Sensors HRH

Sensors HRH				
Type	Code No.	Description	Weight [g]	Packaging [pcs]
Sensor SHR-1-M	002471205	Brass sensor without cable, max. wire profile 2,5mm^2, op. temp.(-25 to...+60°C)	9,7	1
Sensor SHR-1-N	002471709	Stainless steel sensor without cable, max. wire profile 2,5mm^2, op. temp.(-25 to...+60°C)	9,7	1
Sensor SHR-2	002471203	Stainless steel sensor without cable, max. wire profile 2,5mm^2 - IP68, op. temp.(+1...+80°C)	48,6	1
Sensor SHR-3	002471230	Stainless steel sensor with 3m cable PVSC 2x0,75mm^2 - IP67, op. temp. (< 95°C)	239	1
Sensor HRH-10	002471703	Sensor with 10m cable	30	1
Sensor HRH-15	002471704	Sensor with 15m cable	35	1
Sensor HRH-20	002471705	Sensor with 20m cable	40	1
Sensor HRH-30	002471706	Sensor with 30m cable	48	1
Sensor HRH-40	002471707	Sensor with 40m cable	62	1

Thermostat relay TER-3 (A, B, C)

Advantages

- 1-module, DIN rail mounting
- Red LED indicates status of output, green LED indicates energization of the device
- Single thermostat for temperature monitoring and regulation in range of -30.. +70 ° C in six ranges
- Can be used for monitoring temperature e.g. in switchboards, heating systems, cooling systems, liquids, radiators, motors, devices, open spaces etc.
- Function of short-circuit or sensor disconnection monitoring
- Possibility to set function heating / cooling (setting is done by DIP switch)
- Adjustable hysteresis (sensitivity) , switching by potentiometer in range 0.5 -5 K
- Universal supply AC/DC 24V -240 V, not galvanically separated
- Output contact: 1x NO 16 A /250 V AC1
- It is possible to place the sensor directly on terminal block – for temperature monitoring in a switchboard or in its surroundings
- Choice of external thermo sensors with double insulation in standard lengths 3, 6 and 12 m

Thermostat relay TER-3 (A, B, C)				
Type	temp. range or sensor length	Code No.	Weight [g]	Packaging [pcs]
TER-3A	-30...+10 °C	002471801	73	1/10
TER-3B	0...+40 °C	002471813	73	1/10
TER-3C	+30...+70 °C	002471802	73	1/10

*Note: Order sensor TZ from the table below

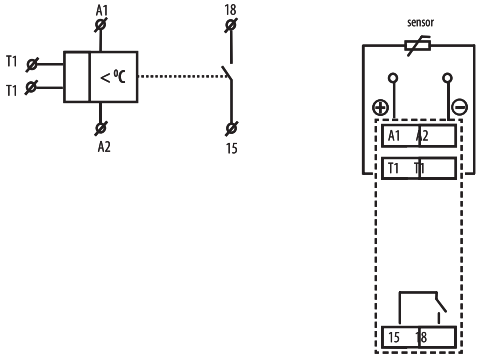
Technical data on page 140, 141

Thermostat relay TER-3 (A, B, C)

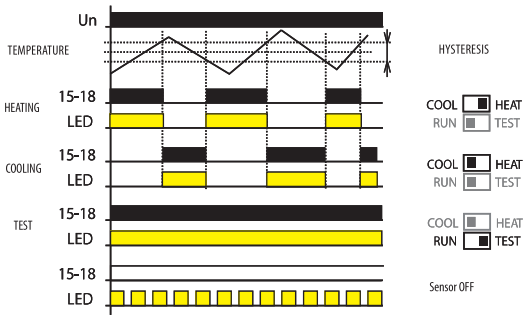
Technical data

	TER-3 (A, B, C)		
Function	single level		
Supply	A1-A2		
Universal supply	AC/DC 24-240 galvanically unseparated		
Consumption	2 VA		
Supply voltage tolerance	-15% - +10%		
Measuring circuit			
Measuring terminals	T1 - T1		
Temperature range	TER-3A	TER-3B	TER-3C
	-30..+10 °C	0..+40 °C	-30..+70 °C
Hysteresis	adjustable in range 0.5...5K		
Sensor	external, termistor NTC		
Sensor fault indication	flashing red LED		
Setting accuracy - mechanical	5%		
Switching difference	0,5°C		
Temperature coefficient	< 0.1 % / °C		
Output			
Number of contacts	1 x changeover (AgNi)		
Rated current	16 A / AC1, 10A/24 V DC		
Breaking capacity	4000 VA / AC1, 300W / DC		
Switching voltage	250V AC1/ 24V DC		
Min. breaking capacity DC	500 mW		
Output indication	red LED		
Mechanical life	$3x10^7$		
Electrical life	$0,7x10^5$		
Controlling			
Operating temperature	-20...+55 °C		
Storage temperature	-30...+70 °C		
Electrical strength	4 kV		
Operating position	any		
Mounting	DIN rail EN 60715		
Protection degree	IP 40 from front panel		
Overvoltage category	III.		
Pollution degree	2		
Max. cable size	2.5 mm^2		
Dimensions	90 x 17,6 x 64 mm		
Standards	EN 60730-2-9, EN 61010-1		

Connection



Functions



TER-3 It is a single but practical thermostat with a separated sensor for monitoring temperature. The device is placed in a switchboard and an external sensor senses temperature of required space, object or liquid. Supply is not galvanically separated from the sensor. The sensor is double insulated. Maximal length of a delivered sensor is 12m. device has in-built
indication of sensor damage, which means that in case of short-circuit or disconnection red LED flashes. Thanks to adjustable hysteresis , it is advantageous to regulate width of the range and thus define sensitivity of load switching. Sensed temperature is decreased by set hysteresis. When installing it is necessary to keep in mind that hysteresis is increased by temperature gradient between sensor's jacket and thermistor.

Description