Measuring and Monitoring Relays



LTRk-E12 230 V AC / 24 V AC/DC

- selectable response delay up to 30 s
- selectable release delay up to 60 s
- interlocked output contacts
- LED indication for stage 1 and stage 2

| Part Numbers | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--|--|--|
| 110 283 05 30 | 230 V AC | | | |
| 110 283 13 | 24 V AC/DC | | | |

Fan Timer Relay

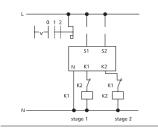
Housing Dimensions



Wiring

| 51 | S2 | N | S1 switching stage 230 V AC | | | |
|----|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | S2 switching stage 2 230 V AC K1 | | | |
| | | | contactor stage 1 230 V AC K2 | | | |
| | | | contactor stage 2 230 V AC | | | |
| | | | N neutral contactor | | | |
| K1 | К2 | | neutral contactor | | | |

Wiring Diagram



Description

The fan timer relay LTRk-E12 is specifically designed to control two-stage fan motors. It is used to switch two stage fan motors in motor preserving way. Response and release delay are separately and infinitely adjustable.

Functional description

Control is effected by a two stage switch which is directly connected to the LTRK (S1 S2). The motor contactors are controlled by the two outputs (K1 K2). The LTRk performs the following functions:

1. If stage 2 is selected directly, stage 1 is initially engaged for the selected startup period allowing the fan to accelerate to rated speed. When this is reached the LTRk engages stage 2. The switch-over time between stage 1 "OFF" and stage 2 "ON" ist at least 50 ms. The two stages are interlocked.

2. When the fan is switched from stage 2 to stage 1 or "OFF" a delayed release is triggered, allowing the fan to run down before stage 1 takes effect again.

3. If the fan has already been running in stage 1 for at least the selected startup time, stage 2 can be engaged immediately. When switching from stage 1 to stage 2 the interruption should not exceed 250 ms. If this time is exceeded the instrument will operate as described under 1.

Commentary

The operation of two-stage fans may cause certain problems:

If stage 2 is immediately switched on, the fan would create a considerable load inrush current until it has reached its rated speed. To reduce this current peak it is advisable to start the fan running at stage 1 and then switch over to stage 2.

If the fan, running in stage 2, is switched directly to stage 1, the motor will be breaked until it has reached the speed of stage 1. To prolong the life of the fan and the control contactors, however, it is preferable to allow the fan to run down before stage 1 is engaged.

Technical Data

| Input | nominal voltage UN (S1, S2) operating voltage range power consumption 230 V AC 24 V AC 24 V DC frequency range duty cycle minimum turn-on time stage 2 release voltage recovery time tw repeat accuracy | 230 V AC, 24 V AC/DC 0.9 1.1 x UN 18 VA 1.2 VA 1 W 50 60 Hz 100 % about 500 ms ≥0.15 UN about 20 ms ± 5 % |
|---------|---|--|
| Output | output voltage output current max. response time stage 1 response time stage 2 fuses electrical endurance delay on switching switching interruption isolation per VDE 0110 rated voltage overvoltage category pollution degree EMC test | 230 V AC, equivalent to UN 6 A AC1 / 1.5 A AC3 0 ms about 30 ms 6 A 2x10 ⁵ switching cycles 70 ms ± 25 % max. 250 ms 250 V AC II 2 emission per EN 50 081 T1 interference immunity per EN 50 082 T2 |
| Housing | type of protection (EN 60529) wire cross section mounting position colour weight housing dimensions WxHxL modular | housing IP50, terminal blocks IP20 2.5 mm2 any green 150 g 22.5 x 75 x 100 mm without spacing |

