

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Product group picture

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# Three-phase monitoring relays

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# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Benefits and advantages, Applications

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### Characteristics of the CM range three-phase monitors

- Adjustable phase unbalance threshold value <sup>1)</sup>
- Adjustable ON-delay/OFF-delay time <sup>1)</sup>
- Dual frequency measuring 50/60 Hz
- Powered by the measuring circuit
- 1 n/o contact, 1 or 2 c/o contacts
- LEDs for the indication of operational states
- Multifunctional and single-functional devices
- Phase failure detection
- Phase sequence monitoring <sup>1)</sup>
- Over- and undervoltage monitoring (fixed or adjustable)<sup>1)</sup>
- Wide-range operating voltage guarantees world-wide operation
- Approvals / Marks



<sup>1)</sup> depending on device type

<sup>2)</sup> Applicable in rail application following the latest standards for rail applications: NF F 16-101/102 (I2/F2 classified), EN 45545 (Hazard Level 3), DIN 5510, EN 50155, IEC 60571. Further information is available in our rail segment brochure 2CDC-C110084B0201.

### Phase unbalance monitoring

If the supply by the three-phase system is unbalanced due to uneven distribution of the load, the motor will convert a part of the energy into reactive power. This energy gets lost unexploited; also the motor is exposed to higher thermal stress. Other thermal protection devices fail to detect continuing unbalances which can lead to damage or destruction of the motor. The CM range three-phase monitors with phase unbalance monitoring can reliably detect this critical situation.

### Phase sequence

Changing the phase sequence during operation or a wrong phase sequence prior to startup causes a change of the rotational direction of the connected device. Generators, pumps or fans rotate in the wrong direction and the installation is no longer working properly. Especially for moveable equipment, such as construction machinery, phase sequence detection prior to the startup process is highly reasonable.

### Phase loss

In case of phase loss, undefined states of the installation are likely to occur. E.g. the startup process of motors is disturbed. All three-phase monitors of the ABB CM range detect a phase loss as soon as the voltage of one phase drops below 60% of its nominal value.

### Voltage monitoring

All electric devices can be damaged when operated continuously in a network with out-of-range voltages. For example, safe starting is not ensured in case of undervoltage. Also, the switching state of a contactor is not clearly defined when operated in a „forbidden“ voltage range. This can lead to undefined states of the installation and cause damage or destruction of valuable parts.

### Extended functionality

ABB's new generation of three-phase monitoring relays feature additional functions making the application field for the devices considerably larger.

### Selectable phase sequence monitoring

The phase sequence monitoring can be switched off by means of a rotary switch or a DIP switch. This enables monitoring of three-phase mains where phase sequence is not relevant for the application, for example in case of motors with forward and reverse rotation, heating applications, etc.

### Automatic phase sequence correction

The automatic phase sequence correction is activated by means of a DIP switch. With activated phase sequence correction, it is ensured that for any non-fixed or portable equipment, e.g. construction machinery, the correct phase sequence is always applied to the input terminals of the load. For details regarding the wiring, please see function description / diagrams.

### Structure of the type designation

#### CM-\_\_ x.yz

x: width of enclosure

y: Control supply voltage / measuring range

1	110, 115, 120, 127 V supply systems (phase-neutral)
2	220, 230, 240 V supply systems (phase-neutral)
3	200, 208, 220, 230, 240, 257, 260 V supply systems (phase-phase)
4	440, 460 V supply systems (phase-phase)
5	480, 500 V supply systems (phase-phase)
6	575, 600 V supply systems (phase-phase)
7	660, 690 V supply systems (phase-phase)
8	200, 400 V supply systems (phase-phase)

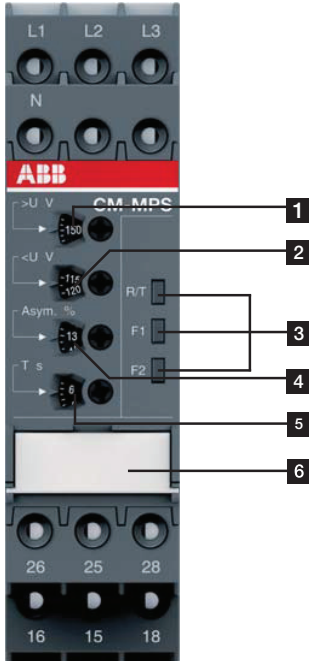
z: Rated frequency / output circuit

1	50/60 Hz – 1x2 c/o
2	50/60 Hz – 1x2 or 2x1 c/o
3	50/60/400 Hz – 1x2 oder 2x1 c/o

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Operating controls

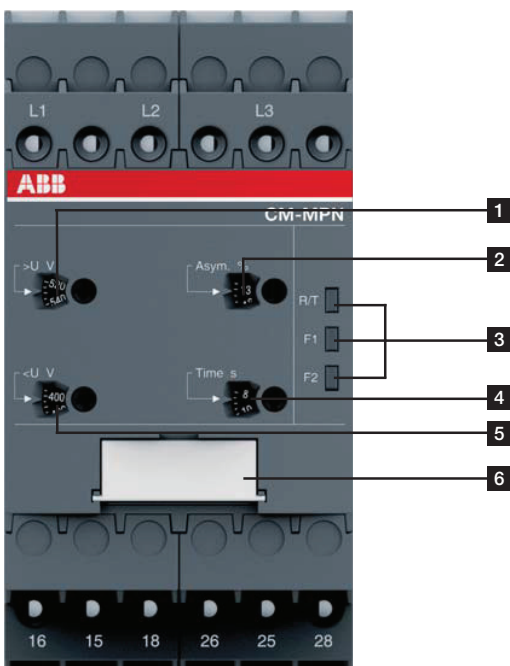
### S-Range Housing



- 1** Adjustment of the hysteresis  $>U$  for overvoltage
- 2** Adjustment of the threshold value  $<U$  for undervoltage
- 3** Indication of operational states  
R/T: red LED – Relay status / timing  
F1: yellow LED – Fault message  
F2: yellow LED – Fault message
- 4** Adjustment of the threshold value Asym. for phase unbalance
- 5** Adjustment of the tripping delay  $T_v$
- 6** DIP switches (see DIP switch functions on page 2/40)
  - ON-delay
  - OFF-delay
  - Phase sequence monitoring deactivated
  - Phase sequence monitoring activated
  - Phase sequence correction activated
  - Phase sequence correction deactivated
  - 2x1 c/o (SPDT) contact
  - 1x2 c/o (SPDT) contacts

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### N-Range Housing



- 1** Adjustment of the hysteresis  $>U$  for overvoltage
- 2** Adjustment of the threshold value Asym. for phase unbalance
- 3** Indication of operational states  
R/T: red LED – Relay status / timing  
F1: yellow LED – Fault message  
F2: yellow LED – Fault message
- 4** Adjustment of the tripping delay  $T_v$
- 5** Adjustment of the hysteresis  $<U$  for undervoltage
- 6** DIP switches (see DIP switch functions on page 2/40)
  - ON-delay
  - OFF-delay
  - Phase sequence monitoring deactivated
  - Phase sequence monitoring activated
  - Phase sequence correction activated
  - Phase sequence correction deactivated
  - 2x1 c/o (SPDT) contact
  - 1x2 c/o (SPDT) contacts

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Selection table singlefunctional

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Rated control supply voltage U <sub>s</sub>	Type	Order number
	CM-PBE	1SVR 550 881 R9400
	CM-PBE	1SVR 550 882 R9500
	CM-PVE	1SVR 550 870 R9400
	CM-PVE	1SVR 550 871 R9500
	CM-PFE	1SVR 550 824 R9100
	CM-PFS.S	1SVR 730 824 R9300
	CM-PFS.P	1SVR 740 824 R9300
	CM-PSS.31S	1SVR 730 784 R2300
	CM-PSS.31P	1SVR 740 784 R2300
	CM-PSS.41S	1SVR 730 784 R3300
	CM-PSS.41P	1SVR 740 784 R3300
	CM-PVS.31S	1SVR 730 794 R1300
	CM-PVS.41S	1SVR 730 794 R3300
	CM-PVS.41P	1SVR 740 794 R3300
	CM-PVS.81S	1SVR 730 794 R2300
	CM-PVS.81P	1SVR 740 794 R2300
	CM-PAS.31S	1SVR 730 774 R1300
	CM-PAS.31P	1SVR 740 774 R1300
	CM-PAS.41S	1SVR 730 774 R3300
	CM-PAS.41P	1SVR 740 774 R3300
<b>Phase to Phase</b>		
160-300 V AC		
200-400 V AC		
200-500 V AC		
208-440 V AC		
300-500 V AC		
320-460 V AC		
350-580 V AC		
380 V AC		
380-440 V AC		
400 V AC		
<b>Phase to Neutral</b>		
185-265 V AC		
220-240 V AC		
<b>Rated frequency</b>		
50/60 Hz		
<b>Suitable for monitoring</b>		
Single-phase mains		
Three-phase mains		
<b>Monitoring function</b>		
Phase failure		
Phase sequence		
Automatic phase sequence correction		
Overvoltage		
Undervoltage		
Unbalance		
Neutral <sup>1)</sup>		
<b>Thresholds</b>		
fix	fix	fix
<b>Timing functions for tripping delay</b>		
ON delay		
On and OFF delay		
<b>Connection type</b>		
Push-in terminals		
Double-chamber cage connection terminals		

