

The PLM Series continuously measures the voltage of each of the three phases. The PLM Series uses a microcontroller circuit design that senses undervoltage, voltage unbalance, phase loss, and phase reversal. Protection is assured when regenerated voltages are present. Both delta and wye systems can be monitored; no connection to neutral is required.

For more information see:
Appendix B, page 165, Figure 8 for dimensional drawing.
Appendix C, page 168, Figure 13 for connection diagram.

Operation

The output relay is energized and the LED glows green when all voltages are acceptable and the phase sequence is correct. Under and unbalanced voltages must be sensed for a continuous trip delay period before the relay de-energizes. Reset is automatic upon correction of the fault condition. The output relay will not energize if a fault condition is sensed as power is applied. The LED flashes red during the trip delay, then glows red when the output de-energizes. The LED flashes green/red if phase reversal is sensed.

Field Adjustment:

Set voltage adjustment knob at the desired operating line voltage for the equipment. This adjustment automatically sets the undervoltage trip point. Apply power. If the PLM fails to energize, (LED glows red) check wiring of all 3 phases, voltage, and phase sequence. If phase sequence is incorrect, the LED flashes green/red. To correct this, swap any two line voltage connections at the mounting socket. No further adjustment should be required.

Features:

- Protects against phase loss & reversal; & under & unbalanced voltages
- 8-pin plug-in base
- Adjustable low voltage trip point
- Factory fixed unbalance & trip delay
- Line voltages 200 to 480VAC in 3 ranges
- Isolated, 10A, SPDT output contacts
- ASME A17.1 rule 210.6
- NEMA MG1 14:30, 14:35
- IEEE C62.41-1991 Level B

Approvals:   

Auxiliary Products:

- **Panel mount kit:** P/N: BZ1
- **Octal 8-pin socket:** P/N: OT08PC
- **3-phase fuse block/disconnect:** P/N: FH3P
- **2 Amp fuse:** P/N: P0600-11
- **DIN rail:** P/N: C103PM (AI)

Available Models:

PLM6405	PLM9405
PLM6502	PLM9502
PLM6805	PLM9805
PLM8405	PLM9820
PLM8805	

If desired part number is not listed, please call us to see if it is technically possible to build.

Order Table:

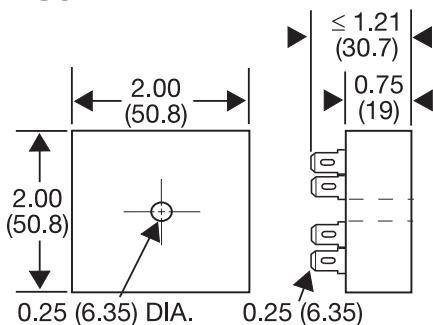
PLM	X	X	X
	Line Voltage	Voltage Unbalanced	Trip Delay
	-6 - 240VAC	-Fixed - Specify - 4-8%	-Fixed - Specify from 2-20s
	-8 - 380VAC	in 1% increments	in 1s increments using two digits
	-9 - 480VAC		

Specifications

Line Voltage				Phase Loss	≥ 35% unbalance
Type	3-phase delta or wye with no connection to neutral			Reset	Automatic
Operating Voltage:				Output	
Model	Adj. Line Voltage Range	Line Voltage Max.		Type	Electromechanical relay
240	200-240VAC	270VAC		Form	Isolated, SPDT
380	360-430VAC	480VAC		Rating	10A resistive @ 240VAC, 277VAC max; 1/2 Hp @ 240VAC; 1/4 Hp @ 120VAC
480	400-480VAC	530VAC		Life	Mechanical - 1 x 10 ⁷ ; Electrical - 1 x 10 ⁵
AC Line Frequency	50/100 Hz			Protection	
Phase Sequence	ABC			Surge	IEEE C62.41-1991 Level B
Power Consumption	≅ 2W for 240V units ≅ 3W for 380 - 480V units			Isolation Voltage	≥ 2500V RMS input to output
Low Voltage & Voltage Unbalance				Mechanical	
Type	Voltage detection with delayed trip & automatic reset			Mounting*	8-pin plug-in socket rated 600VAC
Low Voltage	Trip Voltage	88 - 92% of adjusted line voltage		Dimensions	3.2 x 2.39 x 1.78 in. (81.3 x 60.7 x 45.2 mm)
	Reset Voltage	Plus 3% of trip voltage		Environmental	
Voltage Unbalance	Trip Unbalance	Factory fixed from 4 - 8%		Operating / Storage Temperature	-40° to 60°C / -40° to 85°C
	Reset on Balance	-0.7% unbalance typical		Weight	≅ 4.4 oz (125 g)
Trip Delay	Range	Factory fixed from 2 - 20s		*CAUTION: Select an octal socket rated for 600VAC operation.	
	Tolerance	±15%			
Phase Reversal & Phase Loss					
Response Time:	Phase Reversal	≤ 200ms			
	Phase Loss	≤ 200ms			

