

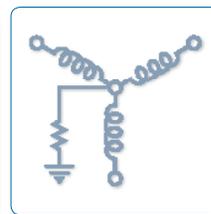
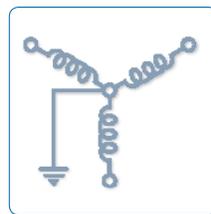
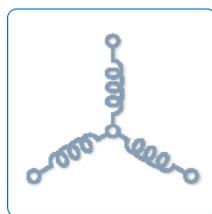
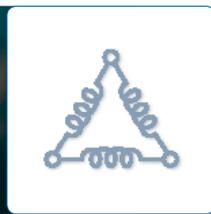
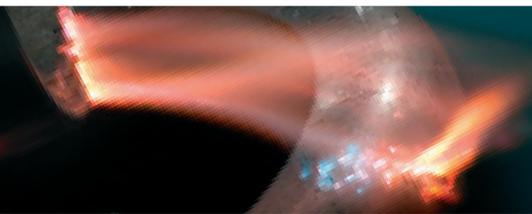


*Unparalleled Protection*



## **mGARD-100**

MICROPROCESSOR-BASED RELAY  
GROUND FAULT RELAY



## ABOUT I-GARD

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I-Gard's commitment to electrical safety provides both industrial and commercial customers with the products needed to protect their electrical equipment and the people that operate them.

As the only electrical-safety focused company whose product portfolio includes neutral grounding resistors, high-resistance grounding systems and optical arc mitigation, we take pride in our technologies that reduce the frequency and impact of electrical hazards, such as arc flash and ground faults.

For those customers who have purchased from us over the last 30 years, you know us for the quality and robustness of our products, our focus on customer service and technical leadership. We build on this foundation by investing in developing new products in electrical safety education - including EFC scholarship program - by actively participating in the IEEE community programs on technical and electrical safety standard, and working with local universities at discovering new technologies. We remain unrelenting in our goal of improving electrical safety in the workplace.

Our commitment to excellence is validated by long-standing relationships with industry leaders in fields as diverse as petroleum and gas, hospitals, automotive, data centers, food processing, aerospace, water and waste water plants, and telecommunications. We provide our customers with the product and application support required to ensure that their electrical distribution system is safe and reliable.

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# 1. FEATURES

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- WIDE RANGE OF TRIP LEVEL SETTINGS AND TRIPPING TIME DELAYS
- CAN BE USED WITH INTERNAL OR INTERPOSING EXTERNAL CURRENT SENSOR
- WIDE RANGE AC AND/OR DC CONTROL VOLTAGE
- CONNECTS TO MGARD-SYM REMOTE INDICATOR
  - MODBUS CONNECTION TO EXTERNAL NETWORK
  - REMOTE DATA COLLECTION
  - REMOTE RELAY RESET
  - MONITORS UP TO 50 DEVICES ON A SINGLE MODBUS ADDRESS
  - ISOLATION PROTECTS YOUR NETWORK

# 2. INTRODUCTION

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The mGARD-100 is a microprocessor-based ground fault relay designed and built to be used on solidly grounded or resistance grounded systems. This innovative digital electronic relay measures ground fault current using a built-in 2" zero sequence current sensor (ZSCS).

The mGARD-100 reacts to alternating current only and will reject direct current signals. Harmonic filtering can be enabled using a DIP switch. With the harmonic filtering feature enabled, the mGARD-100 rejects all frequencies except the fundamental. This can be used to eliminate false tripping when using the relay on systems with variable frequency drives. With the harmonic filter disabled, the relay will accurately respond to AC currents between 25 and 400Hz.

By using an interposing current sensor, running the secondary through the mGARD-100 internal ZSCS, the mGARD-100 can be applied on any system voltage.

The mGARD-100 relay is also available with low voltage DC power supplies including 5V, 12V, 24V and 48V DC. Other specific ratings are available upon request; please consult I-Gard if other ratings are required.

The output relay has Form "Z" (4 terminal) Normally Open (N.O.) and Normally Closed (N.C.) contacts which may be used to operate the upstream protective device and to indicate a ground fault in the system. The relay can be set to operate in any one of the following modes: failsafe; non-failsafe; or auto reset by means of front-accessible DIP switches.

By double clicking the test/reset button on the unit, a functional test of the mGARD-100 is invoked. A single press of the remote test/reset button resets the relay after a trip. (It is not necessary to press the test/reset button to invoke auto reset).

The green LED indicates two functions: When slow flashing it means control power is applied to terminals N- and L+; when fast blinking it denotes the relay has sensed a ground fault current higher than the trip level threshold selected for a period longer than the tripping time delay and that the output contacts have operated.