<sup>1)</sup> The external conductor voltage towards the neutral conductor is measured.

adj: adjustable  
sel: selectable

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Selection table multifunctional



Rated control supply voltage U <sub>s</sub>	Type	Order number
	CM-MPS.11S	1SVR 730 885 R1300
	CM-MPS.11P	1SVR 740 885 R1300
	CM-MPS.21S	1SVR 730 885 R3300
	CM-MPS.21P	1SVR 740 885 R3300
	CM-MPS.31S	1SVR 730 884 R1300
	CM-MPS.31P	1SVR 740 884 R1300
	CM-MPS.41S	1SVR 730 884 R3300
	CM-MPS.41P	1SVR 740 884 R3300
	CM-MPS.23S	1SVR 730 885 R4300
	CM-MPS.23P	1SVR 740 885 R4300
	CM-MPS.43S	1SVR 730 884 R4300
	CM-MPS.43P	1SVR 740 884 R4300
	CM-MPN.52S	1SVR 750 487 R8300
	CM-MPN.52P	1SVR 760 487 R8300
	CM-MPN.62S	1SVR 750 488 R8300
	CM-MPN.62P	1SVR 760 488 R8300
	CM-MPN.72S	1SVR 750 489 R8300
	CM-MPN.72P	1SVR 760 489 R8300
<b>Phase to Phase</b>		
160-300 V AC		■ ■
300-500 V AC		■ ■ ■ ■
350-580 V AC		
450-720 V AC		■ ■ ■ ■
530-820 V AC		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
<b>Phase to Neutral</b>		
90-170 V AC	■ ■	
180-280 V AC		■ ■ ■ ■
<b>Rated frequency</b>		
50/60 Hz	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	
50/60/400 Hz		■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
<b>Suitable for monitoring</b>		
Single-phase mains	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Three-phase mains	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
<b>Monitoring function</b>		
Phase failure	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Phase sequence	sel sel sel sel sel sel sel sel	adj adj adj adj adj adj adj adj
Automatic phase sequence correction		adj adj adj adj adj adj adj adj
Overvoltage	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Undervoltage	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Unbalance	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Neutral <sup>1)</sup>	■ <sup>2)</sup> ■ <sup>2)</sup> ■ <sup>2)</sup> ■ <sup>2)</sup>	■ <sup>2)</sup> ■ <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Thresholds</b>		
	adj adj adj adj adj adj adj adj	adj adj adj adj adj adj adj adj
<b>Timing functions for tripping delay</b>		
On and OFF delay	adj adj adj adj adj adj adj adj	adj adj adj adj adj adj adj adj
<b>Connection type</b>		
Push-in terminals	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Double-chamber cage connection terminals	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<sup>1)</sup> The external conductor voltage towards the neutral conductor is measured. adj: adjustable  
<sup>2)</sup> Interrupted neutral monitoring sel: selectable

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Ordering details - Singlefunctional

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### Description

Only reliable and continuous monitoring of a three-phase network guarantees the trouble-free and economic operation of machines and installations.

### Ordering details

Rated control supply voltage = measuring voltage	Monitoring function	Neutral monitoring	Type	Order code	Price 1 pce	Weight (1 pce) kg (lb)
3x380-440 V AC, 220-240 V AC	Phase failure detection (Single- and three-phase)	■	CM-PBE <sup>1)</sup>	1SVR550881R9400		0.08 (0.17)
3x380-440 V AC			CM-PBE	1SVR550882R9500		0.08 (0.17)
3x320-460 V AC, 185-265 V AC	Over- / undervoltage and phase failure detection (Single- and three-phase)	■	CM-PVE <sup>1)</sup>	1SVR550870R9400		0.08 (0.17)
3x320-460 V AC			CM-PVE	1SVR550871R9500		0.08 (0.17)
3x208-440 V AC	Phase sequence monitoring and phase failure detection (Three-phase)		CM-PFE <sup>2)</sup>	1SVR550824R9100		0.08 (0.17)



CM-PBE

2CDC 251 064 V0011

### Ordering details

Rated control supply voltage = measuring voltage	Monitoring function	Type	Order code	Price 1 pce	Weight (1 pce) kg (lb)
3x200-500 V AC	Phase sequence monitoring and phase failure detection (Three-phase)	CM-PFS.S	1SVR730824R9300		0.127 (0.280)
		CM-PFS.P	1SVR740824R9300		0.119 (0.262)
3x380 V AC	Over- / undervoltage with fixed threshold values $\pm 10\%$	CM-PSS.31S	1SVR730784R2300		0.132 (0.291)
		CM-PSS.31P	1SVR740784R2300		0.123 (0.271)
		CM-PSS.41S	1SVR740784R3300		0.132 (0.291)
		CM-PSS.41P	1SVR730784R3300		0.123 (0.271)
3x400 V AC					
3x160-300 V AC		CM-PVS.31S	1SVR730794R1300		0.141 (0.311)
		CM-PVS.31P	1SVR740794R1300		0.132 (0.291)
3x300-500 V AC	Over- and undervoltage with adjustable threshold values (Three-phase)	CM-PVS.41S	1SVR730794R3300		0.139 (0.306)
		CM-PVS.41P	1SVR740794R3300		0.131 (0.289)
3x200-400 V AC		CM-PVS.81S	1SVR730794R2300		0.136 (0.300)
		CM-PVS.81P	1SVR740794R2300		0.128 (0.282)
3x160-300 V AC	Phase unbalance (Three-phase)	CM-PAS.31S	1SVR730774R1300		0.133 (0.293)
		CM-PAS.31P	1SVR740774R1300		0.124 (0.273)
		CM-PAS.41S	1SVR730774R3300		0.132 (0.291)
		CM-PAS.41P	1SVR740774R3300		0.123 (0.271)



CM-PSS.41P

2CDC 251 064 V0011



CM-PAS.31P

2CDC 251 063 V0011

<sup>1)</sup> The version with neutral monitoring is also suitable for monitoring single-phase mains. For this, all three external conductors (L1,L2,L3) have to be jumpered and connected as one single conductor.

<sup>2)</sup> For applications where a reverse fed voltage >60% is expected, we recommend to use our three-phase monitoring relays for unbalance CM-PAS.xx

S: screw connection  
P: push-in / easy connect

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Ordering details - Multifunctional



CM-MPS.23P

2CDC 251 085 V0011



CM-MPN.52P

2CDC 251 082 V0011

### Ordering details

Rated control supply voltage = measuring voltage	DIP switch	Monitoring function	Neutral monitoring	Type	Order code	Price 1 pce	Weight (1 pce) kg (lb)		
90-170 V AC		Multifunctional (Three-phase phase failure detection, Phase sequence monitoring, overvoltage, undervoltage, Phase unbalance)	■	CM-MPS.11S	1SVR730885R1300		0.148 (0.326)		
180-280 V AC	☒			CM-MPS.11P	1SVR740885R1300		0.137 (0.302)		
				CM-MPS.21S	1SVR730885R3300		0.146 (0.322)		
3x160-300 V AC	☒			CM-MPS.21P	1SVR740885R3300		0.135 (0.298)		
				CM-MPS.31S	1SVR730884R1300		0.142 (0.313)		
3x300-500 V AC	☒			CM-MPS.31P	1SVR740884R1300		0.133 (0.293)		
				CM-MPS.41S	1SVR730884R3300		0.140 (0.309)		
180-280 V AC	☒			Multifunctional (Three-phase phase failure detection, Phase sequence monitoring, overvoltage, undervoltage, Phase unbalance)	■	CM-MPS.23S	1SVR730885R4300		0.149 (0.328)
						CM-MPS.23P	1SVR740885R4300		0.138 (0.304)
3x300-500 V AC	☒					CM-MPS.43S	1SVR730884R4300		0.148 (0.327)
		CM-MPS.43P	1SVR740884R4300				0.137 (0.302)		
3x350-580 V AC	☒	CM-MPN.52S	1SVR750487R8300				0.230 (0.507)		
		CM-MPN.52P	1SVR760487R8300				0.226 (0.498)		
3x450-720 V AC	☒	CM-MPN.62S	1SVR750488R8300				0.229 (0.505)		
		CM-MPN.62P	1SVR760488R8300				0.225 (0.496)		
3x530-820 V AC	☒	CM-MPN.72S	1SVR750489R8300				0.224 (0.494)		
		CM-MPN.72P	1SVR760489R8300				0.220 (0.485)		

