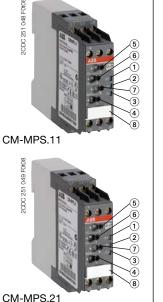


Data sheet





CM-MPS.31



CM-MPS.41

 R/T: yellow LED relay status, timing
F1: red LED -

fault message

③ F2: red LED fault message

- Adjustment of the tripping delay t<sub>v</sub>
- Adjustment of the threshold value for overvoltage
- 6 Adjustment of the threshold value for undervoltage
- Adjustment of the threshold value for phase unbalance
- Function selection (see DIP switch functions) / Marker label

### Features

- Monitoring of three-phase mains for phase sequence (can be switched off), phase failure, over- and undervoltage as well as phase unbalance
- Interrupted neutral monitoring possible with CM-MPS.11 and CM-MPS.21
- CM-MPS.11 and CM-MPS.21 can also be used to monitor single-phase mains
- Threshold values for phase unbalance, over- and undervoltage are adjustable as absolute values
- Tripping delay can be adjusted or switched off by means of a logarithmic scale
- ON-delayed or OFF-delayed tripping delay selectable
- Powered by the measuring circuit
- True RMS measuring principle
- 2 c/o (SPDT) contacts
- 3 LEDs for status indication

## Approvals

- دالی uL 508, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.14 UL 508, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.14
- 🖲 GL
- 🕑 GOST
- CB scheme
- © CCC

### Marks

- CE CE
- C-Tick

### Order data

Туре	Rated control supply voltage = measuring voltage	Interrupted neutral monitoring	Order code
CM-MPS.11	3x90-170 V AC	yes	1SVR 630 885 R1300
CM-MPS.21	3x180-280 V AC	yes	1SVR 630 885 R3300
CM-MPS.31	3x160-300 V AC	no	1SVR 630 884 R1300
CM-MPS.41	3x300-500 V AC	no	1SVR 630 884 R3300

# Order data - Accessories

Туре	Description	Order code
ADP.01	Adapter for screw mounting	1SVR 430 029 R0100
MAR.02	Marker label for devices with DIP switch	1SVR 430 043 R0000
COV.01	Sealable transparent cover	1SVR 430 005 R0100

# Application

The CM-MPS.x1 are multifunctional monitoring relays for three-phase mains. They monitor the phase parameters phase sequence, phase failure, over- and undervoltage and phase unbalance. CM-MPS.11 and CM-MPS.21 also monitor the neutral for interruption. The threshold values for over- and undervoltage and phase unbalance are adjustable.

CM-MPS.11 and CM-MPS.21 are 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. Phase sequence monitoring has to be deactivated and the threshold value for phase unbalance has to be set to the maximum (25 %).



Data sheet

### Operating mode

Configuration of the devices is made by means of setting elements accessible on the front of the unit and signalling is made by means of front-face LEDs.

#### Adjustment potentiometer .

#### Threshold values

By means of three separate potentiometers with direct reading scales, the threshold values for over- and undervoltage as well as for phase unbalance can be adjusted within the measuring range.

	Measuring range for overvoltage	Measuring range for undervoltage	Measuring range for phase unbalance
CM-MPS.11	3x120-170 V AC	3x90-130 V AC	2-25 % of average
CM-MPS.21	3x240-280 V AC	3x180-220 V AC	of phase voltages

#### Tripping delay t<sub>v</sub>

The tripping delay  $t_v$  can be adjusted within a range of 0.1-30 s by means of a potentiometer with logaritmic scale. By turning to the left stop, the tripping delay can be switched off.

#### **DIP** switches

Position	2	1	1
ON †	Ø	$\boxtimes$	0 0 10 00
OFF	$\Box$		0000

DIP switch 1 = Timing function			
ON = ON-delayed  OFF = OFF-delayed			
In case of a fault, the de-energizing of the output relays and the respective fault message are suppressed for the adjusted tripping delay $\rm t_v$ .	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 $t_{\gamma}$ Thereby, also momentary undervoltage conditions are recognized.		

DIP switch 2 = Phase sequence monitoring			
ON = Phase sequence monitoring deactivated 2	OFF = Phase sequence monitoring activated		
Phase sequence errors will not be recognized.	The output relays de-energize as soon as a phase sequence error occurs. The output relays re-energize automatically as soon as the phase sequence is correct again.		



