NPN proximity sensor input
- A Namur proximity sensor input
- A 0-30 V voltage input
- A volt-free contact input

#### These control relays allow:

- Operation with either NO or NC sensors
- Adjustable time between impulses from 0.05 s...10 min
- Adjustable power-on inhibition time from 0.6 to 60 s
- Inhibition controlled by an external contact
- Clip-on mounting on a ⊥r rail

#### They feature:

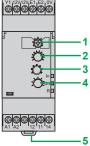
- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

#### **Applications**

- Monitoring the speed or rate of rotary or linear movements in the following applications:
- □ conveyors/conveyor belts
- □ packaging
- □ material handling

#### Description RM35S00MW

- 1 Configuration: selection of operating mode: Underspeed or overspeed Underspeed/Overspeed with or without memory Memory - No Memory
- 2 Speed threshold setting potentiometer Value
- 3 Speed range selector switch
- 4 Starting inhibition time delay adjustment potentiometer Ti
- 5 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail



RM35S0MW

In Yellow LED: indicates inhibition status (time delay or S2 input)

**Un** Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on

R Yellow LED: indicates relay output status

Speed control relay RM35S

#### Operating principle

Relay RM35S0MW monitors the speed (rate, frequency) of a process (conveyor, conveyor belt, etc.) using discrete sensors:

- ☐ 3-wire PNP or NPN proximity sensor
- □ 0-30 V voltage input
- □ NAMUR proximity sensor
- □ volt-free contact

It can be used for monitoring underspeed or overspeed.

## Function Diagram Power supply off Power supply on Output 11-14, 21-24 open Output 11-14, 21-24 closed

#### RM35S0MW

The control relay measures the speed as follows:

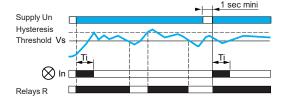
- □ The cycle of the process being monitored is a series of impulses characterized by a two-state signal: high and low.
- □ The speed is obtained by measuring the period of this signal, from the detection of first change of state (either rising or falling edge).
- □ Digital processing of the signal allows the disparity between the signals to be calculated.
- □ On energization or after appearance (or reappearance) of the sensor signal, detection (characterization) of the signal requires processing of one or two periods. During this time, control is inoperative.

The operating modes are selected by using the switch:

- □ Underspeed without memory
- □ Underspeed with memory
- □ Overspeed without memory
- □ Overspeed with memory

#### Underspeed control without memory

□ Underspeed control, without memory



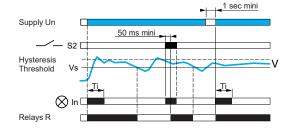
At the end of the starting inhibition time delay "Ti", as soon as the speed measured drops below the threshold setting, the output relay changes state from "closed" to "open".

It returns to its initial state when the speed is again higher than the threshold plus hysteresis (fixed at 5% of the threshold setting).

When power is restored, after a break having lasted at least 1 s, the relay is in the "closed" state during the time delay and stays in that state for as long as the speed remains higher than the threshold.

#### Underspeed control with memory

□ Underspeed control, with memory



When relay RM35S has been configured in "memory" mode, if underspeed is detected, the output relay stays in the "open" state, irrespective of any further changes in the process speed.

It will not be able to return to the "closed" state until contact S2 closes (for at least 50 ms).

If, when S2 re-opens, the speed is not high enough, the relay returns to "open" state. Relay RM35S can also be reset by a power break (at least 1 s); the relay then returns to the "closed" state for at least the duration of the time delay, irrespective of the process speed.

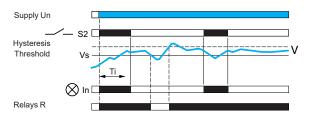
Speed control relay RM35S

#### **Operating principle** (continued)

#### RM35S0MW

#### Underspeed control with inhibition by S2

#### □ With inhibition by S2 Inhib./S2



On energization, to allow the process being monitored to reach its nominal operating speed, relay RM35S is inhibited for a time delay adjustable from 0.6...60 s. This time delay can be adjusted (shortened or lengthened) during inhibition.

Relay RM35S can also be inhibited by closing of contact S2: on starting, for example, if the process run-up to speed time is greater than 60 s, or at any time during operation.

Whether it results from a starting inhibition time delay or closing of S2, inhibition keeps the output relay in the "closed" position and is signaled by illumination of the inhibition LED.

If, after lifting of inhibition (end of starting inhibition time delay or opening of contact S2), the signal detection phase has not been completed, the relay drops out after the set wait time between two impulses (measured from the end of inhibition).