S: screw connection  
P: push-in / easy connect

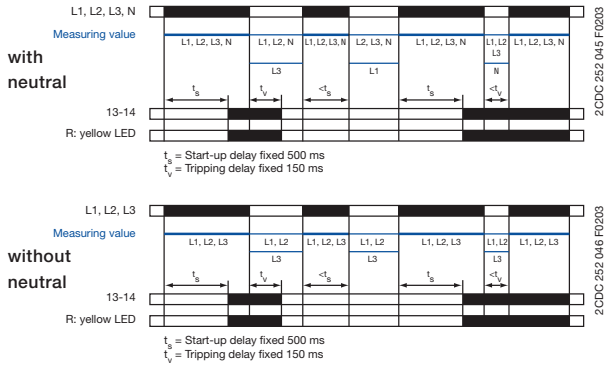
- ☒ ON-delayed
- OFF-delayed
- ☐ Phase sequence monitoring activated
- ☐ Phase sequence monitoring deactivated
- ☐ Phase sequence correction activated
- ☐ Phase sequence correction deactivated
- 2x1 end 2x1 c/o (SPDT) contacts
- 1x2 end 1x2 c/o (SPDT) contacts

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Function diagrams

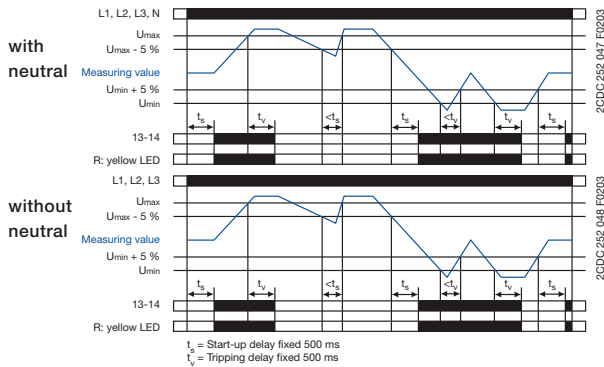
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### Function diagrams - Phase failure detection CM-PBE



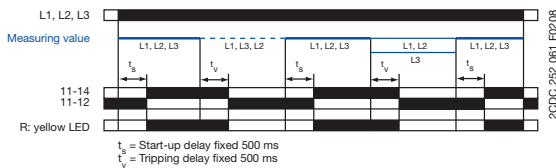
If all phases (and the neutral) are present, the output relay energizes after the start-up delay  $t_s$  is complete. If a phase failure occurs, the tripping delay  $t_v$  starts. When timing is complete, the output relay de-energizes. As soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, timing of  $t_s$  starts. When timing is complete, the output relay re-energizes automatically. The yellow LED glows when the output relay is energized.

### Function diagrams - Phase failure under / overvoltage detection CM-PVE



If all phases (and the neutral) are present with correct voltage, the output relay energizes after the start-up delay  $t_s$  is complete. If the voltage exceeds or falls below the fixed threshold value or if a phase failure occurs, the tripping delay  $t_v$  starts. When timing is complete, the output relay de-energizes. As soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, timing of  $t_s$  starts. When timing is complete, the output relay re-energizes automatically. The yellow LED glows when the output relay is energized.

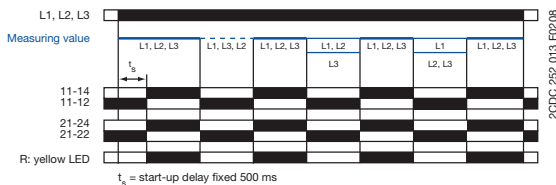
### Function diagram - Phase failure detection, phase sequence monitoring CM-PFE



If all phases are present with the correct phase sequence, the output relay energizes after the start-up delay  $t_s$  is complete. If a phase failure or a phase sequence error occurs, the tripping delay  $t_v$  starts. When timing is complete, the output relay de-energizes. The yellow LED glows when the output relay is energized.

In case of motors which continue running with only two phases, the CM-PFE detects phase failure if the reverse fed voltage is less than 60 % of the originally applied voltage.

### Function diagram - Phase failure detection, phase sequence monitoring CM-PFS



If all phases are present with the correct phase sequence, the output relay energizes after the start-up delay  $t_s$  is complete. If a phase failure or a phase sequence error occurs, the output relay de-energizes instantaneously. The yellow LED glows when the output relay is energized.

In case of motors which continue running with only two phases, the CM-PFS detects phase failure if the reverse fed voltage is less than 60 % of the originally applied voltage.

#### ATTENTION

If several CM-PFS units are placed side by side and the control supply voltage is higher than 415 V, spacing of at least 10 mm has to be kept between the individual units.

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Function diagrams

### CM-PSS.xx, CM-PVS.xx, CM.PAS.xx, CM-MPS.xx, CM-MPN.xx

#### Phase sequence monitoring and phase failure detection

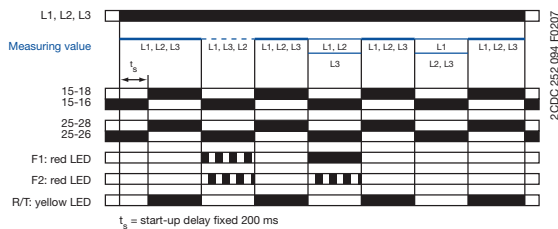
Applying control supply voltage begins the fixed start-up delay  $t_s$ . When  $t_s$  is complete and all phases are present with correct voltage, the output relays energize and the yellow LED R/T glows.

#### Phase sequence monitoring

If phase sequence monitoring is activated, the output relays de-energize as soon as a phase sequence error occurs. The fault is displayed by alternated flashing of the LEDs F1 and F2. The output relays re-energize automatically as soon as the phase sequence is correct again.

#### Phase failure detection

The output relays de-energize instantaneous if a phase failure occurs. The fault is indicated by lightning of LED F1 and flashing of LED F2. The output relays re-energize automatically as soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range.



### CM-MPS.11, CM-MPS.21, CM-MPS.23

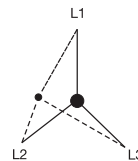
#### Interrupted neutral monitoring

The interruption of the neutral in the main to be monitored is detected by means of phase unbalance evaluation.

Determined by the system, in case of unloaded neutral, i.e. symmetrical load between all three phases, it may happen that an interruption of the neutral will not be detected.

If the star point is displaced by asymmetrical load in the three-phase main, an interrupted neutral will be detected.

#### Displacement of the star point



### CM-MPS.x3, CM-MPN.x2

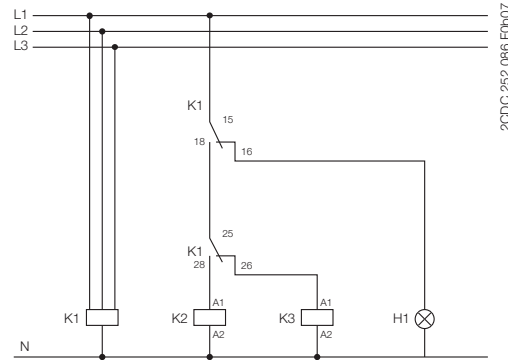
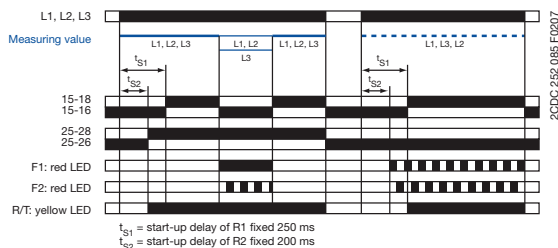
#### Automatic phase sequence correction

This function can be selected only if phase sequence monitoring is activated  and operating mode 2x1 c/o (SPDT) contact  is selected.

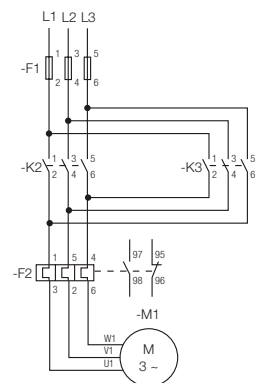
Applying control supply voltage begins the fixed start-up delay  $t_{s1}$ . When  $t_{s1}$  is complete and all phases are present with correct voltage, output relay R1 energizes. Output relay R2 energizes when the fixed start-up delay  $t_{s2}$  is complete and all phases are present with correct phase sequence. Output relay R2 remains de-energized if the phase sequence is incorrect.

If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the set threshold values for phase unbalance, over- or undervoltage or if a phase failure occurs, output relay R1 de-energizes and the LEDs F1 and F2 indicate the fault.

Output relay R2 is responsive only to a false phase sequence. In conjunction with a reversing contactor combination, this enables an automatic correction of the rotation direction. See circuit diagrams on the right.