#### LEDs

Function	R/T: yellow LED	F1: red LED	F2: red LED
Control supply voltage applied, output relay energized	<b></b> 1	-	-
Tripping delay t <sub>v</sub> active	пп	-	-
Phase failure	-	<u> </u>	пп
Phase sequence	-	лла	Iternating
Overvoltage	-	<u> </u>	-
Undervoltage	-	-	
Phase unbalance	-		
Interruption of the neutral	-		пп
Adjustment error <sup>1)</sup>	пп		пп

<sup>1)</sup> 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.



Data sheet

### Function descriptions/diagrams

#### Function diagram legend

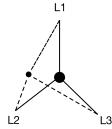
- Control supply voltage not applied / Output contact open / LED off
- Control supply voltage applied / Output contact closed / LED glowing

#### Interrupted neutral monitoring

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

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

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.



#### Phase sequence and phase failure monitoring

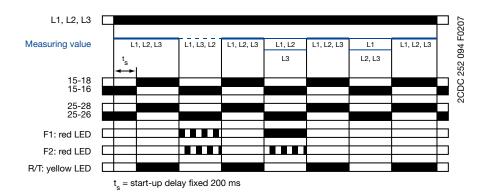
Applying control supply voltage begins the fixed start-up delay t<sub>c</sub>. When t<sub>c</sub> is complete and all phases are present with correct voltage, the output relays energize and the yellow LED R/T glows.

#### 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 reenergize automatically as soon as the phase sequence is correct again.

#### Phase failure monitoring

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.



Data sheet

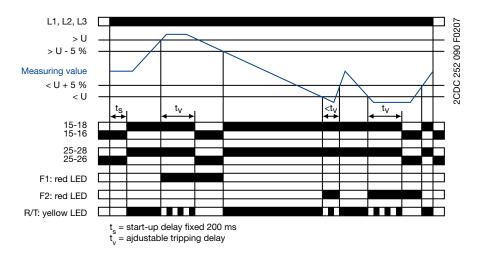
#### Over- and undervoltage monitoring

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 $\bowtie$

If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the set 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.

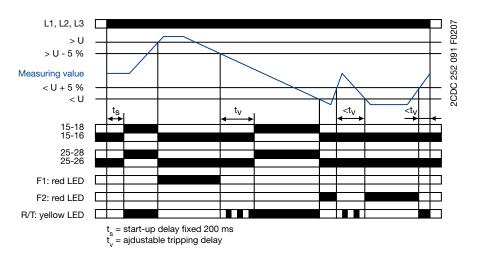
The output relays re-energize automatically as soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, taking into account a fixed hysteresis of 5 %. The LED R/T glows.



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

If the voltage to be monitored exceeds or falls below the set 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.



ABB



Data sheet

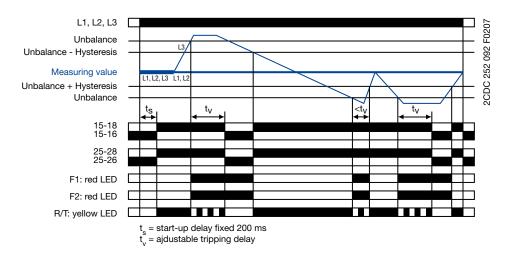
#### Phase unbalance monitoring

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 $\bowtie$

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.

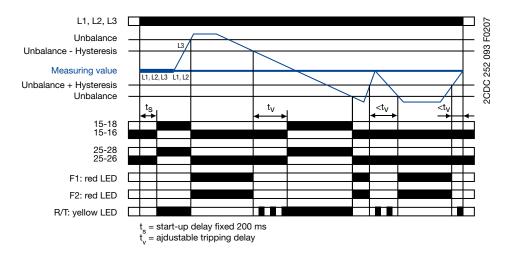
The output relays re-energize automatically as soon as the voltage returns to the tolerance range, taking into account a fixed hysteresis of 20 %. The LED R/T glows.



