

# How to trouble Shoot a Nuisance tripping on GV and LRD ?

## I- Type of publication

- Typical application
- Best know Method (BKM)
- Troubleshooting guide

- Level 2 use
- Internal use
- Customer

## II- Product

- Product range :

Protection ▼

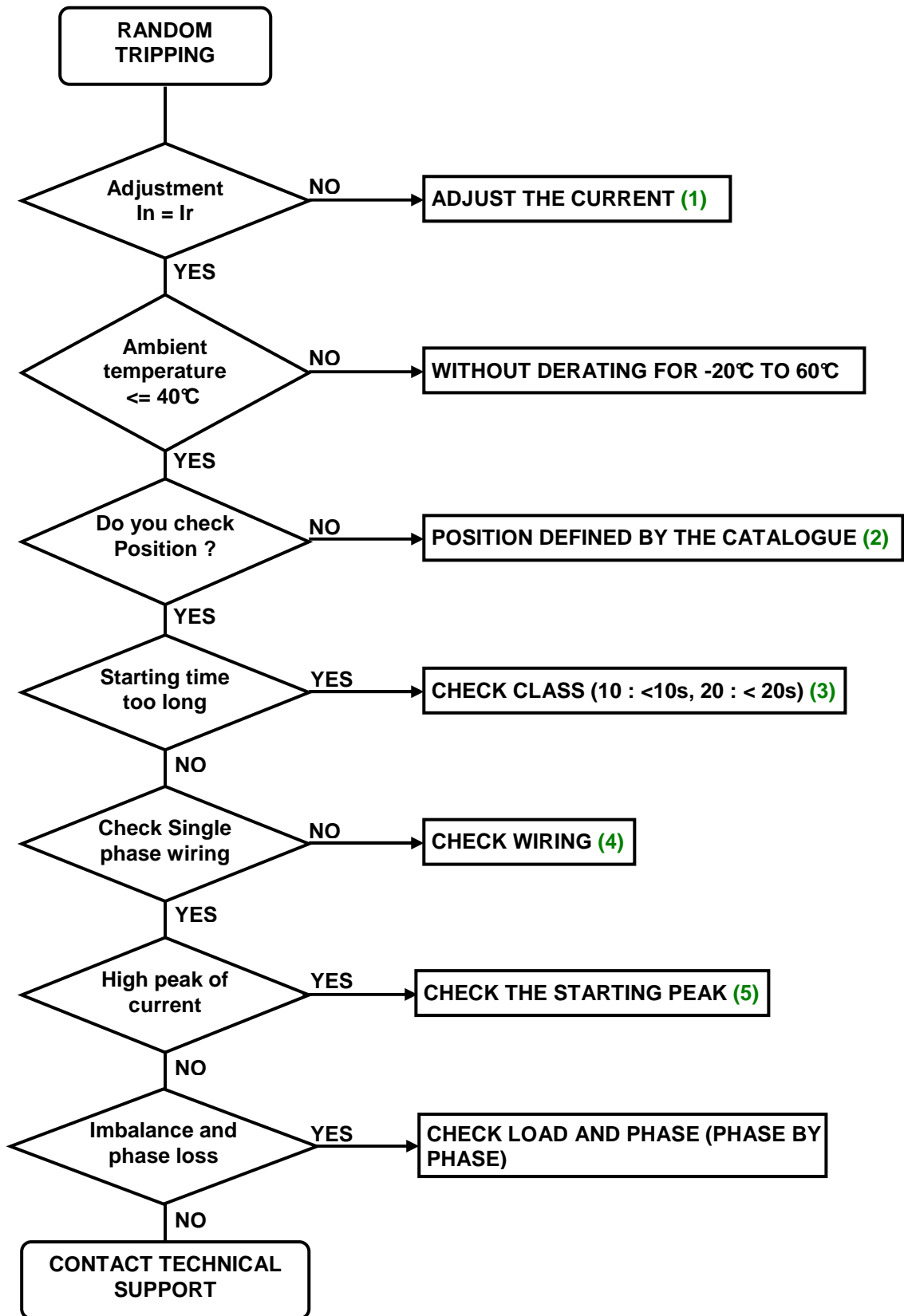
- Product family :

GV/LRD ▼

## III- Introduction

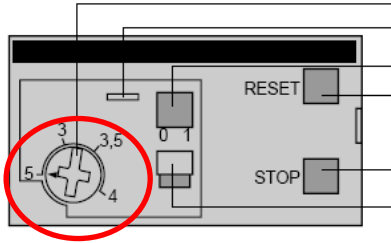
Use this troubleshooting guide if you experience nuisance tripping on TeSys GV and TeSys LRD.