Control circuit diagram (K1 = CM-MPS.xx or CM-MPN.xx)



Power circuit diagram

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Function diagrams

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CM-PSS.xx<sup>1)</sup>, CM-PVS.xx<sup>2)</sup>, CM-MPS.xx<sup>2)</sup>, CM-MPN.xx<sup>2)</sup>

Over- and undervoltage monitoring 1x2 c/o

Applying control supply voltage begins the fixed start-up delay  $t_s$ . When  $t_s$  is complete and all phases are present with correct voltage and with correct phase sequence, the output relays energize and the yellow LED R/T glows.

**Type of tripping delay = ON-delay**

If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the fixed<sup>1)</sup> or set<sup>2)</sup> threshold value, the output relays de-energize after the set tripping delay  $t_v$  is complete. The LED R/T flashes during timing and turns off as soon as the output relays de-energize.

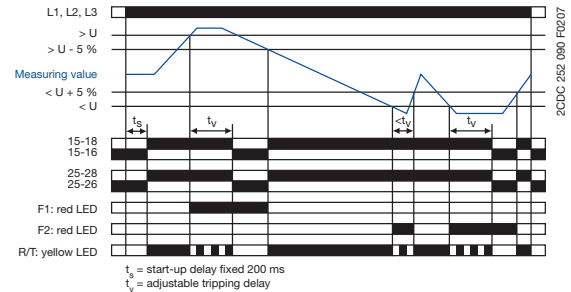
The output relays re-energize automatically as soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, taking into account a fixed hysteresis of 5 % and the LED R/T glows.

**Type of tripping delay = OFF-delay**

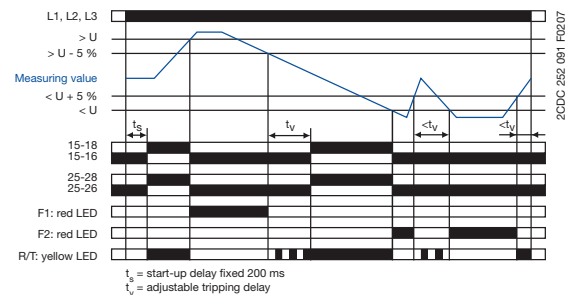
If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the fixed<sup>1)</sup> or set<sup>2)</sup> threshold value, the output relays de-energize instantaneously and the LED R/T turns off.

As soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, taking into account a fixed hysteresis of 5 %, the output relays re-energize automatically after the set tripping delay  $t_v$  is complete. The LED R/T flashes during timing and turns steady when timing is complete.

ON-delay 1x2 c/o contacts 1x2 c/o



OFF-delay 1x2 c/o contacts 1x2 c/o



CM-MPS.x3, CM-MPN.x2

Over- and undervoltage monitoring 2x1 c/o

Applying control supply voltage begins the fixed start-up delay  $t_s$ . When  $t_s$  is complete and all phases are present with correct voltage and with correct phase sequence, the output relays energize. The yellow LED R/T glows as long as at least one output relay is energized.

**Type of tripping delay = ON-delay**

If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the set threshold value, output relay R1 (overvoltage) or output relay R2 (undervoltage) de-energizes after the set tripping delay  $t_v$  is complete. The LED R/T flashes during timing.

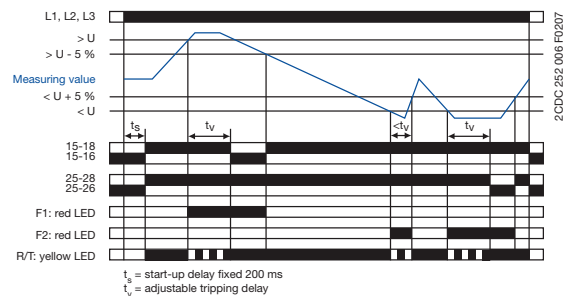
The corresponding output relay re-energizes automatically as soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, taking into account a fixed hysteresis of 5 %.

**Type of tripping delay = OFF-delay**

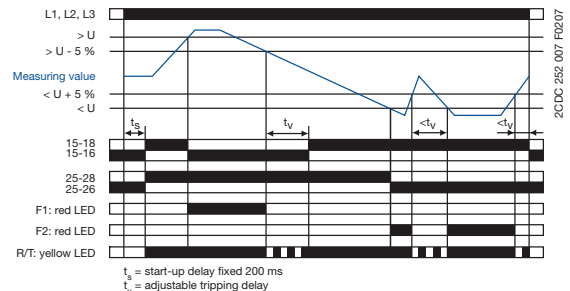
If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the set threshold value, output relay R1 (overvoltage) or output relay R2 (undervoltage) de-energizes instantaneously.

As soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, taking into account a fixed hysteresis of 5 %, the corresponding output relay re-energizes automatically after the set tripping delay  $t_v$  is complete. The LED R/T flashes during timing.

ON-delay 2x1 c/o contact 2x1 c/o



OFF-delay 2x1 c/o contact 2x1 c/o



# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Function diagrams

### CM-PAS.xx, CM-MPS.xx, CM-MPN.xx Phase unbalance monitoring

Applying control supply voltage begins the fixed start-up delay  $t_s$ . When  $t_s$  is complete and all phases are present with correct voltage and with correct phase sequence, the output relays energize and the yellow LED R/T glows.

#### Type of tripping delay = ON-delay

If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the set phase unbalance threshold value, the output relays de-energize after the set tripping delay  $t_v$  is complete. The LED R/T flashes during timing and turns off as soon as the output relays de-energize.

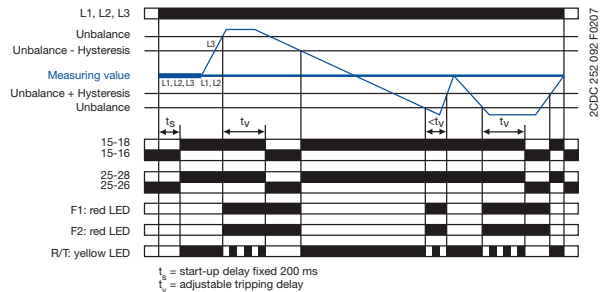
The output relays re-energize automatically as soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, taking into account a fixed hysteresis of 20 % and the LED R/T glows.

#### Type of tripping delay = OFF-delay

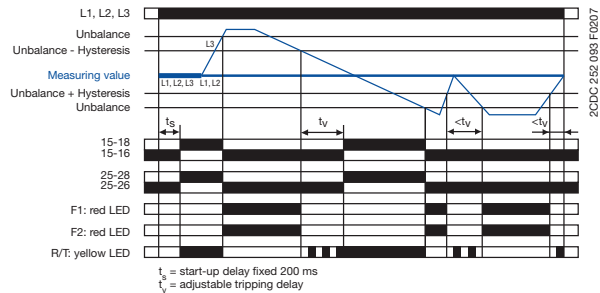
If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the set phase unbalance threshold value, the output relays de-energize instantaneously and the LED R/T turns off.

As soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, taking into account a fixed hysteresis of 20 %, the output relays re-energize automatically after the set tripping delay  $t_v$  is complete. The LED R/T flashes during timing and turns steady when timing is complete.

#### ON-delay ☒



#### OFF-delay ■



### CM-PSS.xx, CM-PSV.xx, CM-PAS.xx, CM-MPS.xx, CM-MPN.xx LED functions

Function	R/T: yellow LED	F1: red LED	F2: red LED
Control supply voltage applied, output relay energized		-	-
Tripping delay $t_v$ active		-	-
Phase failure	-		
Phase sequence	-		
Overvoltage	-		-
Undervoltage	-	-	
Phase unbalance	-		
Interruption of the neutral	-		
Adjustment error <sup>1)</sup>			

<sup>1)</sup> Possible misadjustments of the front-face operating controls:

Overlapping of the threshold values: An overlapping of the threshold values is given, if the threshold value for overvoltage is set to a smaller value than the threshold value for undervoltage.

DIP switch 3 = OFF and DIP switch 4 = ON: Automatic phase sequence correction is activated and selected operating mode is 1x2 c/o contacts  
DIP switch 2 and 4 = ON: Phase sequence detection is deactivated and the automatic phase sequence correction is activated

### CM-PSS.xx, CM-PSV.xx, CM-PAS.xx, CM-MPS.xx, CM-MPN.xx Type of tripping delay

The type of tripping delay ☒ / ■ can be adjusted via a rotary (CM-PxS.xx) or a DIP switch (CM-MPx.xx).

#### Switch position ON-delay ☒:

In case of a fault, the de-energizing of the output relays and the respective fault message are suppressed for the adjusted tripping delay  $t_v$ .

#### Switch position OFF-delay ■:

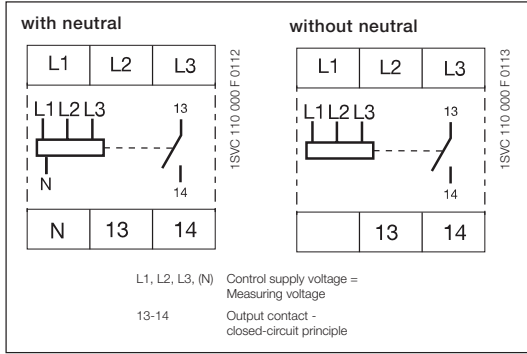
In case of a fault, the output relays de-energize instantaneously and a fault message is displayed and stored for the length of the adjusted tripping delay  $t_v$ . Thereby, also momentary undervoltage conditions are recognized.

