

Measuring and Monitoring Relays Application Guide



Measuring and Monitoring Relays Functions

Measuring and Monitoring Relays is like a Automobile Assurance...

▶ Even if you are careful, car accidents will occur.





Even if the motor malfunctions are also being careful it will occur.





- ▶ There are many kinds of car insurance in preparation for a car accident
 - ●For person ●For object ●For your car etc.

There are many kinds of Measuring and Monitoring Relays in preparation for the motor malfunctions

- lacktriangleOver load lacktriangleUpper & Lower current/ Upper & Lower voltage
- Phase Sequence/Phase Loss Current leakage etc.

Customer is inherently happy that Automobile Assurance & Measuring and Monitoring Relays never moves.

However preparation is necessary for an accident.

Locations for Introducing Measuring and Monitoring Relays and Their Functions

Various machines operate at production sites.

Such industrial machines are used as the power source for motors and heaters on production lines.

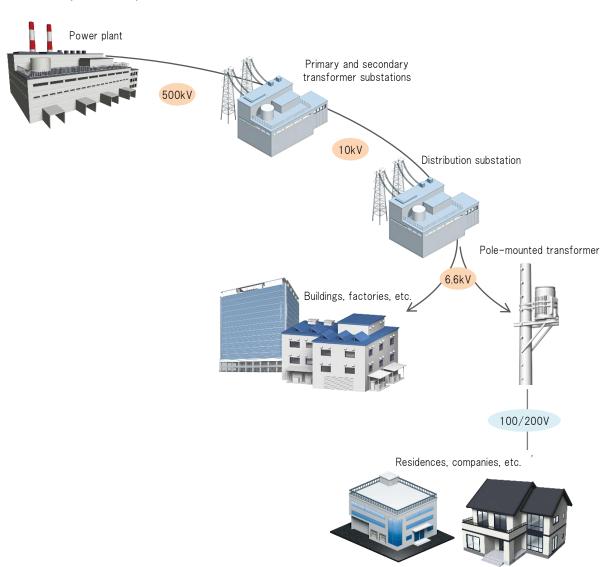
so when there is some kind of trouble with the machines, defects occur in products and sometimes production equipment is damaged.

Monitoring the status of the main power circuits for industrial machines and production equipment and protecting devices from low-voltage, over-currents, over-voltages, and other faults for power up to 600 VAC* in this way is called device protection.

OMRON calls the products for this type of device protection Measuring and Monitoring Relays.

* The voltage that is specified in Japan.

■ Example from Japan

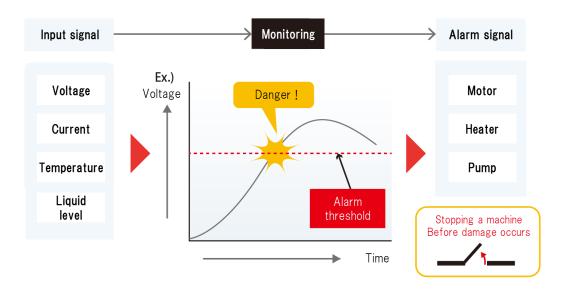


What Is a Measuring and Monitoring Relay?

There are various types of Measuring and Monitoring Relays depending on what they monitor and output alarm signals for. The basic functions are to receive input signals, monitor and determine them, and output an alarm signal if a set value (threshold) is reached. Measuring and Monitoring Relays (alarm relays) protect your important devices and products against unlikely problems (e.g., overvoltage and overcurrent faults).

They monitor AC power supplies (voltage and current), temperatures, and other analog signals and detect abnormalities in machines and equipment by determining values against alarm thresholds. Also, an alarm signal can be output from relay contacts if an input signal goes into an abnormal status to stop the machine or equipment before it is damaged.

■ Operation Example



Input Signal

voltage, current, temperature
(from a thermocouple or platinum resistance thermometer),
or liquid level (from an electrode) can be input.*1

Alarm Output

You can select a relay output or transistor output.*2

- *1. There are different models for different types of inputs.
- *2. A transistor output can be selected only from the K8DT Series.