Appendix B - Dimensional Drawings

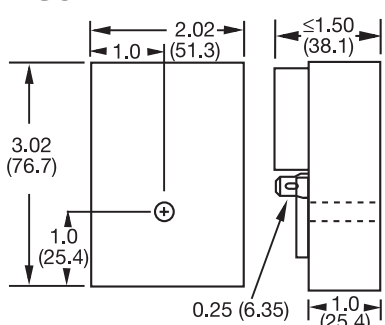
FIGURE 1



0.25 (6.35) DIA. 0.25 (6.35)

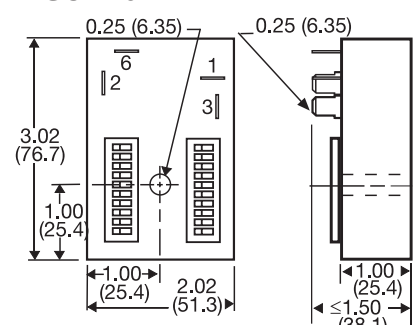
CT; ESD5; ESDR; FS100; FS200; FS300; KR3; KR9;
KRDB; KRDI; KRDM; KRDR; KRDS; KRPD; KRPS;
KSD1; KSD2; KSD3; KSD4; KSDB; KSDR; KSDS;
KSDU; KSPD; KSPS; KSPU; KVM; T2D; TA; TAC1;
TAC4; TDU; TDUB; TDUI; TDUS; TL; TMV8000;
TS1; TS2; TS4; TS6; TSB; TSD1; TSD2; TSD3; TSD4;
TSD6; TSD7; TSDB; TSDR; TSDB; TSDS; TSS; TSU2000

FIGURE 2



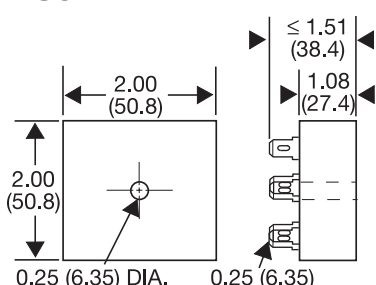
HLV; HRD3; HRD9; HRDB; HRDI;
HRDM; HRDR; HRDS; HRID; HRIS;
HRIU; HRPD; HRPS; HRPD; HRV; RS

FIGURE 3



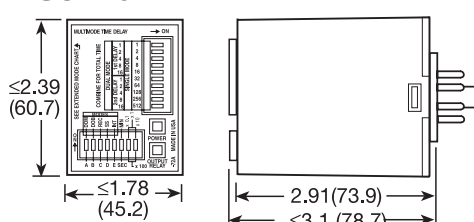
HSPZ

FIGURE 4



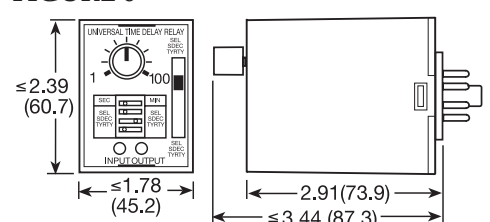
FA; FS; FSU1000*; NHPD; NHPS; NHPD;
NLF1*; NLF2*; PHS*; PTHF*; SIR1; SIR2;
SLR1*; SLR2*; TH1; TH2; THC; THD1;
THD2; THD3; THD4; THD7; THDB; THDM;
THDS; THS