# Three-phase monitoring relays

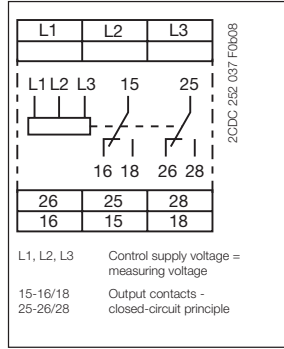
## Connection diagrams

2

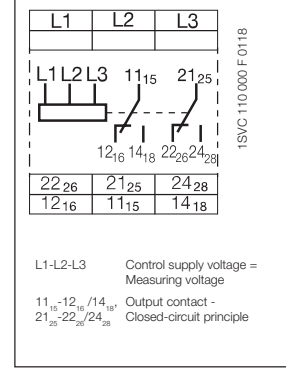
Connection diagrams  
CM-PBE, CM-PVE



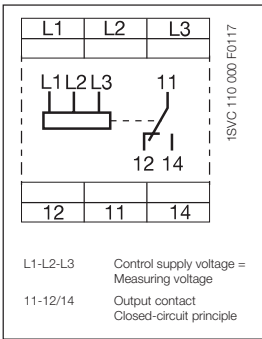
Connection diagram  
CM-PVS.x1, CM-PSS.x1, CM-PAS.x1



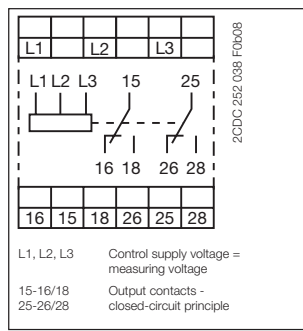
Connection diagram  
CM-PFS



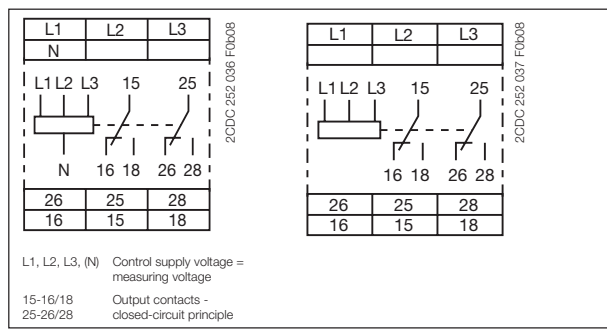
Connection diagram  
CM-PFE



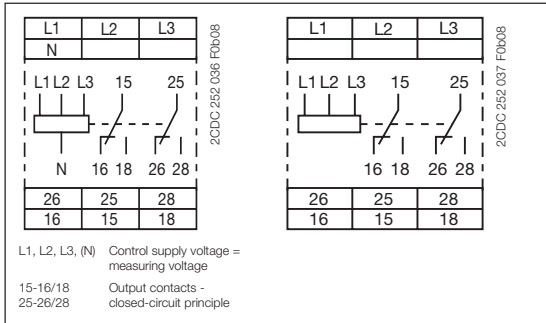
Connection diagram  
CM-MPN.x2



Connection diagram  
CM-MPS.x1



Connection diagram CM-MPS.x3



# Three-phase monitoring relays DIP switches, Rotary switches

## Rotary switch "Function" CM-PVS

	ON-delay with phase sequence monitoring
	OFF-delay with phase sequence monitoring
	ON-delay without phase sequence monitoring
	OFF-delay without phase sequence monitoring

## Rotary switch "Function" CM-PSS

	ON-delay with phase sequence monitoring
	OFF-delay with phase sequence monitoring
	ON-delay without phase sequence monitoring
	OFF-delay without phase sequence monitoring

## DIP switch functions CM-MPS.x3 and CM-MPN.x2

Position	4	3	2	1
ON †				
OFF				

2CDC 252 041 F0608

**1 Timing function**

ON ON-delayed  
OFF OFF-delayed

**3 Operating principle of output**

ON 2x1 c/o contact  
OFF 1x2 c/o contacts

<sup>1)</sup> Output relay R1 is responsive to overvoltage, output relay R2 is responsive to undervoltage. In case of other faults, both output relays react synchronously.

**2 Phase sequence monitoring**

ON deactivated  
OFF activated

**4 Phase sequence correction**

ON activated  
OFF deactivated

## DIP switch functions CM-MPS.x1

Position	2	1
ON †		
OFF		

2CDC 252 040 F0608

**1 Timing function**

ON ON-delayed  
OFF OFF-delayed

**2 Phase sequence monitoring**

ON deactivated  
OFF activated

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Technical data

2

Type	CM-PBE <sup>1)</sup>	CM-PBE	CM-PVE <sup>1)</sup>	CM-PVE	CM-PFE	CM-PFS
<b>Supply circuit = measuring circuit</b>	<b>L1-L2-L3-N</b>	<b>L1-L2-L3</b>	<b>L1-L2-L3-N</b>	<b>L1-L2-L3</b>	<b>L1-L2-L3</b>	
Rated control supply voltage $U_s$ = measuring voltage	3x380-440 V AC, 220-240 V C	3x380-440 V AC	3x320-460 V AC, 185-265 V AC	3x320-460 V AC	3x208-440 V AC	3x200-500 V AC
Power consumption					approx. 15 VA	
Rated control supply voltage $U_s$ tolerance	-15...+15 %		-15...+10 %		-10...+10 %	-15...+10 %
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz		50/60 Hz (-10...+10 %)		50/60 Hz	
Duty time	100 %					
Measuring circuit	L1-L2-L3-N	L1-L2-L3	L1-L2-L3-N	L1-L2-L3	L1-L2-L3	
Monitoring functions	phase failure	■	■	■	■	■
	phase sequence	-	-	-	■	■
	over- / undervoltage	-	■	■	-	-
	neutral	■	-	■	-	-
Measuring ranges	3x380-440 V AC, 220-240 V AC	3x380-440 V AC	3x320-460 V AC, 185-265 V AC	3x320-460 V AC	3x208-440 V AC	3x200-500 V AC
Thresholds	$U_{min}$	0.6 x $U_N$		fixed 185 V / 320 V	fixed 320 V	0.6 x $U_N$
	$U_{max}$			fixed 265 V / 460 V	fixed 460 V	
Hysteresis related to the threshold value	fixed 5 % (release value = 0.65 x $U_N$ )		fixed 5 %		-	
Measuring voltage frequency	50/60 Hz (-10 %...+10 %)				50/60 Hz	
Response time	40 ms		80 ms		500 ms	
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance	-				$\Delta U \leq 0.5 \%$	
Accuracy within the temperature range	-		$\Delta U \leq 0.06 \%$ / °C			
<b>Timing circuit</b>						
Start-up delay $t_s$	fixed 500 ms ( $\pm 20 \%$ )				fixed 500 ms	
Tripping $t_v$	fixed 150 ms ( $\pm 20 \%$ )		at over- / undervoltage fixed 500 ms ( $\pm 20 \%$ )		fixed 500 ms	-
<b>Indication of operational states</b>						
Relay status	R: yellow LED	Output relay energized				
Fault message	F: red LED	Only CM-PFS:  Phase failure /  Phase sequence error				
<b>Output circuits</b>	<b>13-14</b>				<b>11-12/14</b>	<b>11(15)-12(16) / 14(18), 21(25)-22(26) / 24(28)</b>
Kind of output	1 n/o contact				1 c/o contact	2 c/o contacts
Operating principle	closed-circuit principle <sup>2)</sup>					
Contact material	AgCdO					AgNi allow, Cd free
Rated operational voltage $U_s$	IEC/EN 60947-1	250 V				250 V AC
Minimum switching voltage / Minimum switching current	- / -					
Maximum switching voltage	250 V AC, 250 V DC					
Rated operational current $I_s$ (IEC/EN 60947-5-1)	AC12 (resistive) 230 V	4 A				
	AC15 (inductive) 230 V	3 A				
	DC12 (resistive) 24 V	4 A				
	DC13 (inductive) 24 V	2 A				
Mechanical lifetime	30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles					
Electrical lifetime (AC12, 230 V, 4 A)	0.1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles					
Max. fuse rating to achieve short-circuit protection	n/c contact	10 A fast-acting				6 A fast-acting
	n/o contact	10 A fast-acting				
AC rating (UL 508)	Utilization category (Control Circuit Rating Code)	B 300, CM-PFS: B300, pilot duty general purpose (250 V, 4 A, cos phi 0.75)				
	max. rated operational voltage	300 V AC				
	max. continuous thermal current at B 300	5 A				
	max. making/breaking apparent power at B 300	3600/360 VA				

<sup>1)</sup> Device with neutral monitoring: The external conductor voltage towards the neutral conductor is measured.