The mGARD-100 operates on any control voltage from 40 to 240V AC or DC, and contains an isolated power supply. The seven position terminal block is pull-apart type that eases the wiring in the field.

A three position, pull-apart terminal connects the relay to the mGARD-SYM remote indicator (with modbus connectivity) for remote test / reset and monitoring.

Special consideration must be taken in the selection of the neutral grounding resistor in a high resistance grounded system as the capacitance-to-ground charging current on a system will vary depending on: the overall length of the cables; the types of loads; the quality of insulation on the phase conductors; the surrounding equipment grounding, cable trays, junction boxes, the type of sensor, etc. A “Rule-of-Thumb” for systems 600V and lower: The charging current is 0.5 Amps per 1000 kVA of sensor capacity. In electrical systems of 600V and below it is common to use a 5 Ampere continuous rating for the neutral grounding resistor and setting the pickup current at 20% of that value (1 Ampere) for all relays and coordinating between upstream and downstream relays by selecting different time delays.

## 3. OPERATION

### 3.1 OPERATION AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

#### Auto Reset:

After a trip, the relay will automatically reset itself three seconds after the ground fault current drops below the trip current set point. The auto reset feature can be used in both failsafe and non-failsafe modes.

#### Chassis Ground:

Chassis ground is the ground to which all of the non-current carrying metal equipment is connected/bonded. Typically, equipment grounding is provided by means of a ground bus. A solid connection is to be made from terminal 7 of the mGARD-100 to the nearest chassis ground to ensure the relay complies with the specified electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) standards. If using an external zero sequence current sensor, do not ground any of the ZSCS secondary wires.

#### Interposing Current Sensor:

Interposing Zero Sequence Current Sensors (ZSCS) are required for any of the following applications:

- The ground fault trip current setting levels are higher than the 30 mA –12 Amp range available with the built-in 2” ZSCS.
- The size of the power conductors on which the mGARD-100 is being applied is too large for the 2” built-in ZSCS.
- The system primary phase current on which the mGARD-100 is being applied exceeds 250 Amps continuous.

#### Failsafe:

The output relay changes state when control power is applied to terminals N- & L+. The N.O. contact closes and the N.C. contact opens. When a trip occurs or control voltage is removed, the N.O. contact is opened and the N.C. contact is closed.

**Non-Failsafe:**

The output relay does not change state when control power is applied to terminals N- & L+. When a trip occurs the N.O. contact is closed and the N.C. contact is opened.

**Ground (Earth):**

The conductive mass of the earth, at which point all the exposed conductive parts of the system should be bonded at a conventional voltage value of zero.

**Ground Fault:**

A ground fault is understood to be an accidental contact between a live conductor at phase potential and ground.

**Manual Reset:**

A N.O. contact RESET pushbutton located on the relay must be pressed once to reset the output relay after a trip, providing the ground fault has been cleared.

**Pickup Current / Trip Levels:**

The value of the zero sequence (fault) current at which the relay is set to trip (the relay contacts change their state).

**Time Delay:**

Intentional period of time programmed to elapse before the tripping (operation) of the relay. It should not be confused with the breaking (opening) time of the protection device.

**Zero Sequence Current:**

A vector summation of all electrical currents in an electrical line. Theoretically in any electrical system the summation of all the electrical currents is zero. When the resulting summation value is other than zero it is an indication of a current leakage to ground.

### 3.2 DIPSWITCH SETTINGS

The DIP switches are mounted inside of the relay and are accessible through the front cover. It is recommended that all of the DIP switches be set at one time and before energizing the relay.

Changes to the DIP switch settings when the mGARD-100 relay is energized may be performed without having any adverse effect on the relay. Table 3.0 displays all DIP switch selectable options.

Table 3.0 mGARD-100 DIP switch settings  
(In the table above 'R' denotes right and 'L' denotes left)