Motor Failure Examples (Phenomena)

There are various failure types that lead to motor failure.

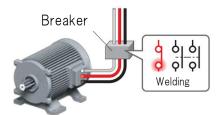
By detecting abnormal signals and using them to stop the motor, motor failure and damage to the motor's load can be avoided.

Major examples of motor failures and products that can be used to detect motor abnormalities are introduced.

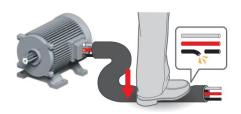
1 Phase-loss Errors

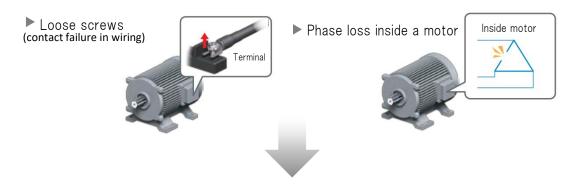
Causes

Welded contacts inside a breaker



- ▶ Disconnection
 - · Wheels rolling over or people stepping on lines
 - · Cables bent too far, etc.







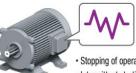
A motor does not start A motor cannot operate a load

Burning due to phase-loss operation



Forced startup causes a motor to burnout.

Unstable operation



- Stopping of operation when the load is heavy.
- · Intermittent starting and stopping, etc.

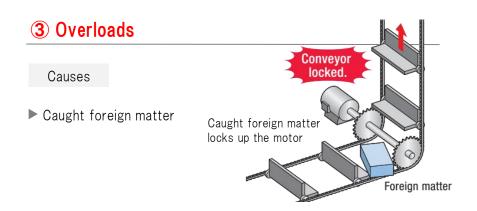
Phase loss when starting

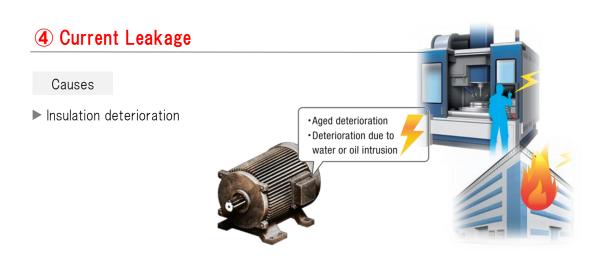
Phase loss during operation

Motor Failure Examples (Phenomena)

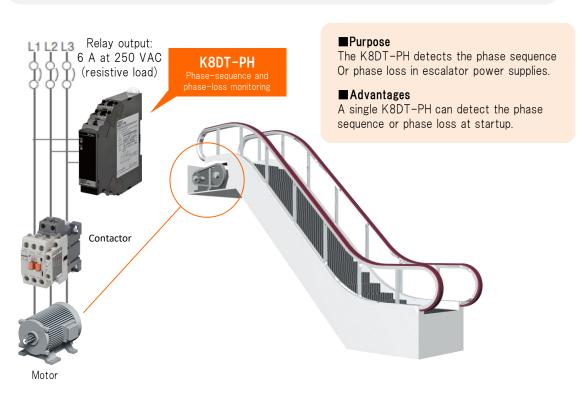
2 Reversed-phase (Phase-sequence) Errors

Causes Incorrect wiring Movable equipment Incorrect phase on power line side Non-return valves





1. Monitoring Phase Sequence/Phase Loss for Escalators





		Models	Function	Sensor
•	Measuring & Monitoring relays	K8DT-PH(Push-In Plus) K8AK-PH(Screw terminal) K8DS-PH(Screw terminal)	Three-phase Phase Sequence/ Phase Loss	Unnecessity
	Motor Relay	SE		SET-3A SET-3B
		K2CM		Integrated CT











