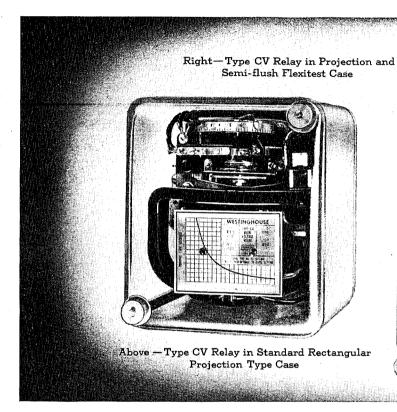
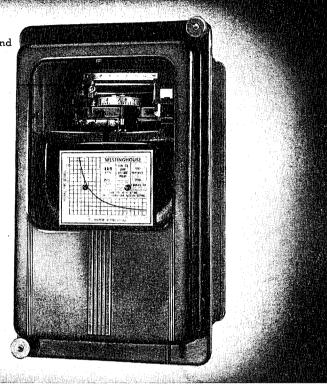
115, 230, 430 VOLTS o 25, 50, 60 GYGLES o SINGLE AND DOUBLE THROW o SINGLE POLE





WESTINGHOUSE TYPE CV RELAYS—are single phase, induction disc type relays used to detect under or over voltage or both on a-c circuits. The type CV relay is applied as a voltage fault detector in conjunction with other protective relays. It is also used as a timing device for various automatic applications.

Two types are available: non-geared type for short time operation with quick reset; and geared type where longer time delay is needed.

The standard contact arrangement is single pole, single throw for the under and over voltage relays

or single pole, double throw on the combined under and over voltage relays. The Range of Adjustment is as follows:

| RATED VOLTAGE | VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 115 | 50-140 | | | |
| 230 | 100-280 | | | |
| 460 | 200-560 | | | |

The net weight of the CV relay is ten pounds, shipping weight twenty pounds for one relay per carton and 58 pounds with four relays per carton.

WESTINGHOUSE SPECIAL FEATURES

- VOLTAGE EASILY ADJUSTABLE—Calibrated slide wire resistor with slide locking screw can be adjusted to vary voltage pickup.
- SHOCK-PROOF OPERATION INDICATOR—Unaffected by vibration. Universal connection permits use of trip circuit currents between .2 and 30 amperes d-c.
- 3 INVERSE TIME CHARACTERISTICS—prevents operation on momentary voltage changes.

- RELIABLE CONTACTS—Large silver wiping contacts located near the front of the relay assure good operation.
- 5 UNIFORM APPEARANCE—Available in three cases; projection rectangular with full glass cover, Flexitest projection and semi-flush with removable chassis. Universal studs allow mounting on slate or steel panel.

VOLTAGE ELEMENT

The induction disc type voltage element is made up of an electro magnet, damping magnet, mounting frame and bearings, moving element, calibrating resistor and contact assembly.

ELECTROMAGNET—is of single piece lamination construction. A voltage winding is located on the lower leg. The upper legs are energized by transformer action, through a second winding on the lower leg.

CALIBRATING RESISTOR—is connected in series with the upper pole windings and the secondary transformer winding on the lower pole. This internal slide-wire resistor is mounted in a horizontal position above the time lever and scale. Changing the resistance of the circuit varies the pickup voltage as shown on the calibrating scale. The slider is locked in position by a screw. Three standard ranges of adjustment are available.

TIME LEVER AND SCALE—are located on the mounting frame above the contacts. Adjustment of the time lever determines the time curve of the relay. This is indicated on the scale divided in ten major divisions. Characteristics of the time lever settings are shown in the voltage-time curves.

MOVING ELEMENT—consists of an aluminum disc pressed on a vertical brass shaft. The upper portion of this shaft carries an insulated sleeve which supports the moving contact and the inner end of the flat spiral spring which is the electrical connection for the moving contact. The outer end of the spring fastens to a spring adjuster on the mounting frame. On nongeared short time relays the disc makes a fraction of a revolution. The long time feature on the geared style is obtained by a gear train so that the disc may make several complete revolutions. These gears are located directly above the disc.

STATIONARY AND MOVING CONTACT ASSEMBLY—The stationary contact consists of a silver contact attached to the free end of a leaf spring. This spring is fastened to a Micarta block on the mounting frame. A small set screw permits adjustment of contact follow. The moving contact is a small silver hemisphere for the single throw type and a silver capsule for the double throw type. The contact is mounted on the end of a rigid arm which is fastened to an insulating sleeve on the moving element shaft for the non-geared style or to an auxiliary shaft for the geared style. The back contact for the double throw relay is mounted on the time lever. These contacts should not be required to open more than one ampere at 125 volts d-c.