| SWITCH     |                                       | FUNCTION |      | SET TO                   |                   | MEANING            |  |
|------------|---------------------------------------|----------|------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1          | Harmonic Filter                       | L<br>R   | ◀    | Disabled<br>Enabled      |                   |                    |  |
| 2          | Trip Contacts                         | L<br>R   | ◀    | Non-Failsafe<br>Failsafe |                   |                    |  |
| 3          | Auto Reset                            | L<br>R   | ◀    | Disabled<br>Enabled      |                   |                    |  |
| 4, 5, 6, 7 | Ground Fault<br>Trip<br>Current Limit |          |      | Internal ZSCS            | 100:1 Interposing | 1000:1 Interposing |  |
|            |                                       | L L L L  | ◀    | 30                       | 3                 | 30                 |  |
|            |                                       | L L L R  |      | 40                       | 4                 | 40                 |  |
|            |                                       | L L R L  |      | 60                       | 6                 | 60                 |  |
|            |                                       | L L R R  |      | 90                       | 9                 | 90                 |  |
|            |                                       | L R L L  |      | 150                      | 15                | 150                |  |
|            |                                       | L R L R  |      | 250                      | 25                | 250                |  |
|            |                                       | L R R L  |      | 400                      | 40                | 400                |  |
|            |                                       | L R R R  |      | 600                      | 60                | 600                |  |
|            |                                       | R L L L  |      | 900                      | 90                | 900                |  |
|            |                                       | R L L R  |      | 1500                     | 150               | 150                |  |
|            |                                       | R L R L  |      | 2500                     | 250               | 250                |  |
|            |                                       | R L R R  |      | 4                        | 400               | 4000               |  |
|            |                                       | R R L L  |      | 6                        | 600               | 6000               |  |
| R R L R    |                                       | 9        | 900  | 9000                     |                   |                    |  |
| R R R L    |                                       | 10       | 1000 | 10000                    |                   |                    |  |
| R R R R    |                                       | 12       | 1200 | 12000                    |                   |                    |  |
| 8, 9, 10   | Trip Time Delay                       | L L L    | ◀    | 20 milliseconds          |                   |                    |  |
|            |                                       | L L R    |      | 50 milliseconds          |                   |                    |  |
|            |                                       | L R L    |      | 100 milliseconds         |                   |                    |  |
|            |                                       | L R R    |      | 200 milliseconds         |                   |                    |  |
|            |                                       | R L L    |      | 500 milliseconds         |                   |                    |  |
|            |                                       | R L R    |      | 1 second                 |                   |                    |  |
|            |                                       | R R L    |      | 2 seconds                |                   |                    |  |
|            |                                       | R R R    |      | 5 seconds                |                   |                    |  |

-Factory Setting ◀

Trip levels can be scaled down by adding turns through the current sensor. Tables 3.1 display the trip levels with multiple turns through the ZSCS.

Table 3.1 mGARD-100 Trip Levels vs. Turns through ZSCS.

| DIP SETTING         | 1 TURN | 2 TURNS | 3 TURNS | 4 TURNS | 5 TURNS |
|---------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 30mA (L, L, L, L)   | 30mA   | 15mA    | 10mA    | 2.5mA   | 2mA     |
| 40mA (L, L, L, R)   | 40mA   | 20mA    | 14.3mA  | 5mA     | 4mA     |
| 60mA (L, L, R, L)   | 60mA   | 30mA    | 20mA    | 7.5mA   | 6mA     |
| 90mA (L, L, R, R)   | 90mA   | 45mA    | 30mA    | 12.5mA  | 10mA    |
| 150mA (L, R, L, L)  | 150mA  | 75mA    | 50mA    | 25mA    | 20mA    |
| 250mA (L, R, L, R)  | 250mA  | 125mA   | 83.3mA  | 30mA    | 24mA    |
| 400mA (L, R, R, L)  | 400mA  | 200mA   | 133.3mA | 37.5mA  | 30mA    |
| 600mA (L, R, R, R)  | 600mA  | 300mA   | 200mA   | 52.5mA  | 42mA    |
| 900mA (R, L, L, L)  | 900mA  | 450mA   | 300mA   | 75mA    | 60mA    |
| 1500mA (R, L, L, R) | 1500mA | 750mA   | 500mA   | 125mA   | 100mA   |
| 2500mA (R, L, R, L) | 2500mA | 1250mA  | 833.3mA | 150mA   | 120mA   |
| 4A (R, L, R, R)     | 4A     | 2A      | 1.33A   | 250mA   | 200mA   |
| 6A (R, R, L, L)     | 6A     | 3A      | 2A      | 600mA   | 480mA   |
| 9A (R, R, L, R)     | 9A     | 4.5A    | 3A      | 750mA   | 600mA   |
| 10A (R, R, R, L)    | 10A    | 5A      | 3.33A   | 1.05A   | 840mA   |
| 12A (R, R, R, R)    | 12A    | 6A      | 4A      | 1.5A    | 1.2A    |

-Applies to both internal and external CT

### 3.3 INDICATION

There is one green LED on the front of the mGARD-100:

- LED Off: No control voltage or mGARD-100 defective
- LED Slow Flashing: Normal, control voltage on
- LED Fast Blinking: Ground Fault Trip
- LED Steady On: Control voltage too low or mGARD-100 defective

### MGARD-SYM REMOTE INDICATOR

The mGARD-SYM is a remote display indicator that is used in conjunction with I-Gard relays. The indicator has the capability to interconnect and work with up to 50 relays including the mGARD-100 relay in a bus network topology and provides detailed device status information.