FIGURE 5



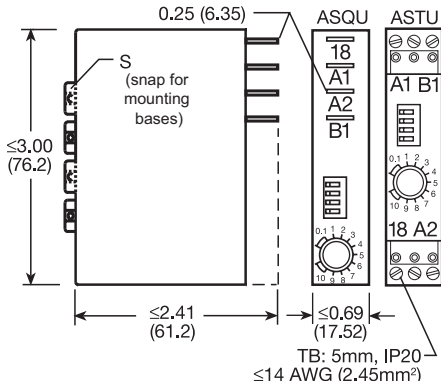
TRDU

FIGURE 6



TRU

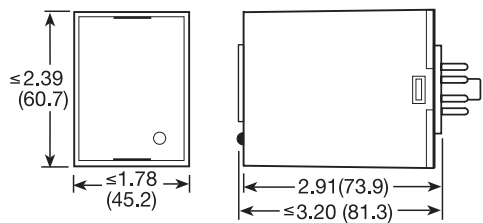
FIGURE 7



ASQU; ASTU; DSQU; DSTU

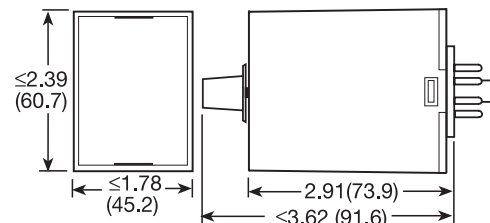
TB: 5mm, IP20
≤14 AWG (2.45mm²)

FIGURE 8



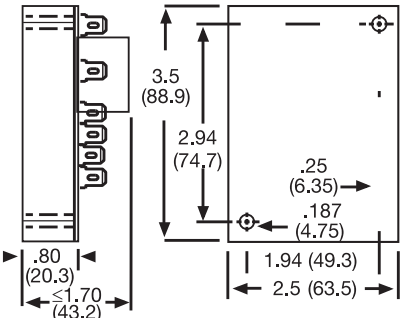
PLM; PLR; TDB; TDBH; TDBL; TDI; TDIH;
TDIL; TDM; TDMB; TDMH; TDML; TDR;
TDS; TDSH; TDSL

FIGURE 9



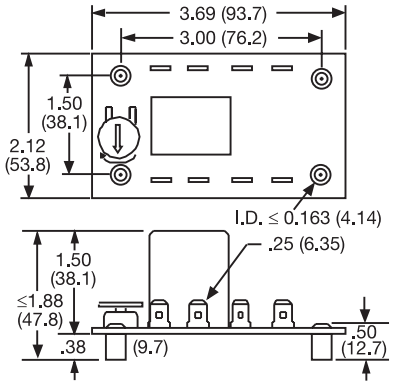
FS500; PRLB; PRM; PRLS; TRB; TRM; TRS

FIGURE 10



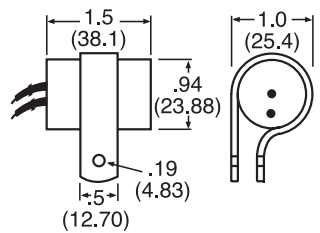
ERD3; ERDI; ERDM

FIGURE 11



ORB; ORM; ORS

FIGURE 12



FS100; FS400

inches (millimeters)