MOUNTING FRAME AND BEARINGS—The mounting frame is of die cast, single piece construction. In addition to supporting various parts of the relay, it also houses the bearings. The lower bearing supports the shaft of the moving element. This bearing consists of a steel ball resting between two concave sapphire jewels. One is fixed in the end of the lower bearing screw. The other is mounted in a removable sleeve on the end of the shaft. The upper bearing serves as a guide to keep the shaft in a vertical position. It is a steel pin mounted on an adjustable bearing screw extending into a recess drilled in the shaft.

DAMPING MAGNET—is mounted in the front part of the relay so that the disc passes between the poles of the magnet. The magnet consists of two D shaped, rectangular cross-section, permanent magnets securely clamped together.

TRIP CIRCUIT

The standard trip circuit connection for the CV relay is comprised of the contactor switch and the operation indicator.

OPERATION INDICATOR—The shock-proof operation indicator is a small solenoid connected in the trip circuit. When energized, it releases an easily visible white target which is hand reset by a lever extending through the cover stud on the standard case or through the bottom of the cover on the Flexitest case. The operation indicator is normally connected in a "universal connection".

CONTACTOR SWITCH—This element is a small solenoid type switch, the coil of which is normally connected in the trip circuit. A small cylindrical plunger supporting a silver disc bridging contact on its lower end rides up and down on a vertical rod in the center of the solenoid. The guide rod is fastened to a stationary core. Dropout of the switch can be varied by adjustment of the core which extends through the upper part contactor switch frame. Pick-up can be adjusted by changing the location of a Micarta disc on the lower end of the guide rod. The contactor switch will carry tripping current up to 30 amperes long enough to trip a circuit breaker.

The standard trip circuit is a "universal connection". That is, the contactor switch and operation indicator are in parallel. This circuit is suitable for all trip currents from 2.25 amperes to 30 amperes. The resistance of both coils in parallel is approximately 0.25 chms. If the trip current is less than 2.25, the contactor switch is not necessary and it should be disconnected. Therefore, the standard trip circuit is rated 0.2 to 30 amperes. To disconnect the contactor switch remove the lower lead on the front stationary contact of the switch and dead end it. A small fillister head screw located in the Micarta base of the switch is available for this purpose, The resistance of the operation indicator coil is 2.8 ohms.

CASE

Type CV voltage relay is available in either the standard rectangular case or the Flexitest case

STANDARD RECTANGULAR CASE (FIG. 1 AND 10)—for projection-mounting has a full glass cover. The glass cover allows full view of the relay in operation. The cover is easily removable leaving the relay elements and wiring easily accessible for inspection, calibration and maintenance.

FLEXITEST CASE (FIGS. 1 AND 11)—for projection or semi-flush mounting is a steel enclosure with a glass window and removable cover. Both the relay element and test switches are combined in a single case. The complete chassis may be removed from the case for inspection or maintenance. The relay may be tested in or out of the case. Removal from the case changes the calibration less than one to two percent. For a complete description of the Flexitest case and test plugs refer to Catalog Section 41-070.

| | | | STYLE NUMBERS | • • • • |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---|--|---|
| VOLTS | FREQUENCY CYCLES* | STANDARD PROJECTION CASE DIMENSIONS—(Fig. 10) | FLEXITEST PROJECTION CASE† DIMENSIONS—(Fig. 11) | FLEXITEST SEMI-FLUSH CA DIMENSIONS—(Fig. 11) |
| | | NON-GEARED—SHORT | T TIME | |
| | | Single-Throw, Under Vo | • | |
| | | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 6) | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 8) | WIRING DIAGRAM-(Fig. |
| 115 230 4 60 | 60 60 60 | 1056 403 1056 406 1056 409 | 1273 679 1273 685 1273 691 | 1271 679 1271 685 1271 691 |
| | | Single-Throw, Over Voll | tage | |
| | | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 6) | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 8) | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. |
| 115 230 460 | 60 60 60 | 1056 412 1056 415 1056 418 | 1273 697 1273 703 1273 709 | 1271 697 1271 703 1271 709 |
| | Doul | ble-Throw, Over Voltage (Under a | nd Over Voltage)** | |
| | . 1 | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 7) | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 9) | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. |
| 115 230 460 | 60 60 60 | 1056 439 1056 442 1056 445 | 1273 751 1273 757 1273 763 | 1271 751 1271 757 1271 763 |
| | | GEARED—LONG T | IME | |
| | | Single-Throw, Under Vo | | |
| | | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 6) | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 8) | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. |
| 115 230 460 | 60 60 60 | 1056 448 1056 451 1056 454 | 1273 769 1273 775 1273 781 | 1271 769 1271 775 1271 781 |
| | | Single-Throw, Over Vol | tage | |
| | | | | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. |
| | | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 6) | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 8) | WINDA DINGRAM —(FIG. |
| 115 230 460 | 60 60 60 | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 6) 1056 457 1056 460 1056 463 | WIRING DIAGRAM—(Fig. 8) 1273 767 1273 793 1273 795 | 1271 787 1271 793 1271 795 |
| 230 | 60 60 | 1056 457 1056 460 | 1273 767 1273 793 1273 795 | 1271 787 1271 793 |
| 230 | 60 60 | 1056 457 1056 460 1056 463 | 1273 767 1273 793 1273 795 | 1271 787 1271 793 |

