WVM911AL

WVM911RI.

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

see if it is technically possible to build.

WVM911AL-60

WVM911RN-60

• Protects against phase loss & reversal; over,

10 fault memory & status displayed on 6

· Switch selectable automatic restart, delayed

automatic restart, & manual reset

• Isolated, 10A, SPDT output contacts

under & unbalanced voltages; & short

Features:

cycling

LED readout

• ASME A17.1 Rule 210.6

• NEMA MG1 14:30, 14:35

Approvals: (E (1) (1)

Auxiliary Products:

Available Models:

P/N: FH3P

WVM011AL

WVM611AH

WVM611AL

WVM811AH

WVM911AH

• 3-phase fuse block/disconnect:

• **2 Amp fuse:** P/N: P0600-11

• DIN rail: P/N: C103PM (AI)

• IEEE C62.41-1991 Level B

Voltage Monitors



The WVM Series provides protection against premature equipment (motor) failure caused by voltage faults on the 3-phase line. The WVM's microcontroller design provides reliable protection even if regenerated voltages are present. It combines dependable fault sensing with a 10 fault memory and a 6 LED status display. Part instrument, part control, the WVM protects your equipment when you're not there and displays what happened when you return. The WVM is fully adjustable and includes time delays to prevent nuisance tripping and improve system operation. Time delays include a 0.25 to 30s adjustable trip delay, an adjustable 0.25 to 64m (in 3 ranges) restart delay, plus a unique 3 to 15s true random start delay. The random start delay prevents voltage sags caused by simultaneous restarting of numerous motor loads after a power

For more information see:

Appendix B, page 166, Figure 15 for dimensional drawing. Appendix C, page, 168, Figure 10 for connection diagram.

The output relay is energized when all conditions are acceptable and the WVM is reset. A restart and/or random start

delay may occur before the output relay is energized.
Field Adjustment: Select the line voltage listed on the motor's name plate. This automatically sets the over and undervoltage trip points. No further adjustment should be required to achieve maximum equipment protection.

Read Memory: Fault(s) stored in the memory are indicated when the yellow LED is flashing, up to 10 faults are noted. Memory Reset: To clear the memory of all faults stored, rotate selector to Clear Memory for 5 seconds. The yellow LED will turn off.

Memory Overload: Only the 10 most recent faults are retained.

Random Start Delay: A new 3 to 15s random start delay is selected by the microcontroller when a fault is corrected and when the operating voltage (L1, L2, L3) is applied to the WVM. A random start delay does not occur when the reset is manual.

Automatic Restart: Upon fault correction, the output will re-energize after a random start delay.

Automatic Restart Upon Fault Trip: When a fault is sensed for the full trip delay, the output de-energizes and a restart delay is initiated. This delay locks out the output for the delay period. Should the fault be corrected by the end of the restart delay, the output will re-energize after a random start delay. A restart delay will also occur when operating voltage (L1, L2, L3) is

Manual Reset: After a fault condition is corrected, the WVM can be manually reset. There are two methods; a customer supplied remote switch, or the onboard selector switch. Manual Reset (Onboard): Rotate selector switch from the Manual Reset position to Auto Restart w/ Delay then back again to Manual Reset within 3 seconds. The output will immediately

Remote Reset: Reset (Restart) is accomplished by a momentary contact closure across terminals 1 & 2. The output will immediately energize. Remote switch requirements are ≥10mA @ 20VDC and the reset terminals are not isolated from line voltage. A resistance of \leq 20K Ω across terminals 1 & 2 will cause immediate automatic restart.

Automatic Restart Upon Fault Correction: (P/N includes an R) When a fault is sensed for the full trip delay, the output relay de-energizes. Upon correction of the fault, a restart delay begins. At the end of this delay, the output will re-energize after a random start delay. If a fault occurs during restart timing, the restart time delay will be reset to zero, and the output will not energize until the restart delay is completed.