As shown in Figure 3.0, the display has a 4-line screen that shows a list of connected devices. A device can be selected and viewed in detail. The relay mode, delay and trip level settings can be viewed (but not altered). The reset and test functions can also be performed directly from the display.

Fault levels are displayed as a percentage of the selected pickup (trip) current level. If the trip level is 1 Amp and there is a 500 mA fault current, the reading on the display will appear as 50%. Screen navigation is done using a 4-button interface. The menus are displayed on the right side of the LCD; the left side is reserved for viewing relay information.

To properly display current levels on the mGARD-SYM, the trip levels can be set to match to a 100:1 or 1000:1 interposing ZSCS using the mGARD-SYM interface.

The mGARD-SYM also provides an isolated connection to an external modbus RTU network. All 50 devices can be monitored remotely using a single configurable modbus address. Built-in electrical isolation protects the modbus network from hazardous voltages or transients. The display is compatible with several modbus speeds; 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200 and 38400 baud. Stop bits are selectable (1 or 2). Data available through modbus includes relay status and fault levels as well as remote reset.

For more information on the mGARD-SYM display refer to the mGARD-SYM manual (C-416EM).

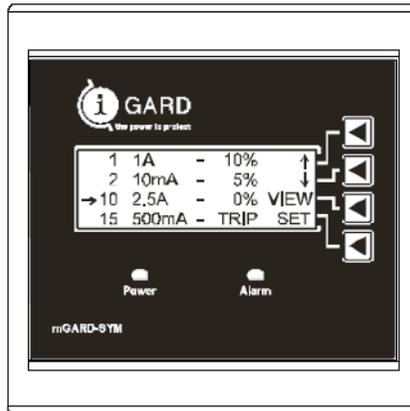


Figure 3.0 mGARD-SYM Remote Indicator

### 3.4 RESET

The mGARD-100 has a built in test/reset pushbutton located on the faceplate. After a trip, the relay remains in the tripped state until the ground fault has been cleared and the reset button has been pressed, or the control voltage is removed from terminals L- & N+.

It is NOT necessary to press the remote test/reset button after the ground fault has been cleared when the mGARD-100 is set in the pulsed trip auto reset mode. In this mode the relay will reset automatically in 3 seconds.

For remote reset capability, the relay must be connected to an mGARD-SYM remote indicator.

### 3.5 GROUND FAULT TEST

Double clicking the pushbutton located on the relay faceplate invokes a relay test. A simulated current which exceeds the trip current set on the trip level DIP switches replaces the measured current. Once the trip delay time set on the trip delay DIP switch has elapsed, the relay should trip and the green LED will blink at a fast rate. This procedure tests the functionality of the unit.

After the trip, if the relay operating mode is manual reset, the output relay will remain tripped and the green LED will blink fast until the reset button is pressed. If the relay operating mode is pulsed trip auto reset, the output relay will reset and the green LED will revert to a slow flash 3 seconds after the test button was pushed or the test was remotely invoked.

## 4. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

| DANGER  |  |
|---|--|
| Hazard of Electrical Shock, Burn or Explosion   |  |
| All installation, servicing and testing referred to in this manual must be performed by qualified personnel. All power should be disconnected prior to removing covers or enclosures and where live conductors may otherwise be exposed.  |  |
| Failure to observe these precautions may result in death or severe personal injury and damage to equipment. Before placing an intentional ground fault on the power system, check that a fault does not already exist. Any test ground fault equipment must be rated for full system voltage and be fused for protection. |  |

The internal electronics have been encapsulated in epoxy to improve the performance in high vibration environments. Try to keep the exposure to mechanical shock and vibration to a minimum and place the mGARD-100 in a clean dry enclosure. Locate the relay close to the isolating device (circuit breaker or contactor) that is protecting the circuit being monitored.

When using an interposing current sensor, keep the distance between the relay and the sensor as short as possible. Use twisted cable and increase the gauge of the conductor as per the table below:

Table 4.0 ZSCS secondary wire run-length

| MAXIMUM CABLE RUN IN FEET/METERS | MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Up to 300 Ft. / 91m.             | 16                 |
| 301ft / 92m to 450ft / 137m      | 14                 |

Provide maximum clearance between the mGARD-100 (and the interposing ZSCS if required) and any strong magnetic flux producing devices such as power transformers, autotransformers, control transformers, reactors, and high power conductors and bus work.

### 4.1 MOUNTING

Refer to Figure 8.0 for mounting dimensions of the mGARD-100 relay. The mGARD-100 is designed to be mounted with either mounting screws or on a 35 mm DIN rail.