^{* 25} and 50 cycle relays can be furnished. Order "Similar to 60 cycle style number except 25 (or 50) cycles."

NOTE-FOR PRICES SEE PRICE LIST 41-291.

[†] For projection Flexitest relays for mounting on panels thicker than 1½" order "Similar to style except to have long studs."

[‡] A CV contact-making voltmeter is available. For information contact the nearest Westinghouse Sales Office.

^{**} Electrically independent contacts, right hand contact closes at slide wire setting; left hand closes when voltage drops to value lower than setting.

ENERGY REQUIREMENTS-

| RATED Volts† | FREQUENCY | VOLTAGE SETTING | VOLT- AMPS. | WATTS | VARS | P.F. | R OHMS *‡ | X † | z † |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 115 230 | 25 | Highest Rated Lowest | 16.8 16.9 17.4 | 4.4 4.6 10.0 | 16.2 16.3 14.2 | .26 .27 .58 | 206 213 438 | 760 753 621 | 788 783 762 |
| | 50 | Highest Rated Lowest | 7.5 7.6 11.4 | 2.0 2.1 8.0 | 7.2 7.3 8.1 | .27 .28 .70 | 471 482 815 | 1700 1680 826 | 1770 1742 1172 |
| 460 | 60 | Highest Rated Lowest | 6.1 6.2 10.0 | 1.3 1.5 7.3 | 5.9 6.0 6.8 | .21 .24 .73 | 462 527 965 | 2120 2086 900 | 2170 2150 1322 |

- † These relays will stand 110% of rated voltage continuously.
- * Values are for 115 volt relay. For the 230 and 460 volt relays, multiply values by 4 and 16, respectively.
- ‡ Resistance is a-c value.

PERFORMANCE CURVES OF UNDER VOLTAGE TYPE CV RELAY

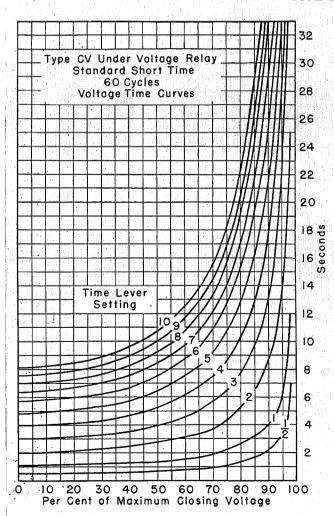


Fig. 2—Standard Short Time—Under Voltage Relay

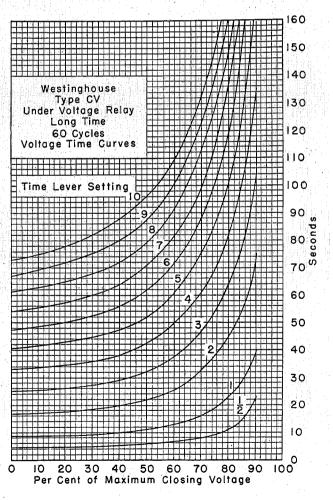
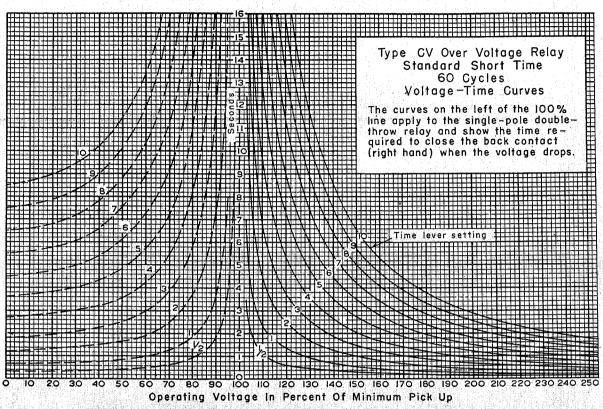