#### 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.

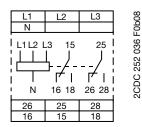


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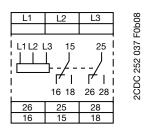
Data sheet

### Connection diagrams



L1, L2, L3, N	Control supply voltage = measuring voltage
15-16/18	Output contacts -
25-26/28	closed-circuit principle

CM-MPS.11 and CM-MPS.21



L1, L2, L3, N	Control supply voltage = measuring voltage
15-16/18	Output contacts -
25-26/28	closed-circuit principle

CM-MPS.31 and CM-MPS.41



#### Data at $T_{\!_a}$ = 25 °C and rated values, if nothing else indicated

Туре		CM-MPS.11	CM-MPS.21	CM-MPS.31	CM-MPS.41
Input circuit = Measuring circuit		L1, L2	, L3, N		2, L3
Rated control supply voltage U <sub>s</sub> = measuring voltage		3x90-170 V AC 3x180-280 V AC 3x160-300 V AC 3x300-500 V AC			
Rated control supply voltage U <sub>s</sub> tolerance			-15	+10 %	
Rated frequency			50/6	i0 Hz	
Frequency range			45-6	5 Hz	
Typical current / power of	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)
Measuring circuit		,	, L3, N	L1, L	.2, L3
Monitoring functions	Phase failure				
Ū	Phase sequence		can be sv	vitched off	I
	Automatic phase sequence correction		-	-	-
	Over-/undervoltage				
	Phase unbalance				-
	Interrupted neutral		-		
Measuring range	Overvoltage	- 3x120-170 V AC		3x220-300 V AC	3x420-500 V AC
Measuring range	Undervoltage	3x90-130 V AC	3x180-220 V AC		3x300-380 V AC
	Phase unbalance	3X90-130 V AC		of phase voltages	3X300-380 V AC
Thresholds	Overvoltage			measuring range	
THESHOLDS	ŭ			<u> </u>	
	Undervoltage			measuring range	
	Phase unbalance (switch-off value)			measuring range	
Hysteresis related to the threshold value	Over-/undervoltage			15%	
Filase ulipalatice				20 %	
Rated frequency of the measuring signal		50/60 Hz			
Frequency range of the				5 Hz	
Maximum measuring cy		100 ms			
Measuring error within the ra	ted control supply voltage tolerance	≤ 0.5 %			
Measuring error within the	ne temperature range		≤ 0.06	% / °C	
Measuring method			True	RMS	
Timing circuit					
Start-up delay t <sub>s</sub>			fixed 2	200 ms	
Tripping delay $t_v$		ON- or OFF-delay 0; 0.1-30 s adjustable			
Repeat accuracy (consta	ant parameters)		< ±0	0.2 %	
Timing error within the ra	ated control supply voltage tolerance		$\leq 0$	.5 %	
Timing error within the te	emperature range		≤ 0.06	% / °C	
Indication of operation	al states	Details see	1 yellow LEE	), 2 red LEDs d function descripti	on/diagrams
Output circuits			15-16/18	, 25-26/28	
Kind of output		1x2 c/o (SPDT) contacts (Relays)			
Operating principle 1)		closed-circuit principle			
Contact material			AgNi allo	y, Cd free	
Rated voltage (VDE 011	0, IEC 60947-1)		25	0 V	
Minimum switching pow	er		24 V /	10 mA	
Maximum switching volt	age		see load li	mit curves	
Rated operational currer				A	
(IEC/EN 60947-5-1)	AC15 (inductive) 230 V			A	
	DC12 (resistive) 24 V				
	DC13 (inductive) 24 V				
AC rating	Utilization category				
(UL 508)	(Control Circuit Rating Code)		B	300	
	max. rated operational voltage		300	V AC	
	max. continuous thermal current at B 300				
	max. making/breaking apparent power at B 300	er 3600/360 VA			
Mechanical lifetime		30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles			
Electrical lifetime (AC12,		0,1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles			