Appendix C - Connection Diagrams

FIGURE 1 - FSU1000 Series

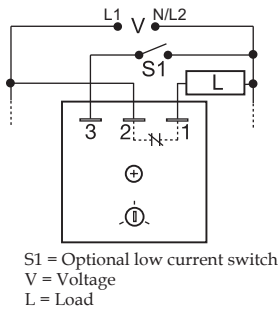


FIGURE 2 - FS100 Series

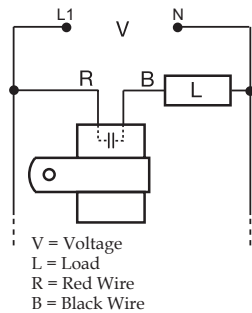


FIGURE 3 - FS100 Series

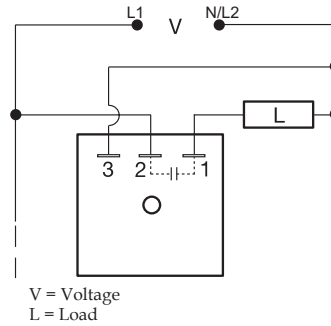


FIGURE 4 - FS200 Series

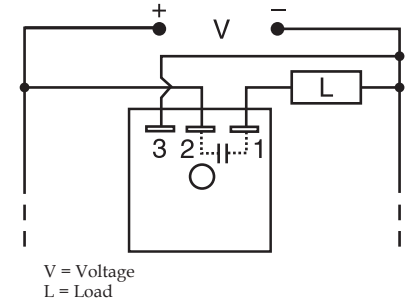


FIGURE 5 - FS300 Series

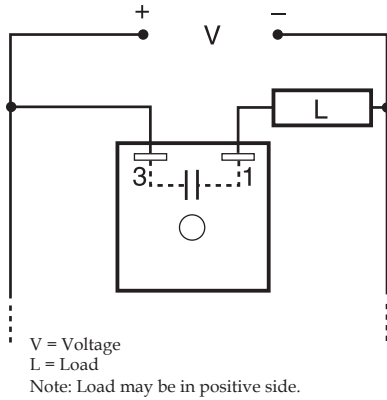


FIGURE 6 - FS400 Series

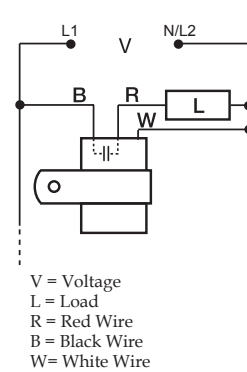


FIGURE 7 - AF Series

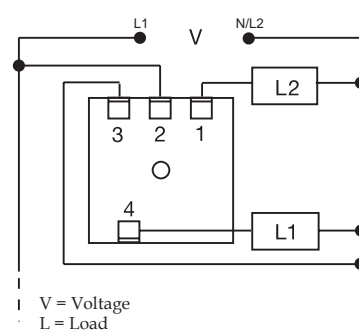


FIGURE 8 - FS500 Series

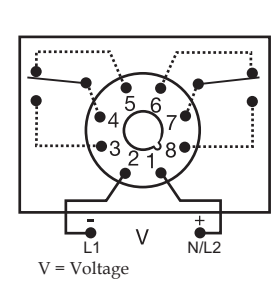


FIGURE 9 - SC3/SC4 Series

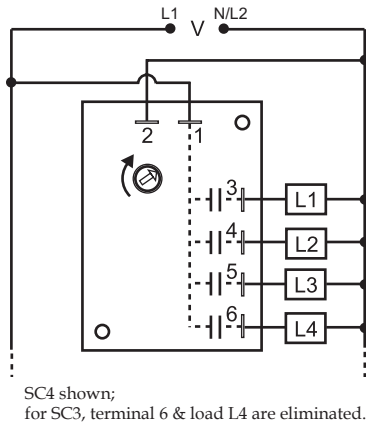


FIGURE 10 - WVM Series

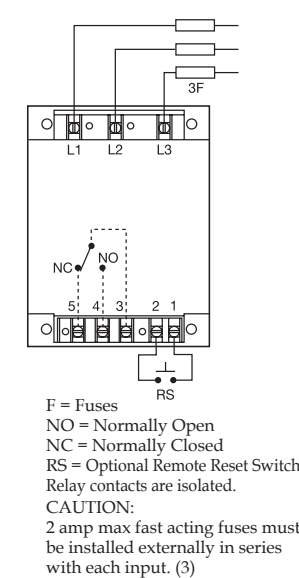


FIGURE 11 - DLMU Series

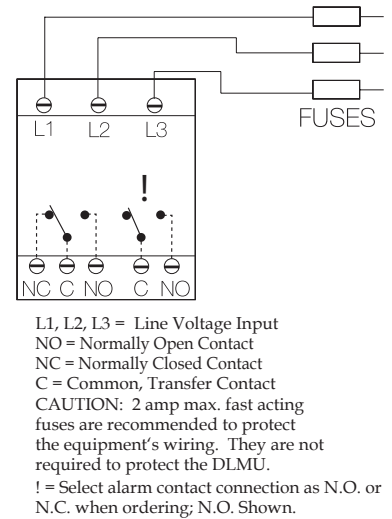


FIGURE 12 - HLMU Series

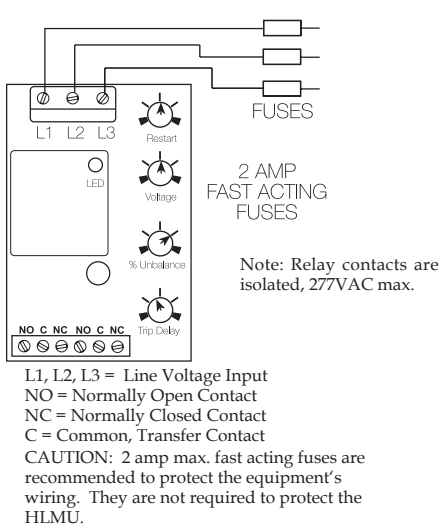


FIGURE 13 - PLMU/PLM/PLR/PLS Series

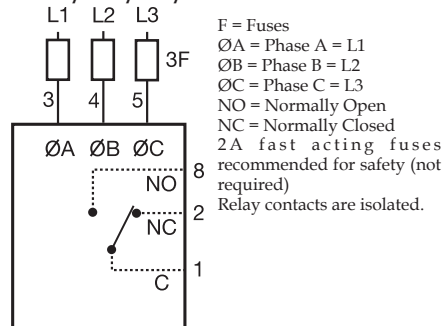


FIGURE 14 - TVM/TVW Series