<sup>2)</sup> Closed-circuit principle: Output relay is de-energized if the measured value exceeds/drops below the adjusted threshold.

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Technical data

Type		CM-PBE <sup>1)</sup>	CM-PBE	CM-PVE <sup>1)</sup>	CM-PVE	CM-PFE	CM-PFS
<b>General data</b>							
Dimensions (W x H x D)		22.5 x 78 x 78.5 mm (0.89 x 3.07 x 3.09 in) CM-PFS: 22.5 x 78 x 100 mm (0.89 x 3.07 x 3.94 in)					
Weight		see data sheet					
Mounting		DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715)					
Mounting position		any					
Degree of protection	housing / terminals	IP50 / IP20					
<b>Electrical connection</b>							
Wire size	fine-strand with wire end ferrule	2 x 0.75-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 18-16 AWG)					2 x 0.75-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 8-14 AWG)
	fine-strand without wire end ferrule	2 x 1-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 18-16 AWG)					2 x 0.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-12 AWG)
	rigid	2 x 0.75-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 18-16 AWG)					7 mm (0.28 in)
Stripping length		10 mm (0.39 in)					
Tightening torque		0.6-0.8 Nm					
<b>Environmental data</b>							
Ambient temperature range	operation / storage	-20...+60 °C / -40...+85 °C					
Environmental testing (IEC 68-2-30)		24 h cycle time, 55 °C, 93 % rel., 96 h					
Operational reliability (IEC 68-2-6)		6 g					
Mechanical resistance (IEC 68-2-6)		10 g					
Climatic category	IEC/EN 60721-3-3	-					
Damp heat, cyclic	IEC/EN 60068-2-30	CM-PFS: 6 x 24 h cycle, 55 °C, 95 % RH					
Vibration, sinusoidal	IEC/EN 60255-21-1	-					
Shock	IEC/EN 60255-21-2	-					
<b>Isolation data</b>							
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub> (IEC/EN 60947-1, IEC/EN 60664-1)	between supply, measuring and output circuits	400 V					-
	supply circuit / output circuit	-					600 V
	output circuit 1 / output circuit 2	-					300 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub> between all isolated circuits (VDE 0110, IEC 664)	supply circuit / output circuit	4 kV / 1.2 - 50 μs					-
	output circuit 1 / output circuit 2	-					6 kV
		-					4 kV
Basic insulation for rated control supply voltage (IEC/EN 60664-1)	supply circuit / output circuit	-					600 V AC
Protective separation (IEC/EN 61140, EN 50178)	supply circuit / output circuit	-					n/a
Test voltage (routine test)		2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.					-
	supply circuit / output circuit	-					2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.
	output circuit 1 / output circuit 2	-					2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min.
Pollution degree (IEC/EN 60664-1)		3					
Overvoltage category (IEC/EN 60664-1)		III					
<b>Standards</b>							
Product standard		IEC 255-6, EN 60255-6, CM-PFS: IEC/60255-1:2010					
Other standards		CM-PFS: EN 50178, IEC/EN 60204					
Low Voltage Directive		2006/95/EC					
EMC Directive		2004/108/EC					
RoHS Directive		CM-PFS: 2002/95/EC					
<b>Electromagnetic compatibility</b>							
Interference immunity to		EN 61000-6-2, CM-PFS: EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2					
electrostatic discharge	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Level 3 - 6 kV/ 8 kV					
radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	Level 3 - 10 V/m (1 GHz) / 3 V/m (2 GHz) / 1 V/m (2.7 GHz)					
electrical fast transient / burst	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	Level 3 - 2 kV / 5 kHz					
surge	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	Level 4 - 2 kV-L					
conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	IEC/EN 61000-4-6	Level 3 - 10 V					
voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations	IEC/EN 61000-4-11	-					Class 3
harmonics and interharmonics	IEC/EN 61000-4-13	-					Class 3
Interference emission		EN 61000-6-4, CM-PFS:					
high-frequency radiated	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	-					Class B
high-frequency conducted	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	-					Class B

<sup>1)</sup> Device with neutral monitoring: The external conductor voltage towards the neutral conductor is measured.

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Technical data

2

Type	CM-PSS.31	CM-PSS.41	CM-PVS.31	CM-PVS.41	CM-PVS.81	CM-PAS.31	CM-PAS.41																																																
<b>Input circuit = Measuring circuit</b>																																																							
Rated control supply voltage $U_s$ = measuring voltage	3x380 V AC	3x400 V AC	3x160-300 V AC	3x300-500 V AC	3x200-400 V AC	3x160-300 V AC	3x300-500 V AC																																																
Rated control supply voltage $U_s$ tolerance	-15...+10 %																																																						
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz																																																						
Frequency range	45-65 Hz																																																						
Typical current / power consumption	25 mA / 18 VA (380 V AC)	25 mA / 18 VA (400 V AC)	25 mA / 10 VA (230 V AC)	25 mA / 18 VA (400 V AC)	19 mA / 10 VA (300 V AC)	25 mA / 10 VA (230 V AC)	25 mA / 18 VA (400 V AC)																																																
<b>Measuring circuit</b>																																																							
<b>L1, L2, L3</b>																																																							
Monitoring functions	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Phase failure</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phase sequence</td> <td colspan="7">can be switched off</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Automatic phase sequence correction</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over- / undervoltage</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phase unbalance</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>■</td> <td>■</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neutral</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table>							Phase failure	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Phase sequence	can be switched off							Automatic phase sequence correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Over- / undervoltage	■	■	■	■	■	-	-	Phase unbalance	-	-	-	-	-	■	■	Neutral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phase failure	■	■	■	■	■	■	■																																																
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Neutral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																
Measuring range	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Overvoltage</td> <td>3x418 V AC</td> <td>3x440 V AC</td> <td>3x220-300 V AC</td> <td>3x420-500 V AC</td> <td>3x300-400 V AC</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undervoltage</td> <td>3x342 V AC</td> <td>3x360 V AC</td> <td>3x160-230 V AC</td> <td>3x300-380 V AC</td> <td>3x210-300 V AC</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phase unbalance</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td colspan="2">2-25 % of average of phase voltages</td> </tr> </table>							Overvoltage	3x418 V AC	3x440 V AC	3x220-300 V AC	3x420-500 V AC	3x300-400 V AC	-	-	Undervoltage	3x342 V AC	3x360 V AC	3x160-230 V AC	3x300-380 V AC	3x210-300 V AC	-	-	Phase unbalance	-	-	-	-	-	2-25 % of average of phase voltages																									
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Thresholds	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Overvoltage</td> <td>fixed</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>adjustable within measuring range</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undervoltage</td> <td>fixed</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>adjustable within measuring range</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phase unbalance (switch-off value)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td colspan="2">adjust. within meas. range</td> </tr> </table>							Overvoltage	fixed	-	-	adjustable within measuring range	-	-	-	Undervoltage	fixed	-	-	adjustable within measuring range	-	-	-	Phase unbalance (switch-off value)	-	-	-	-	-	adjust. within meas. range																									
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Hysteresis related to the threshold value	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Over- / undervoltage</td> <td>fixed 5 %</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phase unbalance</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td colspan="2">fixed 20 %</td> </tr> </table>							Over- / undervoltage	fixed 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phase unbalance	-	-	-	-	-	fixed 20 %																																	
Over- / undervoltage	fixed 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																
Phase unbalance	-	-	-	-	-	fixed 20 %																																																	
Rated frequency of the measuring signal	50/60 Hz																																																						
Frequency range of the measuring signal	45-65 Hz																																																						
Maximum measuring cycle time	100 ms																																																						
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance	$\Delta U \leq 0.5 \%$																																																						
Accuracy within the temperature range	$\Delta U \leq 0.06 \% / ^\circ\text{C}$																																																						
Measuring method	True RMS																																																						
<b>Timing circuit</b>																																																							
Start-up delay $t_s$	fixed 200 ms																																																						
Tripping delay $t_v$	ON- or OFF-delay 0; 0.1-30 s adjustable																																																						
Repeat accuracy (constant parameters)	-																																																						
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance	$\Delta t \leq 0.5 \%$																																																						
Accuracy within the temperature range	$\Delta t \leq 0.06 \% / ^\circ\text{C}$																																																						
Indication of operational states	1 yellow LED, 2 red LED's																																																						
	Details see function description / -diagrams		Details see operating mode and function description / -diagrams			Details see function description / -diagrams																																																	
<b>Output circuits</b>																																																							
<b>15-16/18, 25-26/28</b>																																																							
Kind of output	relay, 2 x 1 c/o contact																																																						
Operating principle	closed-circuit principle <sup>1)</sup>																																																						
Contact material	AgNi alloy, Cd free																																																						
Rated operational voltage $U_o$	IEC/EN 60947-1 250 V																																																						
Minimum switching power	24 V / 10 mA																																																						
Maximum switching voltage	see load limit curve																																																						