Data sheet

#### Data at $\rm T_a$ = 25 °C and rated values, if nothing else indicated

Туре		CM-MPS.11	CM-MPS.21	CM-MPS.31	CM-MPS.41
Short-circuit proof,	n/c contact		6 A fast	t-acting	
maximum fuse rating n/o contact		10 A fast-acting			
General data					
Duty time			100	) %	
Dimensions (W x H x D)		22	.5 x 78 x 100 mm (0	.89 x 3.07 x 3.94 ir	nch)
Weight		0.14 kg	(0.31 lb)	0.13 kg	(0.29 lb)
Mounting		DIN rail	(EN 60715), snap-or	n mounting without	t any tool
Mounting position			ar	υ ιγ	
Minimum distance to other units	lateral	10 mn	n (0.4 inch) in case o	of continuous volta	ge of
		> 120 V	> 240 V	> 220 V	> 400 V
Degree of protection	enclosure / terminals		IP50 /	/ IP20	
Electrical connection					
Wire size fine-strand	with(out) wire end ferrule		2 x 0.75-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	(2 x 18-14 AWG)	
	rigid		2 x 0.5-4 mm <sup>2</sup> (	, ,	
Stripping length			7 mm (0		
Tightening torque			0.6-0.	,	
Environmental data			0.0 0.		
Ambient temperature ranges	operation / storage		-25+60 °C /	/-40_+85 °C	
Damp heat (IEC 60068-2-30)	oporation / storage				
Climatic category		55 °C, 6 cycles			
Vibration (sinusoidal) (IEC/EN 60255-21-1	)				
Shock (IEC/EN 60255-21-2)	1	Class 2			
Isolation data		Class 2			
	ut airauit / autaut airauit	600 V			
	ut circuit / output circuit				
	ircuit 1 / output circuit 2		30		
Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub> input circuit (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664) output circuit			6 kV; 1.	•	
· · · ·	output circuit		4 kV; 1.	•	
Test voltage between all isolated circuits	,	2.5 kV, 50 Hz, 1 s 600 V			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ut circuit / output circuit				
Protective separation (VDE 0160 part 101 and 101/A, IEC/EN 61140)	input circuit / output circuit	у	es		-
Pollution degree (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 6066	. ,	3			
Overvoltage category (VDE 0110, IEC 600	664, UL 508)	III			
Standards					
Product standard		IEC/EN 60255-6, EN 50178			
Low Voltage Directive		2006/95/EC			
EMC directive		2004/108/EC			
RoHS directive		2002/95/EC			
Electromagnetic compatibility					
Interference immunity		EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2			
electrostatic discharge (ESD)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Level 3 (6 kV / 8 kV)			
electromagnetic field (HF radiation resistance)	IEC/EN 61000-4-3		Level 3	(10 V/m)	
fast transients (Burst)	IEC/EN 61000-4-4		Level 3 (2	kV / 2 kHz)	
powerful impulses (Surge)	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	Level 4 (	(2 kV L-N)	Level 4 (	(2 kV L-L)
HF line emission	IEC/EN 61000-4-6		Level 3	3 (10 V)	
Resistance to harmonics	EN 61000-4-13	Class 3			
Interference emission		EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4			
electromagn. field (HF radiation resistance) IE	C/CISPR 22, EN 50022	Class B			
HF line emission IE	C/CISPR 22, EN 50022	Class B			

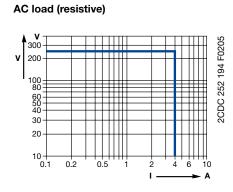
<sup>1)</sup> Closed-circuit principle: Output relay(s) de-energize(s) if measured value exceeds or falls below the adjusted threshold value

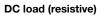
NEW

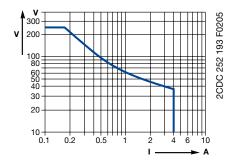
Data sheet

### **Technical diagrams**

Load limit curves

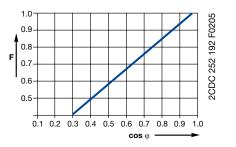




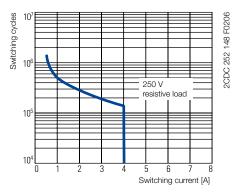


Derating factor F

at inductive AC load



#### Contact lifetime

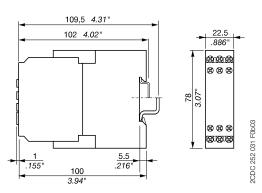


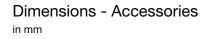


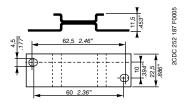
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#### Dimensions

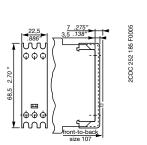
in mm







ADP.01 - Adapter for screw mounting



COV.01 - Sealable transparent cover

### Further documentation

Document title	Document type	Document number	
Electronic Products and Relays	Technical catalogue	2CDC 110 004 C020x	
CM-MPS.11, CM-MPS.21, CM-MPS.31, CM-MPS.41	Instruction manual	1SVC 630 520 M0000	

You can find the documentation online at www.abb.com/lowvoltage  $\rightarrow$  Control Products  $\rightarrow$  ...



MAR.02 - Marker label

As part of the on-going product improvement, ABB reserves the right to modify the characteristics of the products described in this document. The information given is non-

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