Order Table:

WVM

3-Phase Line Voltage -6 - 200-240VAC **-8** - 355-425VAC -9 - 400-480VAC **-0** - 500-600VAC

Unbalance **-1** - 2-10%

Trip Delay **-1** - 0.25-30s

Reset Method -A - Switch Selectable: Automatic restart upon fault trip

-R - Swith Selectable: Automatic restart upon fault correction

Restart Delay -L - 0.25-64s **-N** - 6-300s -H - 0.25-64m

> -60 Option: Add the suffix -60 to any automatic restart part number to remove the random start delay feature.

Specifications

Line Voltage		
Type	3-phase of	delta or wye with no connection to neutral
	Model	Adj. Line Voltage Range
1 0 0	240	200-240VAC
	380	355-425VAC
	480	400-480VAC
	600	500-600VAC
AC Line Frequency		50/60 Hz
Overvoltage, Undervoltage, & Voltage Unbalance		
Overvoltage Trip Poir	nt	109-113% of adjusted voltage
		2% of trip point
Undervoltage Trip Point		
Reset Voltage		
Voltage Unbalance		
		Adjustable from 0.25 - 30s ±15%
		≥ 15% unbalance
Response Time		
Random Start Delay Range		
Reset (Restart) Delay	O	
Low Range		0.25-64s ±15%
Normal Range		
High Range		

Fault Memory Type Nonvolatile RAM Capacity Stores last 10 faults
Status Indicators. 6 LEDs provide exi

. 6 LEDs provide existing status & memory readout Note: 50% of operating line voltage must be applied to L1 & L2 for operation of status indicators

Type Electromechanical relay Form. Isolated, SPDT

Protection

 Surge
 IEEE 52.41-1771 Level D

 Isolation Voltage
 ≥ 2500V RMS input to output

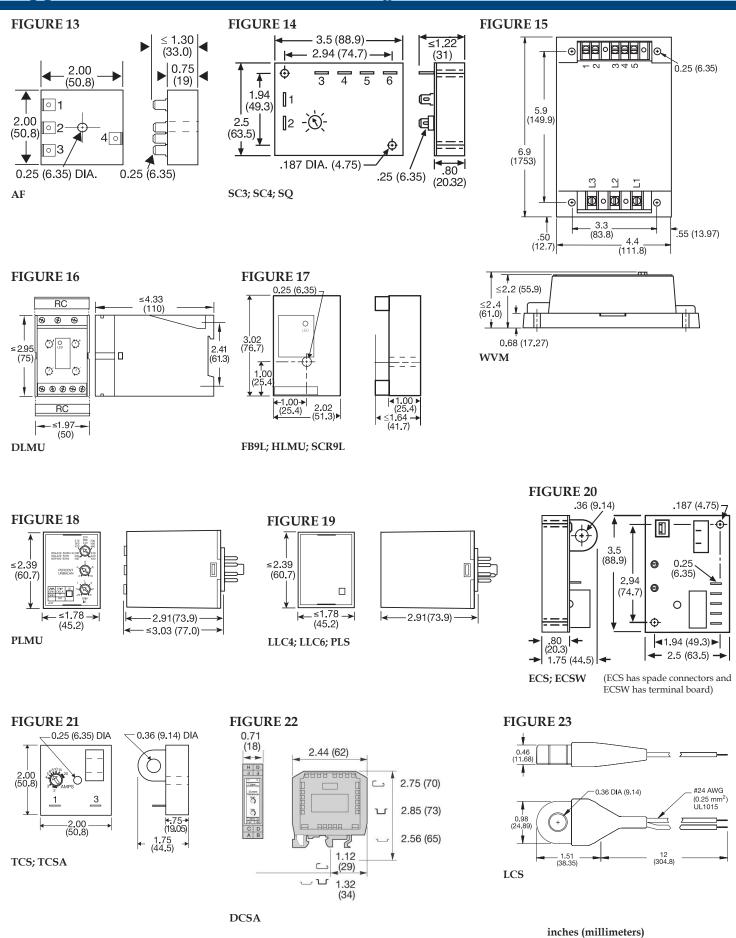
 IEEE 62.41-1991 Level B

Termination Screw terminals with captive wire clamps for up to #12 AWG (3.2 mm2) wire