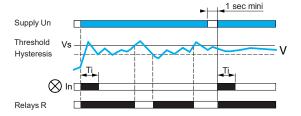
Inhibition should last as long as is necessary for the product to detect at least 2 periods.

When the signal has not been 'characterized' by the end of the inhibition period, the "inhibition" LED flashes for as long as speed measurement is impossible.

It is also possible to inhibit relay RM35S at any time, during operation, by closing S2.

#### Overspeed control without memory

#### □ Overspeed control, without memory



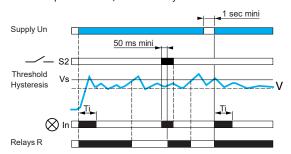
At the end of the starting inhibition time delay, "Ti", as soon as the speed measured is higher than the threshold setting, the output relay changes state from "closed" to "open".

It returns to its initial state when the speed is again lower than the threshold minus hysteresis (fixed at 5% of the threshold setting).

When power is restored to relay RM35S, after a break having lasted at least 1 s, the relay is in the "closed" state during the time delay and stays in that state for as long as the speed remains lower than the threshold.

#### Overspeed control with memory

#### □ Overspeed control, with memory



When relay RM35S has been configured in "memory" mode, if overspeed is detected, the output relay stays in the "open" state, irrespective of any further changes in the process speed.

It will not be able to return to the "closed" state until contact S2 closes (for at least 50 ms).

If, when S2 re-opens, the speed is too high, the relay returns to the "open" state.

Relay RM35S can also be reset by a power break (at least 1 s); the relay then returns to the "closed" state for at least the duration of the time delay, irrespective of the process speed.

#### Operation (continued), reference

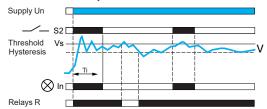
## Harmony Control Relays Speed control relay

RM35S

#### **Operating principle** (continued) RM35S0MW

#### Overspeed control with inhibition by S2

□ With inhibition by S2. Inhib./S2



On energization, in order to allow the process being monitored to reach its nominal operating speed, relay RM35S is inhibited for a time delay adjustable from 0.6...60 s. This time delay can be modified (shortened or lengthened) during inhibition. Relay RM35S can also be inhibited by closing of contact S2: on starting, for example, if the process run-up to speed time is greater than 60 s, or at any time during operation.

Whether it results from a starting inhibition time delay or closing of S2, inhibition keeps the output relay in the "closed" position and is signaled by illumination of the

If, after lifting of inhibition (end of starting inhibition time delay or opening of contact S2), the signal detection phase has not been completed, the relay drops out after the set wait time between two impulses (measured from the end of inhibition). Inhibition should last as long as is necessary for the product to detect at least 2 periods. When the signal has not been 'characterized' by the end of the inhibition period, the "inhibition" LED flashes for as long as speed measurement is impossible. It is also possible to inhibit relay RM35S at any time, during operation, by closing S2.

#### Reference



RM35S0MW

Function	Supply voltage V	Measurement Input	Output	Reference	Weight kg/ <i>lb</i>
<ul> <li>Underspeed (with/without memory)</li> <li>Overspeed (with/without memory)</li> </ul>	24240 ≂	<ul> <li>3-wire PNP or NPN proximity sensor</li> <li>Namur proximity sensor</li> <li>0-30 V voltage</li> <li>Volt-free contact</li> </ul>	1 CO 5 A	RM35S0MW	0.130/ 0.287

## Presentation, description, operation

#### **Harmony Control Relays**

Temperature control relays for elevator machine rooms and 3-phase supplies RM35ATL, RM35ATR, and RM35ATW



RM35AT • 0MW

#### **Presentation**

Measurement and control relays RM35ATL0MW, RM35ATR5MW and RM35ATW5MW are designed for monitoring the temperature in elevator machine rooms, in compliance with directive EN81.

Functions	RM35ATL0MW	RM35ATR5MW	RM35ATW5MW
Overtemperature (3446 °C)			
Undertemperature (-111 °C)			
Phase sequence			
Phase loss			

Function performed
Function not performed

#### These control relays allow:

- PT100 input
- Adjustable control around 5 °C and 40 °C
- Independent adjustment of high and low thresholds
- Possibility of integrated phase control
- Clip-on mounting on a ⊥ rail