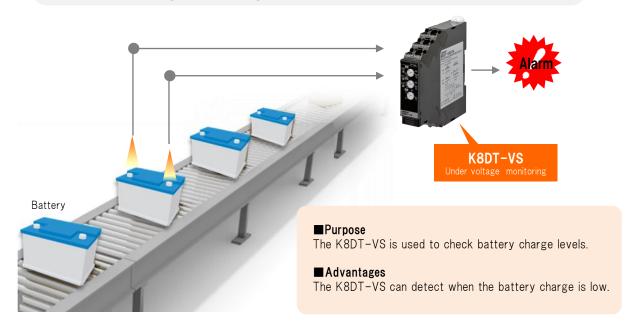


SET



K2CM

2.Battery Voltage Checking





	Models	Function	Sensor
Measuring & Monitoring	K8DT-VS(Push-In Plus)	Single-phase Upper or Lower Voltage	Unnecessity
relays	K8AK-VS(Screw terminal)		
	K8DT-VW(Push-In Plus)	Single-phase Upper and Lower Voltage	Unnecessity
	K8AK-VW(Screw terminal)		
Voltage detection	SDV-F	Upper or Lower Voltage	Unnecessity
	SDV-D	Upper and Lower Voltage	Unnecessity
	LG2-AB(AC) LG2-DB(DC)	Upper Voltage (Lower voltage is possible)	Unnecessity

K8DT-VS

K8AK-VS

K8DT-VW

K8AK-VW













SDV





3. Protection against Idle Running of a Submersible Pump

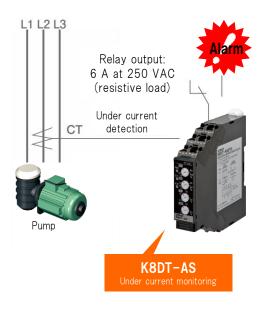


■Purpose

A submersible pump will malfunction if it begins to operate out of water, so instantaneous detection of this kind of idle operation is essential.

■ Advantages

The K8DT-AS can detect idle pump operation by detecting under current levels.





	Models	Function	Sensor
Measuring & Monitoring	K8DT-AS(Push-In Plus)	Single-phase Upper or	·K8AC-CT200L ·Commercial CT
relays	K8AK-AS(Screw terminal)	Lower Current	
	K8DT-AW(Push-In Plus)	Single-phase Upper and	
	K8AK-AW(Screw terminal)	Lower Current	
Current sensor	SAO(For three phase)	Upper Current	SET-3A SET-3B









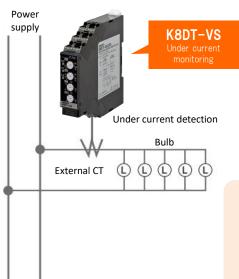


SET





4. Bulb Burnout Detection





■Purpose

The K8DT-AS is used to detect burned out light bulbs.

■ Advantages

The K8DT-AS can detect burned out light bulbs by detecting under current levels.

The Relay's sensitivity can be adjusted to detect burned out light bulbs even in applications where multiple light bulbs are used.



	Models		Function	Sensor
Measuring & Monitoring relays	K8DT-AS(Push-In Plus) K8AK-AS(Screw terminal)	Upper or	Upper or •Commercial	
	K8DT-AW(Push-In Plus) K8AK-AW(Screw terminal)	Panel	Single-phase Upper or Lower Current	