Environmental Operating / Storage Temperature -40° to 65°C / -40° to 85°C≅25 oz (709 g)

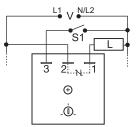
* Unbalance reset is 90% of the unbalance setting (i.e. VUB at 5% reset is 4.5%)

Appendix B - Dimensional Drawings



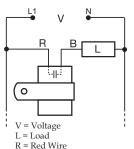
Appendix C - Connection Diagrams

FIGURE 1 - FSU1000 Series



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

FIGURE 2 - FS100 Series



B = Black Wire

FIGURE 3 - FS100 Series

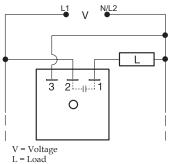


FIGURE 4 - FS200 Series

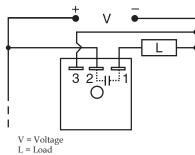


FIGURE 5 - FS300 Series

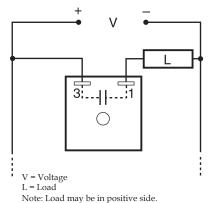
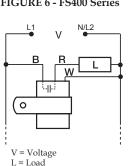


FIGURE 6 - FS400 Series



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

FIGURE 7 - AF Series

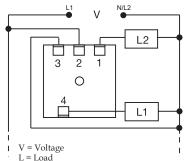


FIGURE 8 - FS500 Series

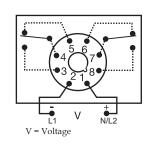
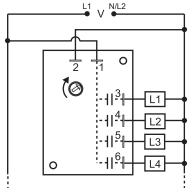
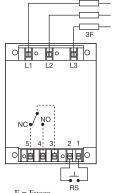


FIGURE 11 - DLMU Series

FIGURE 9 - SC3/SC4 Series



for SC3, terminal 6 & load L4 are eliminated.

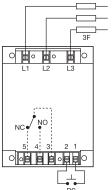


NO = Normally Open

NC = Normally Closed RS = Optional Remote Reset Switch Relay contacts are isolated.

be installed externally in series with each input. (3)

FIGURE 10 - WVM Series



F = Fuses

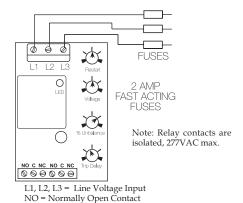
CAÚTION:

2 amp max fast acting fuses must

 Θ

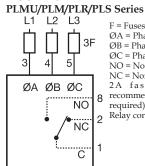
L1, L2, L3 = Line Voltage Input NO = Normally Open Contact NC = Normally Closed Contact C = Common, Transfer Contact CAUTION: 2 amp max. fast acting fuses are recommended to protect the equipment's wiring. They are not required to protect the DLMU. ! = Select alarm contact connection as N.O. or N.C. when ordering; N.O. Shown.

FIGURE 12 - HLMU Series



NC = Normally Closed Contact C = Common, Transfer Contact CAUTION: 2 amp max. fast acting fuses are recommended to protect the equipment's wiring. They are not required to protect the HLMU.

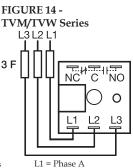
FIGURE 13 -



F = Fuses \emptyset A = Phase A = L1 \emptyset B = Phase B = L2 \emptyset C = Phase C = L3 NO = Normally Open

NC = Normally Closed 2A fast acting fuses recommended for safety (not required)

Relay contacts are isolated.



L2 = Phase B

L3 = Phase C

NO = Normally Open

NC = Normally Closed C = Common, Transfer Contact

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

but not required