Two #8-32 x 3/4" (M4 x 20) mounting screws are required for screw mounting.

For DIN rail mounting the rail should be bolted to a flat surface. Install the DIN rail horizontally. Allow at least 3/4" (20 mm) of rail to extend beyond each end of the relay. Secure the relay to the DIN rail ensuring the release latch at the bottom of the relay engages the rail. If the relay is to be mounted in any other position take appropriate steps to prevent the relay from disengaging from the DIN rail.

## 4.2 BUILT-IN CURRENT TRANSFORMER

The mGARD-100 has a built-in current sensor (ZSCS) with 2.0" (50.8 mm) opening. The maximum continuous primary phase current is 250 Amps. Refer to Table 4.1 below to determine the cable sizes that will fit through the internal ZSCS.

| WIRE SIZE         | 14    | 12    | 10    | 8     | 6    | 4     | 2     |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Diameter (inches) | 0.126 | 0.142 | 0.179 | 0.241 | 0.31 | 0.358 | 0.418 |
| of Cable (mm)     | 3.2   | 3.6   | 4.6   | 6.1   | 7.9  | 9.1   | 10.6  |

Table 4.1 Number of Conductors through the window of the mGard-100

|  | NO. OF CABLES IN FEEDER |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|  | 3                       | 4    | 6    | 8    | 10   | 12   | 14   |
| 3 Cables in.<br>(form factor 2.16) mm    | 0.27                    | 0.3  | 0.39 | 0.52 | 0.67 | 0.77 | 0.95 |
| 4 Cables in.<br>(form factor 2.42) mm    | 6.9                     | 7.8  | 10   | 13   | 17   | 20   | 23   |
| 6/7 Cables in.<br>(form factor 3.0) mm   | 0.37                    | 0.43 | 0.54 | 0.73 | 0.93 | 1.07 | 1.26 |
| 9/10 Cables in.<br>(form factor 3.85) mm | 9.6                     | 10.8 | 14   | 18   | 24   | 27   | 32   |
| 12 Cables in.<br>(form factor 4.15) mm   | 0.49                    | 0.55 | 0.69 | 0.93 | 1.19 | 1.38 | 1.62 |
|  | 12.3                    | 13.9 | 18   | 24   | 30   | 35   | 41   |
|  | 0.52                    | 0.59 | 0.75 | 1    | 1.29 | 1.47 | 1.74 |
|  | 13.3                    | 14.9 | 19   | 25   | 33   | 38   | 44   |
| Sensor Type Inside<br>Diameter in mm     | mGARD-100               |      |      | T3A  |      | T6A  |      |
|  | 2.0                     |      |      | 2.75 |      | 5.75 |      |
|  | 50                      |      |      | 70   |      | 146  |      |

Figure 4.0 illustrates a wiring arrangement for detecting ground faults on a solidly grounded system. Pass the neutral and phase conductors through the ZSCS window. Note that the relay is located downstream of the neutral ground point.

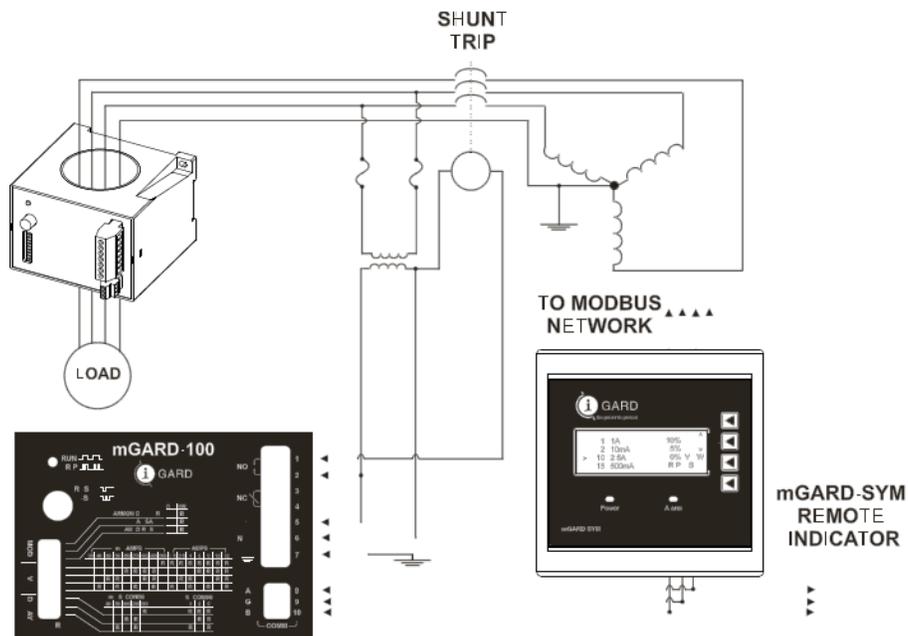


Figure 3.0 mGARD-SYM Remote Indicator

### 4.3 INTERPOSING CURRENT SENSORS

Refer to the glossary of terms to determine if an interposing current sensor is required for the application.