Fig. 3—Standard Long Time—Under Voltage Relay

PERFORMANCE CURVES OF OVER VOLTAGE TYPE CV RELAY



. Fig. 4—Standard Short Time—Over Voltage Relay (Under-and-Over Voltage)

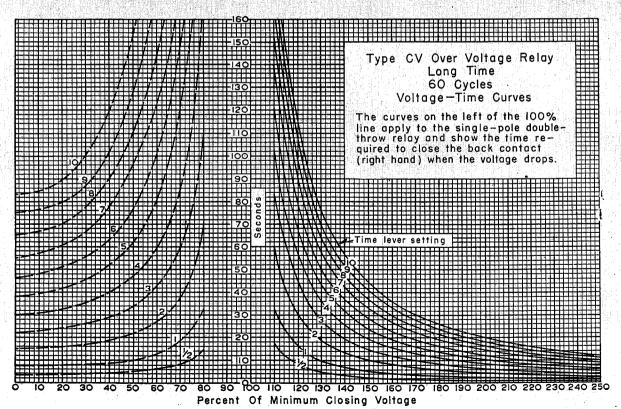


Fig. 5—Standard Long Time—Over Voltage Relay (Under-and-Over Voltage)

STANDARD CASE

Contact Pos. Relay De-Energized Geared-Overvoltage-Open Non-Geared-Overvoltage-Open Geared-Undervoltage-Closed Non-Geared-Undervoltage-Closed Operation Indicator For Trip Currents Less Than 2.25 Amps., Disconnect Contactor Switch & Dead End This Lead Slide Wire Resistor Upper Potential Poles Coil Transformer Coil On Lower Pole Rear View

Fig. 6—Single Pole, Single-Throw for Over or Under Voltage in the Standard Case

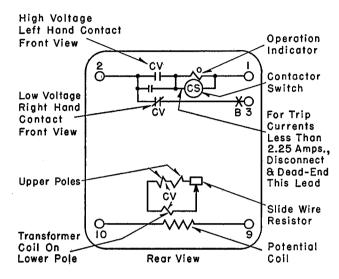


Fig. 7—Single-Pole, Double Throw for Over Voltage Operation Operation in the Standard Case

FLEXITEST CASE

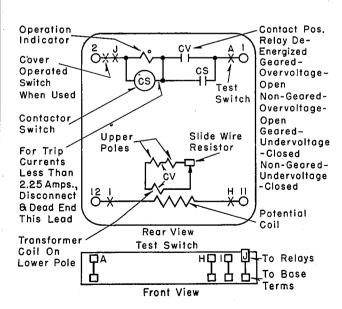


Fig. 8—Single-Pole, Single Throw for Over or Under Voltage Operation in the Flexitest Case

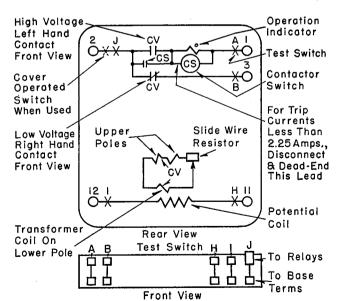


Fig. 9—Single-Pole, Double Throw for Over Voltage Operation in the Flexitest Case

PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES-

Approximate Only. Do Not Use for Construction Purposes.

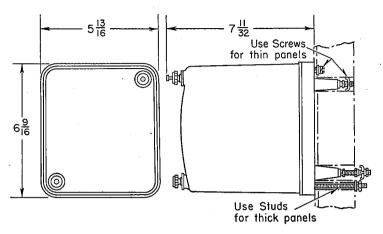


Fig. 10—Type CV Relay in the Standard Rectangular Case (See Figs. 6 and 7 for Terminals Used)

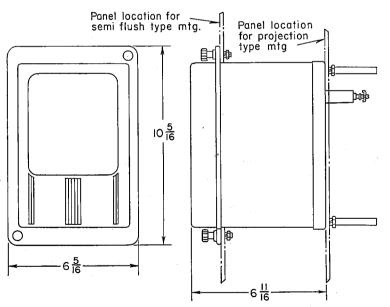


Fig. 11—Type CV Relay in the Projection or Semi-flush Flexitest Case (See Figs. 8 and 9 for Terminals Used)

LITERATURE REFERENCE

PRICES AND DIMENSIONS—See Price List 41-291

