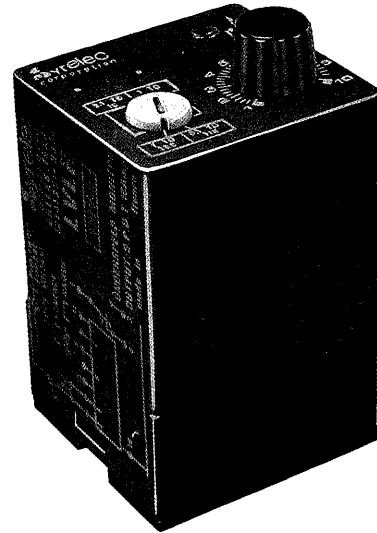


# VLR SERIES

## Underspeed Monitor

- Start-Up Inhibit Time
- Adjustable Time Ranges
- Multiple Inputs
- Speed to 300 Hz



This straight forward underspeed detector can monitor all underspeed requirements (conveyors, worm reductions, pack-aging machines . . . etc.) where it is essential that loss of speed or stopping gives an alarm. The input information sensor for the speed can be a proximity switch, voltage level or contact closure.

When metal is present on a proximity sensor (or a contact open) the timer is reset and commences a new time cycle. At normal speeds, the time between two impulses is less than the time set on the timer. The timer constantly resets and the output relay remains energized. If the speed should

decrease, the timer times out and the relay de-energizes. The relay contacts can then operate an alarm or stop the machine. The input power should be removed from the underspeed monitor for 150ms or the contact of command S2 should be closed to reset the control.

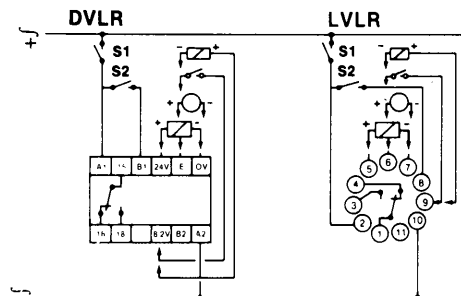
When the input power is restored, the relay either re-energizes for a fixed time (up to 20 Sec demand) in order to allow the machine to run up to speed or by closing S2 in the case of start run up time longer than 20 sec.

The relay will de-energize in the event of power failure, failure of the sensor or breakage of the cable between the sensor and the unit, thus stopping the machine.

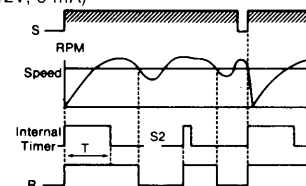
### SPECIFICATIONS:

<b>Input Power</b> .....	24 VAC, 24 VDC, 48 VAC/DC, 110, 220 VAC, ± 15%, (50/60 Hz)
<b>Maximum Power Consumption</b> .....	24 VAC: 1.5 VA      24 VDC: .5W 48 VAC: 2 VA      48 VDC: 1.8W 110 VAC: 6 VA 220 VAC: 11 VA
<b>Output</b> .....	SPDT relay
<b>Contact Material</b> .....	AgCdo
<b>Maximum Loading</b> .....	10A AC      1A DC
<b>Relay Maximum Power Rating</b> .....	2200VA      30W DC
<b>Maximum Permissible Peak Current</b> .....	15A
<b>Mechanical Life of Relay</b> .....	30 × 10 <sup>6</sup> operations
<b>Electrical Life of Relay</b> .....	2 × 10 <sup>6</sup> operations at 10A 220 VAC resistive load
<b>Maximum Operate Rate</b> .....	600/hr at 10A, 220 VAC
<b>Repetition Accuracy at Constant Ambient</b> .....	0.5%
<b>Reset Time</b> .....	150ms
<b>Timing Ranges</b> .....	Selectable in Four Ranges: 0.06 to 0.6 sec., 0.25 to 2.5 sec., 2 to 60 sec., 16 to 160 sec.
<b>Input Circuit</b> .....	2 wire Proximity 8.2V, 1K Ω 3 wire Proximity 24V, 2.2K Ω Contact closure, 8.2V @ 8ma Voltage Pulse 30V max
<b>Input Resistance</b> .....	2K Ω except for NAMUR 1K Ω
<b>High Level Mini</b> .....	3V
<b>Low Level Max</b> .....	1V
<b>Maximum Operate Speed</b> .....	300Hz
<b>Minimum Impulse</b> .....	1ms
<b>Minimum Time Between Impulses</b> .....	1ms
<b>Inhibit Time</b> .....	0.1 to 20 sec Adjusted in Factory on request
<b>Operating temperature</b> .....	+ 14°F to + 140°F    - 10°C to + 60°C
<b>Weight</b> .....	2.8 oz. (100 grams)

### WIRING DIAGRAM



The external contact S2 for reset and inhibit should be isolated from all other circuit (12V, 3 mA)



The time base setting is determined by calculating the time between two input pulses at minimum acceptable speed. The time base formula is:

$$T = \frac{60}{n(V)} \quad \begin{matrix} n = \text{inputs per cycle or revolution} \\ V = \text{speed in RPM} \end{matrix}$$

One input pulse per revolution would suffice for high speeds. It may be necessary to have more than one input per revolution for slower speeds to establish a reasonable operating update time.

### ORDERING INFORMATION:

