



180 Lafayette Road
 North Hampton, NH 03862-2448
 PH: 603-964-3165
 FX: 603-964-3168
 WWW.PDEELECTRONICS.COM

Voltage Sensitive Relays

DC Protective Relay
 WUV/WOV DC Series

ORDERING INFORMATION

WUV-12DC-A

Type _____ ↑
 WUV – Undervoltage
 WOV – Overvoltage

Line Voltage _____ ↑
 12, 18, 24, 28, 32, 48, 60, 120, 125, 240, 250,
 305, 405, 430, 470, 560DC

Options _____ ↑
 Blank – Standard
 A – 2 Form A Contacts
 B – 2 Form B Contacts
 H – 125 VDC Contacts
 P – Transient Protection

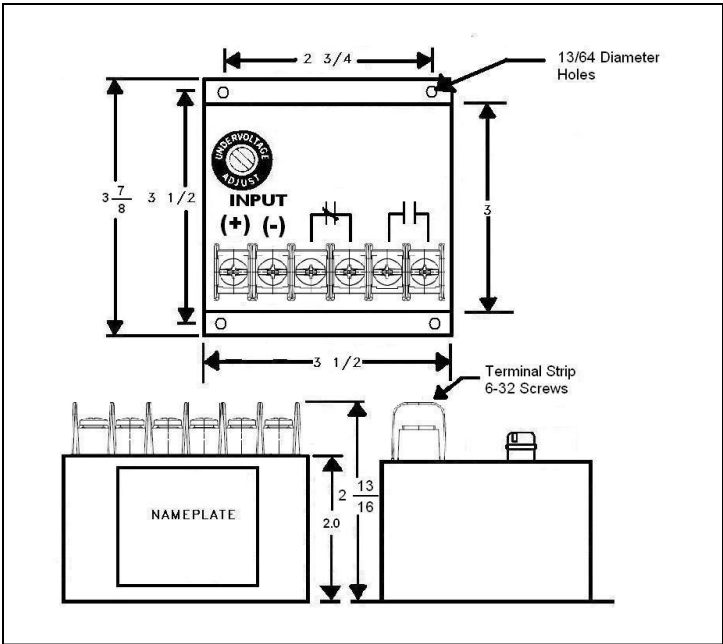
Transient Protection: All voltage relays will withstand momentary voltage surges of twice the nominal rated input voltage (standard) Option “P” provides additional transient protection which complies with the requirements of ANSI/IEEE C37.90-1978

DESCRIPTION

The WUV Series relay will energize at normal voltage conditions. The normally open contact will close, and the normally closed contacts will open. The relay will de-energize during under voltage conditions. The WOV Series relay will de-energize at normal voltage conditions. The normally open contact will be open, and the normally closed contacts will be closed. The relay will energize during over voltage conditions. A short duration time delay is provided to prevent nuisance tripping due to momentary dips or surges in voltage. The drop-out time delay following a voltage fault is typically 75 to 100 milliseconds.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Nominal Voltage	12 VDC TO 560 VDC
Undervoltage Trip	Adjustable 70% to 100% of nominal
Overvoltage Trip	Adjustable 100% to 125% of nominal
Contact Rating	5 amp. Resistive at 28 VDC or 120 VAC
Contact Form	One set N.O., One set N.C.
Temperature Range	-40° C to + 75° C
Temperature Effects	Less than 1% voltage drift over the temperature range
Power Consumption	12 to 60 VDC: 1W max 120 to 305 VDC: 2W max 405 to 470 VDC: 3W max 560 VDC: 4W max



- Notes**
1. Remove screws for access to the O/V and U/V trip adjustment.
 2. Clockwise rotation of the adjustment potentiometer will raise the voltage trip point.
 3. The adjustments are by means of a single turn potentiometer. Use a small screwdriver and do not force beyond the limit stops.