# Heater disconnection warning machine

FAL-21-1

FAL-21-3

**Specifications** 

Manual



[Goods for RoHS]

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Forest Co., Ltd.

## Heater disconnection warning machine

Mode I FAL-21-1 For single phase

FAL-21-3 For three-phase circuit

Specification

Meter power supply :AC105V/210V ±15% 50/60Hz For single phase

:AC210V  $\pm 15\%$  50/60Hz For three-phase

Heater capacity

:For AC100V

:For AC200V

The future connecting directly (5A or less in load current)

\* Please put external C.T for 5A or more in load current and the three-phase circuit specification.

Range of load setting : 1~5A(Special specification 0.5~2A)

Range of warning setting : 3~50%

Load setting accuracy : ±3%

Warning setting accuracy :5~3A

:3~1A ±5%

:1~0.5A ±10%

Detection method : Load current and load voltage Alarm output : Ratings AC240V0.1A resistance load of relay point of contact 1C

Shape 

Withstand voltage :AC1500V/1 minute between each I/O

:20M  $\Omega$  or more between each I/O(DC500V megohmmeter) Insulation resistance

Meter surrounding condition : 0-50°C 90% or less(No do be dewy.)

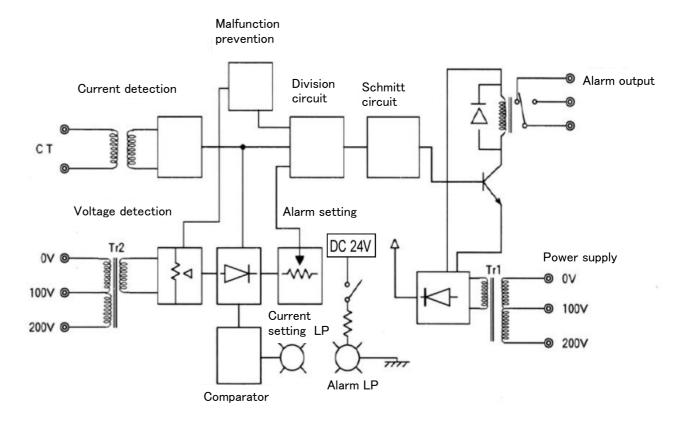
:350g (single phase), 430g (three-phase circuit) Weight

#### Principle of operation

- (1) The line current of the load is detected with current detector (CT), it converts into the voltage, and it exists in the division circuit.
- The voltage between lines of the load is detected with voltage detector (Tr2), and it exists in the division circuit through the current setting machine and the alarm set station.
- Both input is compared, divided with the division circuit, the relay is driven through Schmitt circuit, and the alarm output is put out.
- Both increase and decrease at the same rate even if the load voltage changes because it has detected the voltage and the current. Warning doesn't come out even if the current decreases by this change. Therefore, this container can be applied even if it uses it for the power-supply unit by the thyristor phase control etc.
- (5) The malfunction prevention circuit operates and the alarm output doesn't go out when the voltage of the load is about 15%(15V in case of ratings 100V,30V in case of ratings 200V) or less.

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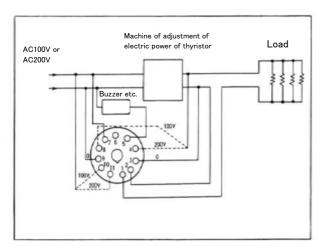
#### Block chart



#### Chart of terminal connecting wires

(1) AC100V 1 $\phi$  0.5kW or less AC200V 1 $\phi$  1.0kW or less

## (2) AC100V 1 $\phi$ 0.5kW or more AC200V 1 $\phi$ 1.0kW or more



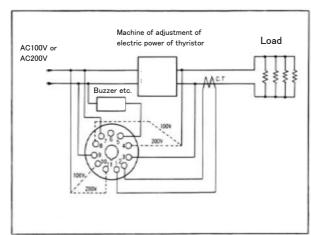
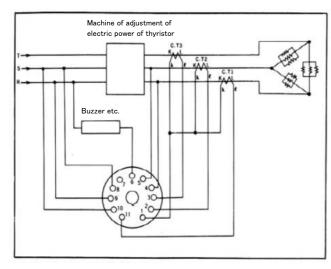


Chart of socket connecting wires

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## (3) For the three-phase circuit



FAL-21-3 Chart of socket connecting wires

## Setting method

(1) After a regulated connecting wires etc. are completed, meter power supply and the heating load are usually driven, and the setting installs and sets while it stabilizes (3 minutes or more).

### (2) Current setting

- 1) The warning setting volume is matched to 0% of the scale.
- ②The load setting volume is found and the position in which doing and a set lamp light right and left is found.

- ③In addition, the position in which a set lamp and the alarm lamp light is found.
- 4)The current setting ends above.

## (3) Alarm setting

Deterioration in the heating load and the degree of the disconnection number are set.

Example 1) To put out an alert when the degree of the deterioration of the heater is downed by 20% by one heater use, the warning setting volume is matched to 20%.

Example 2) To detect one disconnection by nine heater use and to output the disconnection warning, the warning setting volume is matched to 10% or less.

(At the time of three parallel  $\Delta$  connecting wires.)

The table below shows the current change rate when one either of the heater is disconnected when plural in the average load and parallel

Method of connecting wires		n = 1	n = 2	n = 3
1 ¢		The current doesn't flow.	0.5	0.67
3 ≠ Star connecting wires	Current of disconnection	The current doesn't flow.	0.6	0.75
	Other currents of two phase	0.87	0.92	0.95
3 ∮ ∆ connecting wires	Current of two phase connected with	0.58	0.77	0.84
	Current of other phase	1	1	1

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### Externals dimensional drawing