The mGARD-100 will work with I-Gard TxA and Rx-yA type zero sequence current sensors. Contact I-Gard for the catalogue number of the zero sequence current sensor with the correct opening diameter required for the application in case it is not shown on the table below or refer to the manual C-700 available at [www.i-gard.com](http://www.i-gard.com).

Refer to Figure 4.1, pass the phase and neutral conductors through the window of the interposing zero sequence current sensor. Note that the relay is located downstream from the neutral ground point.

Position the cable in the centre of the zero sequence current sensor window opening. Keep cables and bus-work clear of the split on split core zero sequence current sensors (T3A-S and T6A-S).

The two secondary terminals of the external zscs are to be routed through the window of the mGARD-100. If using an mGARD-SYM, use the display to select the interposing I-Gard sensor that you are using to properly display current levels.

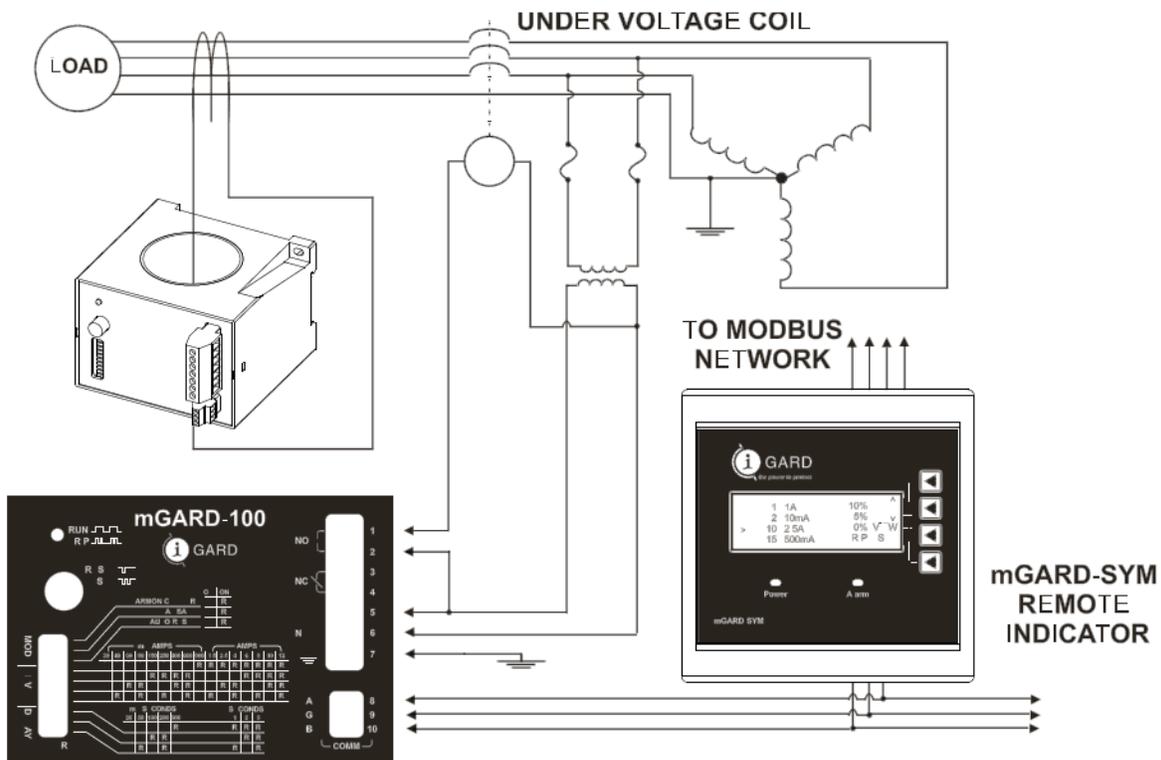


Figure 4.1: mGARD-100 wired for external current sensor, failsafe operating mode, auto-reset with mGARD-SYM

Figure 4.2 shows an mGARD-100 relay operating in non-failsafe mode. The relay is monitoring the neutral conductor in a resistance grounded system.