<sup>1)</sup> Closed-circuit principle: Output relay(s) de-energize(s) if measured value exceeds or falls below the adjusted threshold value

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Technical data

Type	CM-PSS.31	CM-PSS.41	CM-PVS.31	CM-PVS.41	CM-PVS.81	CM-PAS.31	CM-PAS.41
Rated operational current I <sub>o</sub> (IEC/EN 60947-5-1)	AC12 (resistive) 230 V	4 A					
	AC15 (inductive) 230 V	3 A					
	DC12 (resistive) 24 V	4 A					
	DC13 (inductive) 24 V	2 A					
AC rating (UL 508)	Utilization category (Control Circuit Rating Code)	B 300					
	max. rated operational voltage	300 V AC					
	max. continuous thermal current at B 300	5 A					
	max. making/breaking apparent power at B 300	3600/360 VA					
Mechanical lifetime		30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles					
Electrical lifetime (AC12, 230 V, 4 A)		0.1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles					
Max. fuse rating to achieve short-circuit protection	n/c contact	6 A fast-acting					
	n/o contact	10 A fast-acting					
<b>General data</b>							
MTBF		on request					
Duty time		100%					
Dimensions (W x H x D)	product dimensions	22.5 x 85.6 x 103.7 mm (0.89 x 3.37 x 4.08 in)					
	packaging dimensions	97 x 109 x 30 mm (3.82 x 4.29 x 1.18 in)					
Weight		depending on device, see ordering details					
Mounting		DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715), snap-on mounting without any tool					
Mounting position		any					
Minimum distance to other units	vertical / horizontal	not necessary / not necessary					
Material of housing		UL 94 V-0					
Degree of protection	housing / terminals	IP50 / IP20					
<b>Electrical connection</b>							
Wire size		<b>Screw connection technology</b>				<b>Easy Connect Technology (Push-in)</b>	
	fine-strand with(out) wire end ferrule	1 x 0.5-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 x 20-14 AWG) 2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)				2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)	
	rigid	1 x 0.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 x 20-12 AWG) 2 x 0.5-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-14 AWG)				2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)	
Stripping length		8 mm (0.32 in)					
Tightening torque		0.6-0.8 Nm (5.31-7.08 lb.in)				-	
<b>Environmental data</b>							
Ambient temperature ranges	operation / storage	-25...+60 °C / -40...+85 °C					
Damp heat (IEC 60068-2-30)		55 °C, 6 cycles					
Climatic category		3K3					
Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC/EN 60255-21-1)		Class 2					
Shock (IEC/EN 60255-21-2)		Class 2					
<b>Isolation data</b>							
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub>	input circuit / output circuit	600 V					
	output circuit 1 / output circuit 2	300 V					
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub> (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664)	input circuit	6 kV; 1.2/50 µs					
	output circuit	4 kV; 1.2/50 µs					
Test voltage between all isolated circuits (routine test)		2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 s					
Basic insulation	input circuit / output circuit	600 V					
Protective separation (VDE 0106 part 101 and 101/A, IEC/EN 1140)	input circuit / output circuit	-					
Pollution degree (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664)		3					
Overvoltage category (VDE 0110, IEC 60664)		III					
<b>Standards</b>							
Product standard		IEC/EN 60255-6, EN 50178					
Low Voltage Directive		2006/95/EC					
EMC directive		2004/108/EC					
RoHS directive		2002/95/EC					
<b>Electromagnetic compatibility</b>							
Interference immunity to							
electrostatic discharge	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2 Level 3 (6 kV / 8 kV)					
radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	Level 3 (10 V/m)					
electrical fast transient / burst	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	Level 3 (2 kV / 2 kHz)					
surge	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	Level 4 (2 kV L-L)					
conducted disturbances induced by radio-frequency fields	IEC/EN 61000-4-6	Level 3 (10 V)					
Interference emission							
high-frequency radiated	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4 Class B					
high-frequency conducted	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	Class B					

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Technical data

2

Type	CM-MPS.11	CM-MPS.21	CM-MPS.31	CM-MPS.41
<b>Input circuit = Measuring circuit</b>	<b>L1, L2, L3, N</b>		<b>L1, L2, L3</b>	
Rated control supply voltage $U_s$ = measuring voltage	3x90-170 V AC	3x180-280 V AC	3x160-300 V AC	3x300-500 V AC
Rated control supply voltage $U_s$ tolerance	-15...+10 %			
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz			
Frequency range	45-65 Hz			
Typical current / power consumption	25 mA / 10 VA (115 V AC)	25 mA / 18 VA (230 V AC)	25 mA / 10 VA (230 V AC)	25 mA / 18 VA (400 V AC)
<b>Measuring circuit</b>	<b>L1, L2, L3, N</b>		<b>L1, L2, L3</b>	
Monitoring functions	Phase failure	■	■	■
	Phase sequence	can be switched off		
	Automatic phase sequence correction	-	-	-
	Over- / undervoltage	■	■	■
	Phase unbalance	■	■	■
	Interrupted neutral	■	■	■
Measuring range	Overvoltage	3x120-170 V AC	3x240-280 V AC	3x220-300 V AC
	Undervoltage	3x90-130 V AC	3x180-220 V AC	3x160-230 V AC
	Phase unbalance	2-25 % of average of phase voltages		
Thresholds	Overvoltage	adjustable within measuring range		
	Undervoltage	adjustable within measuring range		
	Phase unbalance (switch-off value)	adjustable within measuring range		
Hysteresis related to the threshold value	Over- / undervoltage	fixed 5 %		
	Phase unbalance	fixed 20 %		
Rated frequency of the measuring signal	50/60 Hz			
Frequency range of the measuring signal	45-65 Hz			
Maximum measuring cycle time	100 ms			
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance	$\Delta U \leq 0.5 \%$			
Accuracy within the temperature range	$\Delta U \leq 0.06 \% / ^\circ\text{C}$			
Measuring method	True RMS			
<b>Timing circuit</b>				
Start-up delay $t_s$	fixed 200 ms			
Tripping delay $t_f$	ON- or OFF-delay 0; 0.1-30 s adjustable			
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance	$\Delta t \leq 0.5 \%$			
Accuracy within the temperature range	$\Delta t \leq 0.06 \% / ^\circ\text{C}$			
Indication of operational states	Details see function description / -diagrams			
<b>Output circuits</b>	15-16/18, 25-26/28			
Kind of output	relay, 1 x 2 c/o contacts			
Operating principle	closed-circuit principle <sup>1)</sup>			
Contact material	AgNi alloy, Cd free			
Rated operational voltage $U_s$ (IEC/EN 60947-1)	250 V			
Minimum switching power	24 V / 10 mA			
Maximum switching voltage	see load limit curve			
Rated operational current $I_s$ (IEC/EN 60947-5-1)	AC12 (resistive) 230 V	4 A		
	AC15 (inductive) 230 V	3 A		
	DC12 (resistive) 24 V	4 A		
	DC13 (inductive) 24 V	2 A		
AC rating (UL 508)	Utilization category (Control Circuit Rating Code)	B 300		
	max. rated operational voltage	300 V AC		
	max. continuous thermal current at B 300	5 A		
	max. making/breaking apparent power at B 300	3600/360 VA		
Mechanical lifetime	30 x 10 <sup>8</sup> switching cycles			
Electrical lifetime (AC12, 230 V, 4 A)	0.1 x 10 <sup>8</sup> switching cycles			
Max. fuse rating to achieve short-circuit protection	n/c contact	6 A fast-acting		
	n/o contact	10 A fast-acting		

<sup>1)</sup> Closed-circuit principle: Output relay(s) de-energize(s) if measured value exceeds or falls below the adjusted threshold value