#### They feature:

- A sealable cover to help protect the settings
- A control status indicator LED

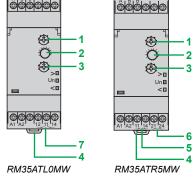
#### **Applications**

■ Temperature control for elevator machine rooms

#### **Description**

#### RM35ATL0MW, RM35ATR5MW

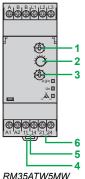
- 1 High temperature threshold setting potentiometer  $\theta$ >
- 2 Potentiometer for adjustment of time delay on crossing of temperature threshold  $\mathbf{Tt}$
- 3 Low temperature threshold setting potentiometer  $\theta$ <
- 4 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟ rail
- 5 High temperature threshold contact (11-14)
- 6 Low temperature threshold contact (21-24)
- 7 High and low temperature threshold contacts



 Yellow LED: indicates relay output status (high temperature threshold)

Un Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on

 Yellow LED: indicates relay output status (low temperature threshold)



RM35A1W5MW

<0°< Yellow LED: indicates temperature relay output status R1

**Un** Green LED: indicates that supply to the product is on

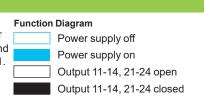
3 Yellow LED: indicates phase relay output status **R2** 

#### RM35ATW5MW

- 1 High temperature threshold setting potentiometer  $\theta$ >
- 2 Potentiometer for adjustment of time delay on crossing of temperature threshold Tt
- 3 Low temperature threshold setting potentiometer  $\theta$ <
- 4 Spring for clip-on mounting on 35 mm/1.38 in. ∟r rail
- 5 Temperature relay contact (11-14)
- 6 Phase relay contact (21-44)

#### **Operating principle**

Temperature control relays for elevator machine rooms are designed to monitor the stated temperature between 5 °C and 40 °C in compliance with directive EN81.



### Operation (continued), references

#### **Harmony Control Relays**

Temperature control relays for elevator machine rooms and 3-phase supplies RM35ATL, RM35ATR, and RM35ATW

#### **Operating principle** (continued)

#### RM35ATL0MW

#### Temperature control by PT100 probe

□ Temperature control by PT100 probe



After a delay on pick-up after energization, and for as long as the temperature monitored by the PT100 probe remains between the two thresholds set on the front panel, the output relay is closed and the yellow LEDs are on.

When the temperature crosses one of the threshold settings on the front panel (high or low threshold), the time delay set on the front panel (Tt) is activated. The yellow LED corresponding to the threshold crossed (low or high) flashes.

At the end of the time delay, if the temperature is still outside the threshold setting, the output relay opens and the yellow LED corresponding to the threshold crossed goes out. The output relay closes instantly (within the response time on disappearance of a fault) when the temperature returns within the window of the two threshold settings on the front panel, plus the fixed hysteresis.

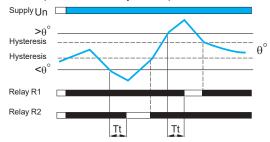
If the PT100 probe is incorrectly wired (missing or short-circuited) the relay is open and the 3 LEDs flash.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the temperature threshold (adjustable on front panel)

#### RM35ATR5MW

#### Temperature control by PT100 probe

☐ Temperature control by PT100 probe



After a delay on pick-up after energization, and for as long as the temperature monitored by the PT100 probe remains between the two threshold settings on the front panel, the output relays are closed and their yellow LEDs are on.

When the temperature crosses one of the threshold settings on the front panel (high or low threshold), the time delay set on the front panel (Tt) is activated. The yellow LED corresponding to the threshold crossed (low or high), flashes.

At the end of the time delay, if the temperature is still outside one of the threshold settings, the corresponding output relay opens and the yellow LED corresponding to the threshold crossed goes out.

The output relay closes instantly (response time on disappearance of a fault) when the temperature returns within the window of the two threshold settings on the front panel, plus (or minus) the fixed hysteresis.

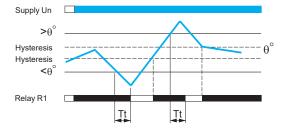
If the PT100 probe is incorrectly wired (missing or short-circuited) the relays are open and the 3 LEDs flash.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the temperature threshold (adjustable on front panel)

#### RM35ATW5MW

#### Temperature and phase control

- □ Temperature control by PT100 probe
- ☐ Sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3
- □ Phase loss



After a delay on pick-up after energization, and for as long as the temperature monitored by the PT100 probe remains between the two threshold settings on the front panel, the temperature relay R1 is closed.

When the temperature crosses one of the threshold settings on the front panel (high or low threshold), the time delay set on the front panel (Tt) is activated. The yellow temperature LED flashes. At the end of the time delay, if the temperature is still outside the threshold setting, the output relay R1 opens and the yellow LED goes out.