K8AK-AS



K8DT-AW



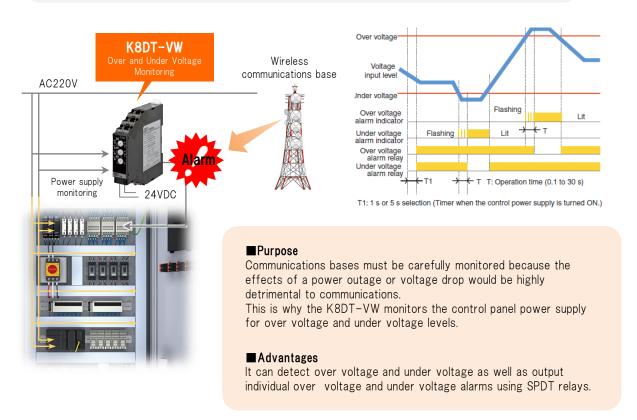
K8AK-AW



K8AC-CT200L



5. Monitoring the Control Power Supply at Communication Bases





	Models		Function	Sensor
Measuring & Monitoring	K8DT-VS(Push-In Plus)	Panel	Single-phase Upper or Lower Voltage	Unnecessity
relays	K8AK-VS(Screw terminal)			
	K8DT-VW(Push-In Plus)	Panel	Single-phase Upper and Lower	Unnecessity
	K8AK-VW(Screw terminal)		Voltage	

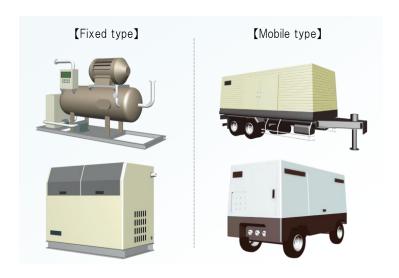








6. Monitoring Compressor Power Supplies



■Purpose

Compressors cannot operate correctly under conditions such as under voltage, asymmetry voltage, phase loss, or phase sequence. The K8DT-PM can be used to monitor 3-phase voltage, The phase sequence, and phase loss.

■ Advantages

It can detect over voltage and under voltage as well as output individual over voltage and under voltage alarms using SPDT relays.





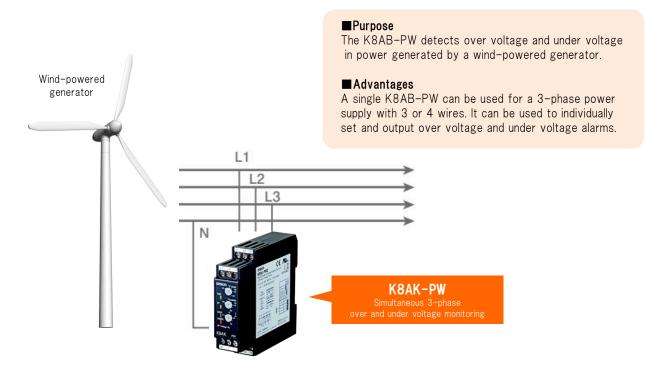
		Models	Function	Sensor
	Measuring & Monitoring	K8DT-PM(Push-In Plus)	Three-phase Phase Sequence/	Unnecessity
)	relays	K8AK-PM(Screw terminal) K8DS-PM(Screw terminal)	Phase Loss/Upper and Lower Voltage	







7. Monitoring Voltage Generated by Wind-powered Generators





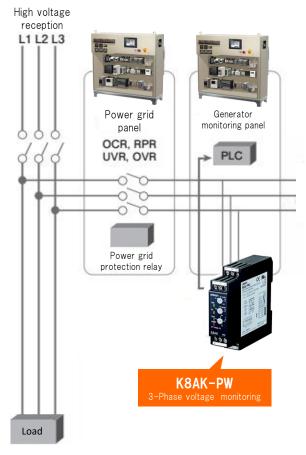
	Models	Function	Sensor
Measuring & Monitoring relays	K8AK-PW(Screw terminal)	Three-phase Upper and Lower Voltage	Unnecessity
Voltage sensor	SDV-D	Upper and Lower Voltage	Unnecessity

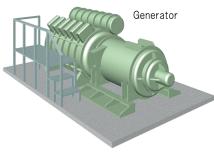




SDV-D

8. Monitoring Generated Voltage





■Purpose

The K8AB-PW monitors the voltage of power generated by a generator.

It also detects over voltage and under voltage in power from a generator.

■ Advantages

A single K8AB-PW can monitor 3-phase voltage. It can also output individual alarms for over voltage and under voltage using SPDT relays because it features two outputs with SPDT relays.

