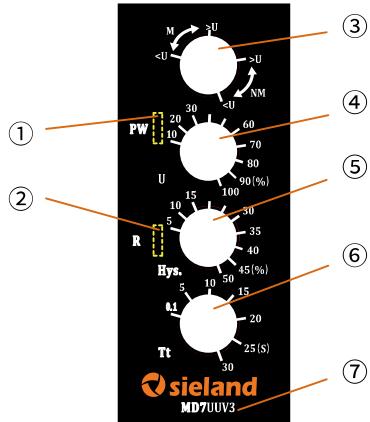


# MD7UUUV3 Voltage monitoring relays specification



- ① PW: Green LED, power supply indication
- ② R: Relay status indication
- ③ M/NM: Memory or without memory setting  
<U: under-voltage monitoring mode  
>U: over-voltage monitoring mode
- ④ U: Voltage threshold setting
- ⑤ Hys.: Hysterisys setting
- ⑥ Tt : Delay time value setting
- ⑦ Product model

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## Products features:

- Power supply: 24-240V AC/DC
- Three monitoring channels: V1/V2/V3 - C
- Memory mode can be set on the panel, M: with memory, NM: without memory

## Technical data:

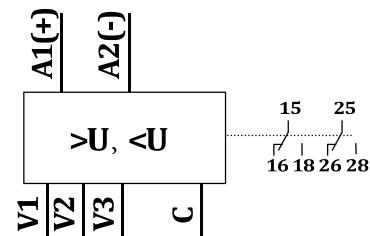
Power supply:	24 - 240V AC/DC
Voltage threshold:	10 - 100% (V1/V2/V3 - C)
Hysterisys setting:	5 - 50% (voltage threshold)
Delay setting:	0.1s - 30s
Relay output:	2 c/o
Repeatability:	±0.5%
Temp. drift:	±0.05%/°C
Voltage drift:	±1%/V
Switch current:	8A/250VAC
Electrical durability:	10 <sup>5</sup> cycles
Mechanical durability:	10 <sup>7</sup> cycles
IP degree:	IP50/IP20
Temerature:	-40°C...60°C
Store temperature:	-40°C...85°C
Size:	22.5*92*100 mm
Mounting:	35mm DIN rail
Standards:	IEC60255-1、GB14048.5

## Reference figure for MD7UUUV3:

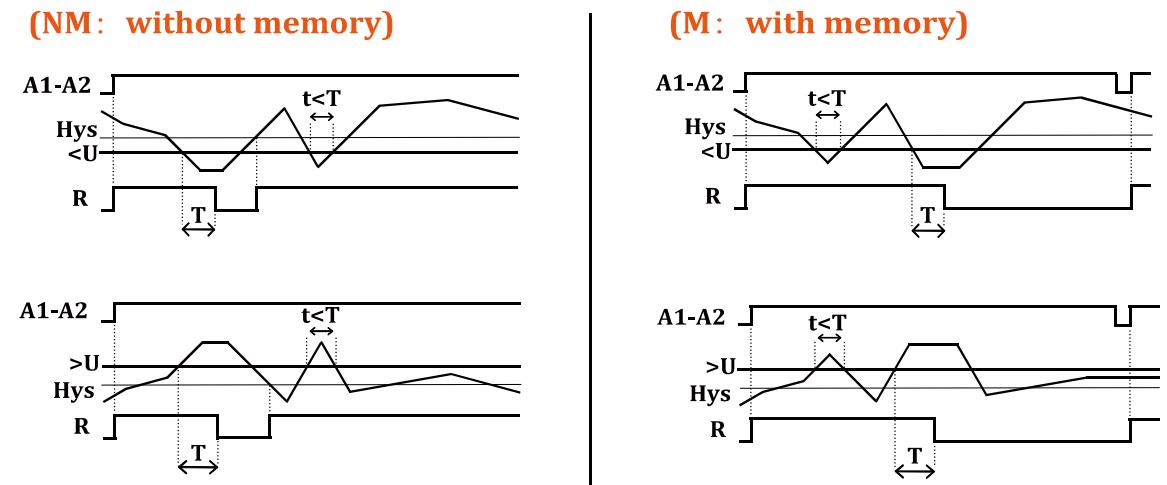
**T: 0.1-30s**  
**A1-A2: 24-240V AC/DC, 50/60Hz**  
**— 8A 250V AC**

Note:

- If A1-A2 is DC power supply, then A1 must be positive, A2 must be negative
- Three voltage monitoring channels: **V1-C: 15 - 150V, V2-C: 30 - 300V, V3-C: 60 - 600V AC/DC**, select one channel according to voltage value



Function figure:



- M: with memory means if fault occur just for one time, relay c/o can not return to normal status automatically, unless power supply restart

### Example

#### ■ over-voltage monitoring

Setting:

>U, NM (over-voltage monitoring mode, without memory)  
 Voltage threshold setting: 60%  
 Hysterisis setting: 5%  
 Delay time value setting: 5s

If V3-C is connected  
 then:

Voltage threshold setting:  $600 \times 60\% = 360$  V  
 Hysterisis setting:  $360 \times 5\% = 18$  V  
 Hysterisis voltage:  $360 - 18 = 342$  V

Conclusion:

1. If voltage is under 360 V, voltage is normal, relay c/o switch on, led R turn on
2. If voltage is over 360 V, over-voltage fault occur, relay c/o switch off, led R turn off, if voltage fall to hysteresis voltage of 342 V, relay c/o switch on, led R turn on

#### ■ under-voltage monitoring

Setting:

<U, NM (under-voltage monitoring mode, without memory)  
 Voltage threshold setting: 60%  
 Hysterisis setting: 5%  
 Delay time value setting: 5s

If V3-C is connected  
 then:

Voltage threshold setting:  $600 \times 60\% = 360$  V  
 Hysterisis setting:  $360 \times 5\% = 18$  V  
 Hysterisis voltage:  $360 + 18 = 378$  V

Conclusion:

1. If voltage is over 360 V, voltage is normal, relay c/o switch on, led R turn on
2. If voltage is under 360 V, under-voltage fault occur, relay c/o switch off, led R turn off, if voltage rise to hysteresis voltage of 378 V, relay c/o switch on, led R turn on