The output relay R1 closes instantly when the temperature returns to within the window of the two threshold settings on the front panel, plus or minus the fixed hysteresis. The device also monitors the correct sequence of phases L1, L2, and L3 of the 3-phase supply and total phase loss, even in the case of phase regeneration (< 70%). After a delay on pick-up after energization, and for as long as phase presence and phase sequence are correct, relay R2 and the "phase" LED are On. When a fault

appears, the "phase" relay opens and the "phase" LED instantly goes out (response time on appearance of a fault).

When the fault disappears, the phase control relay and LED are activated (response

When the fault disappears, the phase control relay and LED are activated (response time on disappearance of a fault).

If the PT100 probe is incorrectly wired (missing or short-circuited) relay R1 is open and LED R1 flashes.

Note: Tt: time delay after crossing of the temperature threshold (adjustable on front panel)

#### References





Function	Supply voltage	3-phase control	Output	Reference	Weight
	٧	٧			kg/lb
■ Overtemperature: 3446 °C ■ Undertemperature - 111 °C	24240 ≂	_	1 CO 5 A	RM35ATL0MW	0.130/ <i>0.287</i>
-111 0		_	2 NO 5 A	RM35ATR5MW	0.130/ 0.287
■ Overtemperature: 3446 °C ■ Undertemperature - 111 °C ■ Phase sequence ■ Phase loss	24240 ≂	208480 ~	2 NO 5 A	RM35ATW5MW	0.130/ 0.287

Harmony Control Relays
Accessories for Liquid level control relays
Electrode holders and probes

Probes						
Application	No. of probes	Length	Opera- ting temper- ature	Maximum pressure	Reference	Weight
		mm/in.	°C/°F	kg/cm²		kg/ <i>lb</i>
Recommended for drinks vending machines and where installation space is limited (Stainless steel)		1000/ 39.37	80/ 176	2	RM79696044	0.800/ 1.764
Suitable for boilers, pressure vessels and high temperature conditions (1) (304 stainless steel)	1	1000/ 39.37	200/ 392	25	RM79696014	0.360/ 0.794

Description	Material	Reference	Weight kg/lb
Protected probe for mounting by suspension	Protective shell PUC (S7) Electrode: stainless steel	RM79696043	0.150/ 0.331

Description	Type of installation	Maximum operating temperature	Reference	Weight
		°C/°F		kg/ <i>lb</i>
Liquid level control probe	Suspended by cable	100/ 212	LA9RM201	0.100/ 0.220



RM79696043



<sup>(1) 3/8&</sup>quot; BSP mounting thread with hexagonal head. Use a 24 mm (0.95 in.) spanner for tightening.

Harmony Control Relays
Accessories for Liquid level control relays
Electrode holders and probes



Electrode holders			
Description	Material	Reference	Weight kg/ <i>lb</i>
Electrode for use up to 350 °C and 15 kg/cm² (1)	Ceramic-insulated stainless steel	RM79696006	0.150/ <i>0</i> .331

(1) 3/8" BSP mounting thread.

Harmony Control Relays
Near Field Communication and conventional Control Relays

L	
LA9RM201	70
R	
RM17JC00MW	45
RM17TA00	23
RM17TE00	23
RM17TG00	13
RM17TG20	13
RM17TT00	23
RM17TU00	23
RM17UAS14	37
RM17UAS15	37
RM17UAS16	37
RM17UAS15315M	37
RM17UB310	29
RM17UBE15	37
RM17UBE16	37
RM22JA21MR	49
RM22JA31MR	49
RM22LA32MR	55
RM22LG11MR	55
RM22LG11MT	55
RM22TA31	19
RM22TA33	19
RM22TG20 RM22TR31	19 19
RM22TR33	19
RM22TU21	19
RM22TU23	19
RM22UA21MR	43
RM22UA22MR	43
RM22UA23MR	43
RM22UA31MR	43
RM22UA32MR	43
RM22UA33MR	43
RM22UA33MT	43
RM22UB34	43
RM35ATL0MW	69
RM35ATR5MW	69
RM35ATW5MW	69
RM35BA10	61
RM35HZ21FM	63
RM35JA31MW	51
RM35JA32MR	49
RM35JA32MT	49
RM35JA32MW	51
RM35LM33MW	59
RM35LV14MW	59
RM35S0MW	67
RM35TF30	25
RM35TM50MW	33
RM35TM250MW	33
RM35UA11MW	39
RM35UA12MW	39
RM35UA13MW	39
RM35UB3N30	29
RM35UB330	29
RM79696006	71
RM79696014	70
RM79696043	70
RM79696044	70
RMNF22TB30	15





## Learn more about our products at www.se.com/Harmony Control Relays

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#### **Schneider Electric Industries SAS**

Head Office 35, rue Joseph Monier - CS 30323 F-92500 Rueil-Malmaison Cedex France

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