The voltage measurement range can be switched from 200 to 480VAC and the K8AB-PW can be switched to monitor phase voltage or line voltage.



	Models	Function	Sensor
Measuring & Monitoring relays	K8AK-PW(Screw terminal)	Three-phase Upper and Lower Voltage	Unnecessity
Voltage sensor	SDV-D	Upper and Lower Voltage	Unnecessity



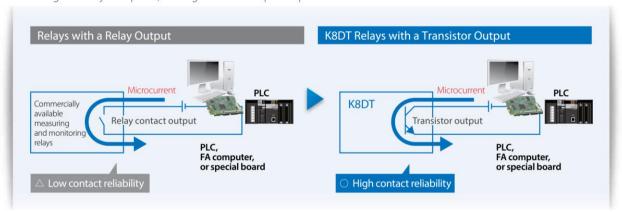


 $\mathsf{SDV-D}$



Use transistor outputs to take advantage of the long-term contact reliability.

The operating frequency of Measuring and Monitoring Relays is low, which means the surfaces of relay contacts can deteriorate and reduces reliability. Particularly for microcomputer board and PLC inputs, a microcurrent of 5 mA or less for switching reliability is required, making transistor outputs superior.





Visualization of Fault Status

Visualization of fault status can be achieved by inputting it to a PLC or other host devices.

In turn, visualization of fault status contributes to rapid recovery from equipment faults.

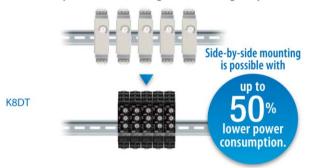
The use of transistor outputs enables stable input of fault signals to a PLC or other host devices, helping to create IoT equipment.

Low Power Consumption Design Enables Side-by-side Mounting

The power consumption has been greatly reduced in comparison with commercially available measuring and monitoring relays.

A lower power consumption means that internal heat generation is suppressed, which enables side-by-side mounting.

Commercially Available Measuring and Monitoring Relays

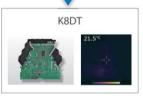


Reliability Even in Poor Noise Environments

There is no heat generated by high-frequency noise, which enhances reliability.



Commercially available measuring and monitoring relays use a capacitor voltage divider, which generates heat due to high-frequency inverter noise and leads to a shorter product life.



The K8DT-series Relays, however, use a switch mode power supply. There is no heat resulting from inverter noise, for safe, reliable application.

Greater Reliability

The product lineup includes new models with transistor outputs for greater reliability when inputting signals to PLCs.

Long Service Life

Low power consumption and low heat generation design achieve a long service life.

Applicable Standards

Certified for main safety standards. Applicable with the voltage specifications of various countries.

Handles Power Supply Voltages Worldwide

Area	Power supply voltage	
China	Three-phase, 380 V	
India	Three-phase, 400 or 415 V	
Thailand	Three-phase, 380 V	
USA	Three-phase, 460 or 480 V	
Europe	Three-phase, 380, 400, or 415 V	

Control Panel Downsizing and Reduced Wiring; Flexible Layout with a 17.5-mm Width

This Is the Shape That Resulted from Efforts to Downsize Panels and Reduce Wiring.

- The slim body is only 17.5 mm wide to enable control panel downsizing.
- To simplify wiring, Push-In Plus terminal blocks are positioned at the front.
- To simplify changing settings, the setting switches were placed on the front.





17.5 mm

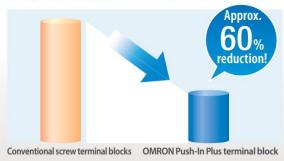
Push-In Plus Terminal Blocks for Easy Wiring

Just Insert Wires: No Tools Required

Now you can use Push-In Plus terminal blocks to reduce the time and work involved in wiring.

me and work involved in wiring.

Greatly Reduce Wiring Work with Push-In Plus Terminal Blocks



*Information for Push-In Plus and screw terminal blocks is based on OMRON's actual measurement value data.