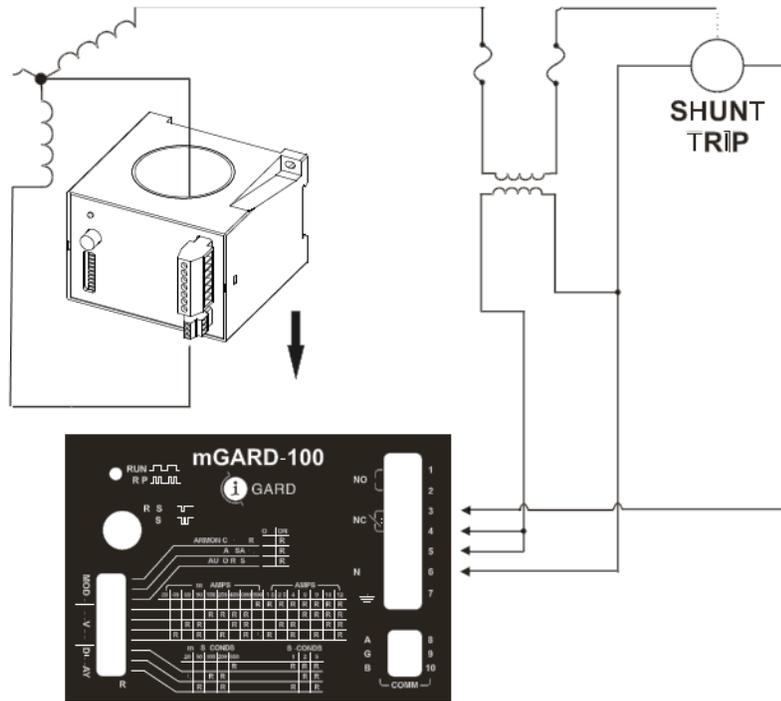


Figure 4.2: mGARD-100 relay monitoring a resistance grounded system and operating in failsafe mode.

Figure 4.3 shows a system with several mGARD-100 relays monitoring branch circuits.

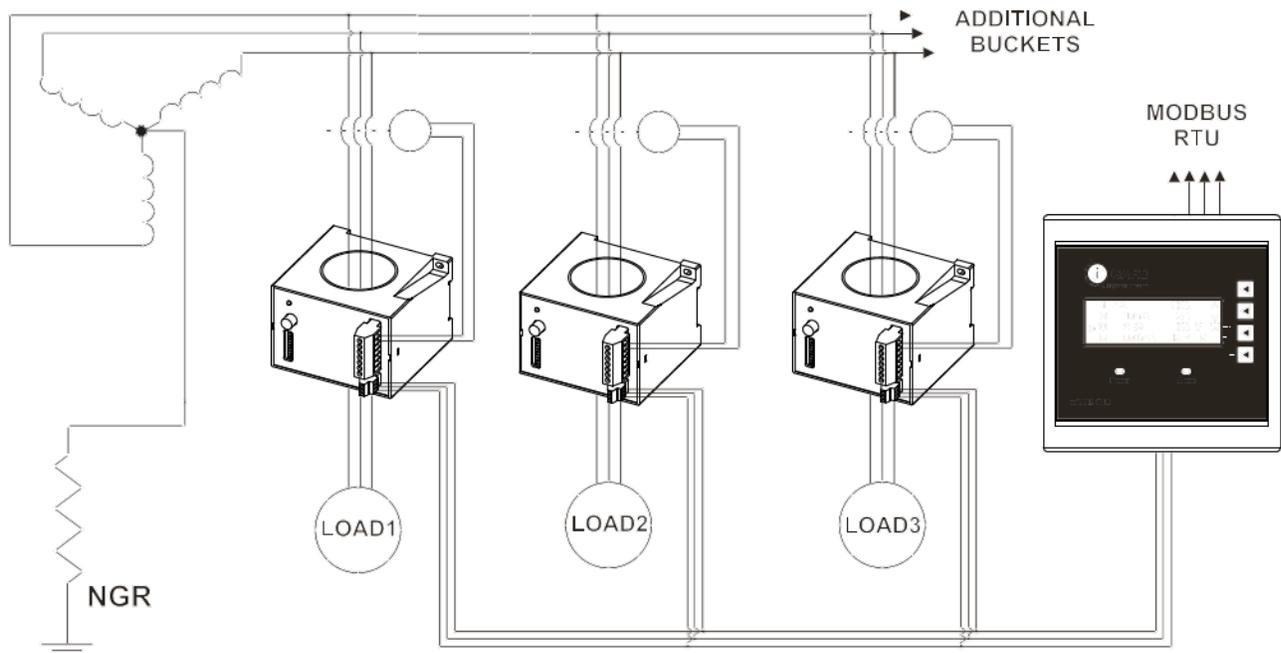


Figure 4.3: mGARD-100 relays used to monitor branch circuits, with mGARD-SYM remote indicator.