**IV- Description**

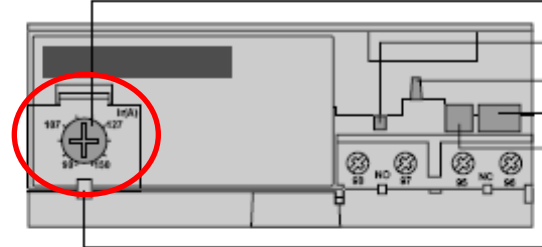


**(1) Rotary knob for current setting**

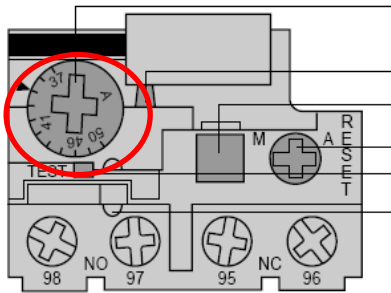
The mark should be placed at the nominal current level (circled in red)



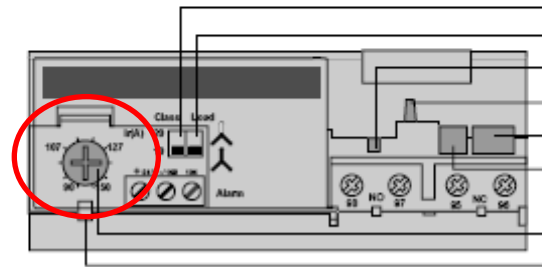
LRD 01...35



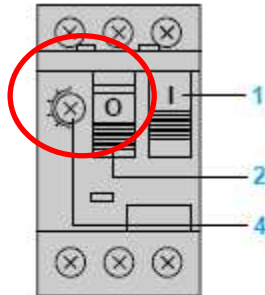
LR9 D5367...D5569



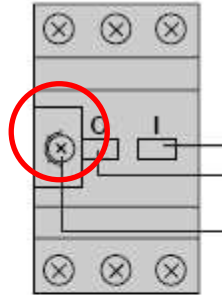
LRD 3322...4369, LR2 D



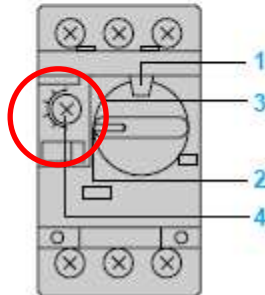
LR9 D67 et D69



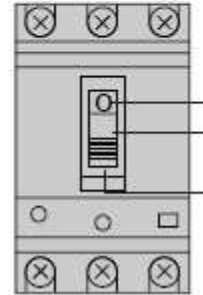
GV2 ME



GV3 ME



GV2 P

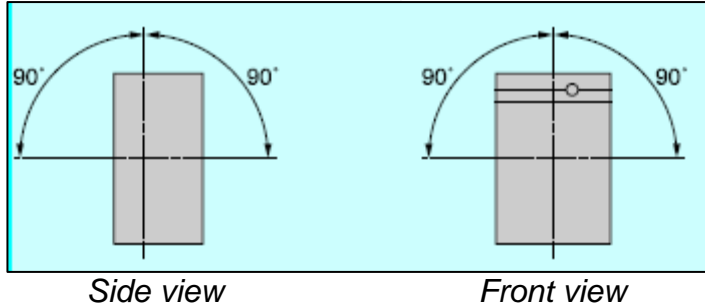


GV7 R

**(2) Allowed mounting positions**

TeSys LR\* => all positions are allowed

TeSys GV allowed mounting positions

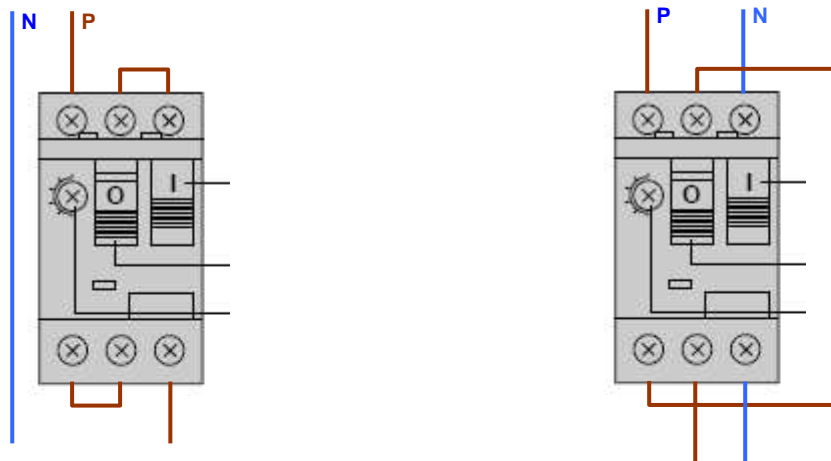


**(3) Protection class of relays**

	1.05lr	1.20lr	1.5lr	7.2lr
<b>Class</b>	Tripping time from cold state			
<b>10A</b>	>2h	<2h	< 2 mn	2s < tp < 10s
<b>10</b>	>2h	<2h	> 4 mn	4s < tp < 10s
<b>20</b>	>2h	<2h	> 8 mn	6s < tp < 20s
<b>30</b>	>2h	<2h	> 12 mn	9s < tp < 30s

**(4) Single phase wiring**

The single phase should be wired through all 3 poles of the GV or LRD protection device, so that the phase imbalance/phase loss protection is not activated. If neutral is used, it can be wired one pole (then the single phase is connected on 2 poles), or not connected (and single phase connected through 3 poles)



**(5) Current peak intensity on starting**

Use appropriate amp clamp and oscilloscope to measure the current peak during starting. For asynchronous motors, this peak should not exceed 8 times the nominal current.