Wiring Possible with Stranded Wires

You can insert wires with pin terminals or ferrules, or you can also insert solid wires or stranded wires.



Selection Guide (K8 series)

		Input	Alarm operation	Function	Width	Terminal block	Output	Model
		Current	Upper or		22.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8AK-AS
		ohase	lower limit (switched)	Single phase Undercurrent Overcurrent	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-AS Panel
			Upper and lower limits		22.5 mm	Screws	Two SPDT relay outputs	K8AK-AW
			(redundant operation)	Single-phase Undercurrent Overcurrent	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-AW Panel
		Voltage	Upper or		22.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8AK-VS
			lower limit (switched)	Single phan Chlerochtage	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-VS Panel
			Upper and lower limits	IIc IIs	22.5 mm	Screws	Two SPDT relay outputs	K8AK-VW
			(redundant operation)	Single phase Englishmen (Indervollage) Overvollage	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-VW Panel
		Voltage	Fixed	Phase loss	22.5 mm	Screws	One DPDT relay output	K8AK-PH
		phase	Fixed	Phase sequence Phase loss	17.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8DS-PH
Motor protection			Fixed	Phase sequence Phase loss	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-PH Panel
Motor pr			Upper and lower limits	Finance sequence Phase loss U C U> three-phase benefits (bindervoltage)	22.5 mm	Screws	Two SPDT relay outputs	K8AK-PM
			Upper and lower limits	Fhase sequence Phase loss U C Twee phase Coverollage	17.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8DS-PM
			Upper and lower limits	Finance loss Those plane (bree-plane (bree-plane (bree-plane))	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-PM Panel
			Upper limit	Finate sequence Phase loss	22.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8AK-PA
			Upper limit	Finance sequence Phase loss	17.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8DS-PA
			Upper and lower limits	Trace-plans (Indernalized Corrollage)	22.5 mm	Screws	Two SPDT relay outputs	K8AK-PW
			Lower limit alarm	Finase sequence Phase loss Ujec	17.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8DS-PU
			Upper and lower limits	Finate sequence Phase loss U< U> Decembras Corrollage Decembras Asymmetry	17.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8DS-PZ
			Upper and lower limits	Fhase sequence Phase loss U C Three phase Coevoltage Three phase Coevoltage	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-PZ Panel
			Fixed	Phase sequence Phase loss	22.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8AK-PT
			Fixed	Thermister	22.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8AK-TS
Temperature		Thermocouple or platinum	Upper or lower limit		22.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8AK-TH
Temp		resistance thermometer	(switched)	Templature Monitoring	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-TH Panel
Water level		Electrode	Water supply or discharge	[[III]	22.5 mm	Screws	One SPDT relay output	K8AK-LS
Water	COD		(switched)	Water Best Control	17.5 mm	Push-In Plus	One SPDT relay output or one transistor output	K8DT-LS Panel

OMRON Corporation Industrial Automation Company

Kyoto, JAPAN

Contact: www.ia.omron.com

Regional Headquarters OMRON EUROPE B.V.

Wegalaan 67-69, 2132 JD Hoofddorp The Netherlands Tel: (31)2356-81-300/Fax: (31)2356-81-388

OMRON ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD.

No. 438A Alexandra Road # 05-05/08 (Lobby 2), Alexandra Technopark, Singapore 119967 Tel: (65) 6835-3011/Fax: (65) 6835-2711

OMRON ELECTRONICS LLC 2895 Greenspoint Parkway, Suite 200 Hoffman Estates, IL 60169 U.S.A. Tel: (1) 847-843-7900/Fax: (1) 847-843-7787

OMRON (CHINA) CO., LTD.

Room 2211, Bank of China Tower, 200 Yin Cheng Zhong Road, PuDong New Area, Shanghai, 200120, China Tel: (86) 21-5037-2222/Fax: (86) 21-5037-2200 **Authorized Distributor:**

© OMRON Corporation 2018 All Rights Reserved. In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

Cat. No. N222-E1-01