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Technical data

Type		CM-MPS.11	CM-MPS.21	CM-MPS.31	CM-MPS.41
<b>General data</b>					
MTBF		on request			
Duty time		100%			
Dimensions (W x H x D)	product dimensions	22.5 x 85.6 x 103.7 mm (0.89 x 3.37 x 4.08 in)			
	packaging dimensions	97 x 109 x 30 mm (3.82 x 4.29 x 1.18 in)			
Weight		<b>Screw connection technology</b>		<b>Easy Connect Technology (Push-in)</b>	
	net weight	depending on device, see ordering details			
	gross weight	depending on device, see ordering details			
Mounting		DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715), snap-on mounting without any tool			
Mounting position		any			
Minimum distance to other units	vertical / horizontal	not necessary / not necessary			
Material of housing		UL 94 V-0			
Degree of protection	housing / terminals	IP50 / IP20			
<b>Electrical connection</b>					
Wire size		<b>Screw connection technology</b>		<b>Easy Connect Technology (Push-in)</b>	
	fine-strand with(out) wire end ferrule	1 x 0.5-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 x 20-14 AWG)		2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)	
		2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)			
rigid	1 x 0.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 x 20-12 AWG)		2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)		
		2 x 0.5-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-14 AWG)			
Stripping length		8 mm (0.32 in)			
Tightening torque		0.6-0.8 Nm (5.31-7.08 lb.in)		-	
<b>Environmental data</b>					
Ambient temperature ranges	operation / storage	-25...+60 °C / -40...+85 °C			
Damp heat (IEC 60068-2-30)		55 °C, 6 cycles			
Climatic category		3K3			
Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC/EN 60255-21-1)		Class 2			
Shock (IEC/EN 60255-21-2)		Class 2			
<b>Isolation data</b>					
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub>	input circuit / output circuit	600 V			
	output circuit 1 / output circuit 2	300 V			
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub> (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664)	input circuit	6 kV; 1.2/50 μs			
	output circuit	4 kV; 1.2/50 μs			
Test voltage between all isolated circuits (routine test)		2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 s			
Basic insulation	input circuit / output circuit	600 V			
Protective separation (VDE 0106 part 101 and 101/A, IEC/EN 61140)	input circuit / output circuit	yes			
Pollution degree (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664)		3			
Overvoltage category (VDE 0110, IEC 60664)		III			
<b>Standards</b>					
Product standard		IEC/EN 60255-6, EN 50178			
Low Voltage Directive		2006/95/EC			
EMC directive		2004/108/EC			
RoHS directive		2002/95/EC			
<b>Electromagnetic compatibility</b>					
Interference immunity to		EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2			
electrostatic discharge	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Level 3 (6 kV / 8 kV)			
radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	Level 3 (10 V/m)			
electrical fast transient / burst	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	Level 3 (2 kV / 2 kHz)			
surge	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	Level 4 (2 kV L-L)			
conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	IEC/EN 61000-4-6	Level 3 (10 V)			
harmonics and interharmonics	IEC/EN 61000-4-13	Class 3			
Interference emission		EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4			
high-frequency radiated	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	Class B			
high-frequency conducted	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	Class B			

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Technical data

2

Type	CM-MPS.23	CM-MPS.43	CM-MPN.52	CM-MPN.62	CM-MPN.72
<b>Input circuit = Measuring circuit</b>	<b>L1, L2, L3, N</b>		<b>L1, L2, L3</b>		
Rated control supply voltage $U_s$ = measuring voltage	3x180-280 V AC	3x300-500 V AC	3x350-580 V AC	3x450-720 V AC	3x530-820 V AC
Rated control supply voltage $U_s$ tolerance	-15...+10 %				
Rated frequency	50/60/400 Hz		50/60 Hz		
Frequency range	45-440 Hz		45-65 Hz		
Typical current / power consumption	5 mA / 4 VA (230 V AC)	5 mA / 4 VA (400 V AC)	29 mA / 41 VA (480 V AC)	29 mA / 52 VA (600 V AC)	29 mA / 59 VA (690 V AC)
<b>Measuring circuit</b>	<b>L1, L2, L3, N</b>		<b>L1, L2, L3</b>		
Monitoring functions	Phase failure ■ Phase sequence ■ Automatic phase sequence correction ■ Over- / undervoltage ■ Phase unbalance ■ Interrupted neutral ■				
Measuring range	Overvoltage 3x240-280 V AC Undervoltage 3x180-220 V AC Phase unbalance 2-25 % of average of phase voltages				
Thresholds	Overvoltage adjustable within measuring range Undervoltage adjustable within measuring range Phase unbalance (switch-off value) adjustable within measuring range				
Hysteresis related to the threshold value	Over- / undervoltage fixed 5 % Phase unbalance fixed 20 %				
Rated frequency of the measuring signal	50/60/400 Hz		50/60 Hz		
Frequency range of the measuring signal	45-440 Hz		45-65 Hz		
Maximum measuring cycle time	100 ms				
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance	$\Delta U \leq 0.5 \%$				
Accuracy within the temperature range	$\Delta U \leq 0.06 \% / ^\circ\text{C}$				
Measuring method	True RMS				
<b>Timing circuit</b>					
Start-up delay $t_s$ and $t_{s2}$	fixed 200 ms				
Start-up delay $t_{s1}$	fixed 250 ms				
Tripping delay $t_v$	ON- or OFF-delay 0; 0.1-30 s adjustable				
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance	$\Delta t \leq 0.5 \%$				
Accuracy within the temperature range	$\Delta t \leq 0.06 \% / ^\circ\text{C}$				
Indication of operational states	Details see function description / -diagrams				
<b>Output circuits</b>	<b>15-16/18, 25-26/28</b>				
Kind of output	relay, 2 x 1 or 1 x 2 c/o contacts configurable				
Operating principle	closed-circuit principle <sup>1)</sup>				
Contact material	AgNi alloy, Cd free				
Rated operational voltage $U_o$	IEC/EN 60947-1 250 V				
Minimum switching power	24 V / 10 mA				
Maximum switching voltage	see load limit curve				
Rated operational current $I_o$ (IEC/EN 60947-5-1)	AC12 (resistive) 230 V 4 A AC15 (inductive) 230 V 3 A DC12 (resistive) 24 V 4 A DC13 (inductive) 24 V 2 A				
AC rating (UL 508)	Utilization category (Control Circuit Rating Code) B 300				
	max. rated operational voltage 300 V AC				
	max. continuous thermal current at B 300 5 A				
	max. making/breaking apparent power at B 300 3600/360 VA				
Mechanical lifetime	30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles				
Electrical lifetime (AC12, 230 V, 4 A)	0.1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles				
Max. fuse rating to achieve short-circuit protection	n/c contact		6 A fast-acting		10 A fast-acting
	n/o contact		10 A fast-acting		

<sup>1)</sup> Closed-circuit principle: Output relay(s) de-energize(s) if measured value exceeds or falls below the adjusted threshold value

# Three-phase monitoring relays

## Technical data

2

Type	CM-MPS.23	CM-MPS.43	CM-MPN.52	CM-MPN.62	CM-MPN.72
<b>General data</b>					
MTBF	on request				
Duty time	100%				
Dimensions (W x H x D)	product dimensions	22.5 x 85.6 x 103.7 mm (0.89 x 3.37 x 4.08 in)			
	packaging dimensions	97 x 109 x 30 mm (3.82 x 4.29 x 1.18 in)			
Weight	depending on device, see ordering details				
Mounting	DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715), snap-on mounting without any tool				
Mounting position	any				
Minimum distance to other units	vertical / horizontal	not necessary / not necessary			
Material of housing	UL 94 V-0				
Degree of protection	housing / terminals	IP50 / IP20			
<b>Electrical connection</b>					
Wire size	fine-strand with(out) wire end ferrule	<b>Screw connection technology</b>		<b>Easy Connect Technology (Push-in)</b>	
		1 x 0.5-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 x 20-14 AWG) 2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)		2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)	
	rigid	1 x 0.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 x 20-12 AWG) 2 x 0.5-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-14 AWG)		2 x 0.5-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 20-16 AWG)	
Stripping length	8 mm (0.32 in)				
Tightening torque	0.6-0.8 Nm (5.31-7.08 lb.in)				
<b>Environmental data</b>					
Ambient temperature ranges	operation / storage	-25...+60 °C / -40...+85 °C			
Damp heat (IEC 60068-2-30)	55 °C, 6 cycles				
Climatic category	3K3				
Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC/EN 60255-21-1)	Class 2				
Shock (IEC/EN 60255-21-2)	Class 2				
<b>Isolation data</b>					
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub>	input circuit / output circuit	600 V		1000 V	
	output circuit 1 / 2	300 V			
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub> (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664)	input circuit	6 kV; 1.2/50 μs		8 kV; 1.2/50 μs	
	output circuit	4 kV; 1.2/50 μs			
Test voltage (routine test) between	isolated output circuits	2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 s			
	input circuit and isolated output circuits	2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 s		4 kV, 50 Hz, 1 s	
Basic insulation	input circuit / output circuit	600 V		1000 V	
Protective separation (VDE 0106 part 101 and 101/A, IEC/EN 61140)	input circuit / output circuit	-			
Pollution degree (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664)	3				
Overvoltage category (VDE 0110, IEC 60664)	III				
<b>Standards</b>					
Product standard	IEC/EN 60255-6, EN 50178				
Low Voltage Directive	2006/95/EC				
EMC directive	2004/108/EC				
RoHS directive	2002/95/EC				
<b>Electromagnetic compatibility</b>					
Interference immunity to	electrostatic discharge	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2		
	radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	Level 3 (6 kV / 8 kV) Level 3 (10 V/m)		
	electrical fast transient / burst surge	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	Level 3 (2 kV / 2 kHz)		
	conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	Level 4 (2 kV L-N) ; Level 4 (2 kV L-L)		
	harmonics and interharmonics	IEC/EN 61000-4-13	Level 3 (10 V)		
			Class 3		
Interference emission	high-frequency radiated	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4		
	high-frequency conducted	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	Class B Class B		