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**PR-614**  
Priority relay,  
for use with  
a current transformer



**Do not dispose of this device in the trash along with other waste!**

According to the Law on Waste, electro coming from households free of charge and can give any amount to up to that end point of collection, as well as to store the occasion of the purchase of new equipment (in accordance with the principle of old-for-new, regardless of brand). Electro thrown in the trash or abandoned in nature, pose a threat to the environment and human health.



## Purpose

Priority relays are used when there are at least 2 high-power loads connected to the circuit, which can operate independently, and their simultaneous operation would result in tripping of the current protections.

## Functioning

The potentiometer is used to set the value of current consumption in the priority circuit, above which the relay switches off the non-priority circuit. A decrease of current consumption in the priority circuit below the set threshold value will automatically switch on the non-priority circuit.

In the event that the priority load is already switched on, the relay will prevent the non-priority load from being switched on.



The relay is designed to work with a current transformer with a secondary current of 5 A.

The primary circuit of the current transformer is connected to the current circuit of the priority load and the secondary circuit to the measuring terminals of the relay.

The actual value of the current setting at which the relay will trip is the product of the number set by the dial on the scale and the current transformer ratio used.

Example:

For a priority load with a maximum load of 140 A we use a current transformer with parameters 150/5 A. The transformation ratio is 30. When setting the value on the scale equal to 2 A, the relay will trip at the actual current value of 60 A ( $2 \text{ A} \times 30 = 60 \text{ A}$ ).



The current of the measurement input (terminals 4-6) must not exceed 5 A.

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## Mounting

1. Disconnect the power supply.
2. Mount the priority relay on the rail in the distribution box.
3. Connect the power supply of the relay to terminals 1-3 according to the diagram.
4. Connect the secondary circuit terminals of the transformer to measuring terminals 4-6.
5. Connect the power supply circuit of the non-priority receiver in series to the relay contact (terminals 11-12).
6. On the current scale of the relay set the tripping threshold.

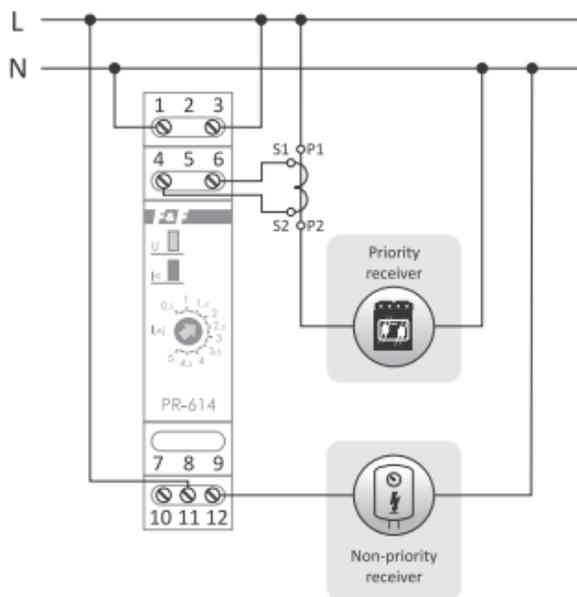


Set a value of no more than 80% of the current of the priority load.



The priority load current depends on the size of the current transformer used.

## Wiring diagram



## Technical data

power supply

195÷253 V AC

maximum non-priority receivers

current (AC-1)\*

16 A

\* a higher current requires an additional contactor

## Technical data cont.

measuring input current	4-6	<5 A
contact		separated 1×NO/NC
switching current		0.5÷5 A
switching delay		0.1 s
return hysteresis		10%
return delay		0.1 s
power consumption		0.4 W
working temperature		-25÷50°C
terminal	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> screw terminals (cord) 4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> screw terminals (wire)	
tightening torque		0.5 Nm
dimensions		1 module (18 mm)
mounting		on TH-35 rail
ingress protection		IP20

## Warranty

The F&F products are covered by a warranty of the 24 months from the date of purchase. Effective only with proof of purchase. Contact your dealer or directly with us.

## CE declaration

F&F Filipowski L.P. declares that the device is in conformity with the essential requirements of The Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU and the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/UE.

The CE Declaration of Conformity, along with the references to the standards in relation to which conformity is declared, can be found at [www.fif.com.pl](http://www.fif.com.pl) on the product page.