## 4.4 CONNECTIONS

All connections to the mGARD-100 are by means of screw clamp terminals rated 10 Amps, 300V. Terminals will accept any wire gauges from #26 to #12 AWG solid or stranded conductors. The terminals are pull-apart style to simplify wiring.

Connect AC or DC control power to terminals N- and L+.

In order to meet the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements a chassis bond is required between terminal 7 and the nearest ground point. This distance should be kept to a minimum. If the mGARD-100 is mounted on 35mm DIN rail, a DIN rail mounted ground terminal block can be installed beside the relay to act as the chassis ground point.

## 5. CATALOGUE NUMBERS

All mGARD-10 relays can be ordered with several low voltage DC power supplies as listed below in Table 5.1. control voltage, for use on 660V maximum, 50/60Hz power system.

Table 5.0 mGARD-100 relay catalogue number

| CATALOGUE NUMBER | LEVEL    | DELAY       | NOTES     |
|------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| mGARD-100        | 30mA-12A | 20ms to 10s | 2" window |

mGARD-100 relay can be ordered with several low voltage DC power supplies as listed below in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 mGARD-100 DC control voltage options

| DC VOLTAGE RANGE | CATALOGUE NUMBER SUFFIX | EXAMPLE          |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 12V (9-18 VDC)   | /12DCV                  | mGARD-100 /12DCV |
| 24V (18-36 VDC)  | /24DCV                  | mGARD-100 /24DCV |

## 6. SERVICE

For assistance in installation, set-up or testing please contact your nearest I-Gard representative, a list of representatives is available at [www.i-gard.com](http://www.i-gard.com).

There are no recommended, user-serviceable parts in the mGARD-100. All other service should be referred to qualified factory representatives, other than direct replacement of entire modules to I-Gard. Please visit the I-Gard website for information regarding field service representatives in your area.

Note: Please ensure that proper authorization is obtained from I-Gard before returning any material.

## 7. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### Control Power:

3VA AC or 3W DC  
40-240V AC/DC  $\pm 10\%$  (36-264V AC/DC)

### DC Control Power:

5V DC: 4.5-9 VDC, 1.5W  
12V DC: 9-18 VDC, 1.5W  
24V DC: 18-36 VDC, 1.5W  
48V DC: 36-76 VDC, 1.5W

### Temperature Range (Celsius):

Operating Temperature:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Storage Temperature:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$

### Dielectric:

Relay contacts to chassis:  
1480V rms. for 1 minute  
Control terminals to chassis:  
1480V rms. for 1 minute

### Ground Fault:

#### Pickup Settings:

30mA, 40mA, 60mA, 90mA,  
150mA, 250mA, 400mA, 600mA,  
900mA, 1.5A, 2.5A, 4A, 6A, 9A,  
10A, 12A

Pickup Tolerance:  $-15\%$ ,  $+0\%$

#### Delay Settings:

20ms, 50ms, 100ms, 200ms, 0.5s,  
1s, 2s, 5s

Delay Tolerance:  $\pm 2.5\%$

#### Thermal Withstand:

Internal ZSCS:  
10000 Amps for 1 seconds

### Output Contacts:

#### Main Trip Relay:

Type: Form Z (N.O. and N.C. pair)  
Rating: 10A @ 250V AC, resistive  
10A @ 30V DC, resistive

### Terminal Contact Material:

Clamping screw: nickel-plated brass  
Plug contacts: tin-plated bronze

### Physical:

Weight: 0.40 kg ( 0.88 lbs)  
Dimension: See Figs. 8.0

### Mounting:

Din Rail: 35mm  
Two Screw: #8 x 3/4" (M4 x 20 mm)

### Standards: CSA

### Notes:

The mGARD-100 contains:

- An isolated power supply.
- A single Dual Pole Dual Throw (DPDT, 2 Form C) relay for true failsafe operation.

Table 7.0 mGARD-100 timing with delay set to 20ms

| CURRENT SETTING | DELAY (MS) WHEN CURRENT EXCEEDS TRIP LEVEL BY FACTOR |       |
|-----------------|--|-------|
|                 | X2   | X4    |
| 30mA            | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 40mA            | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 60mA            | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 90mA            | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 150mA           | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 250mA           | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 400mA           | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 600mA           | 30-35ms  | 25-30 |
| 900mA           | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 1.5A            | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 2.5A            | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 4A              | 25-30ms  | 20-25 |
| 6A              | 30-35ms  | 20-25 |
| 9A              | 30-35ms  | 25-30 |
| 10A             | 25-35ms  | 25-30 |
| 12A             | 25-35ms  | 30-25 |

I-GARD RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CHANGE SPECIFICATIONS OF ITS PRODUCTS WITHOUT NOTICE.

## 8. DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS

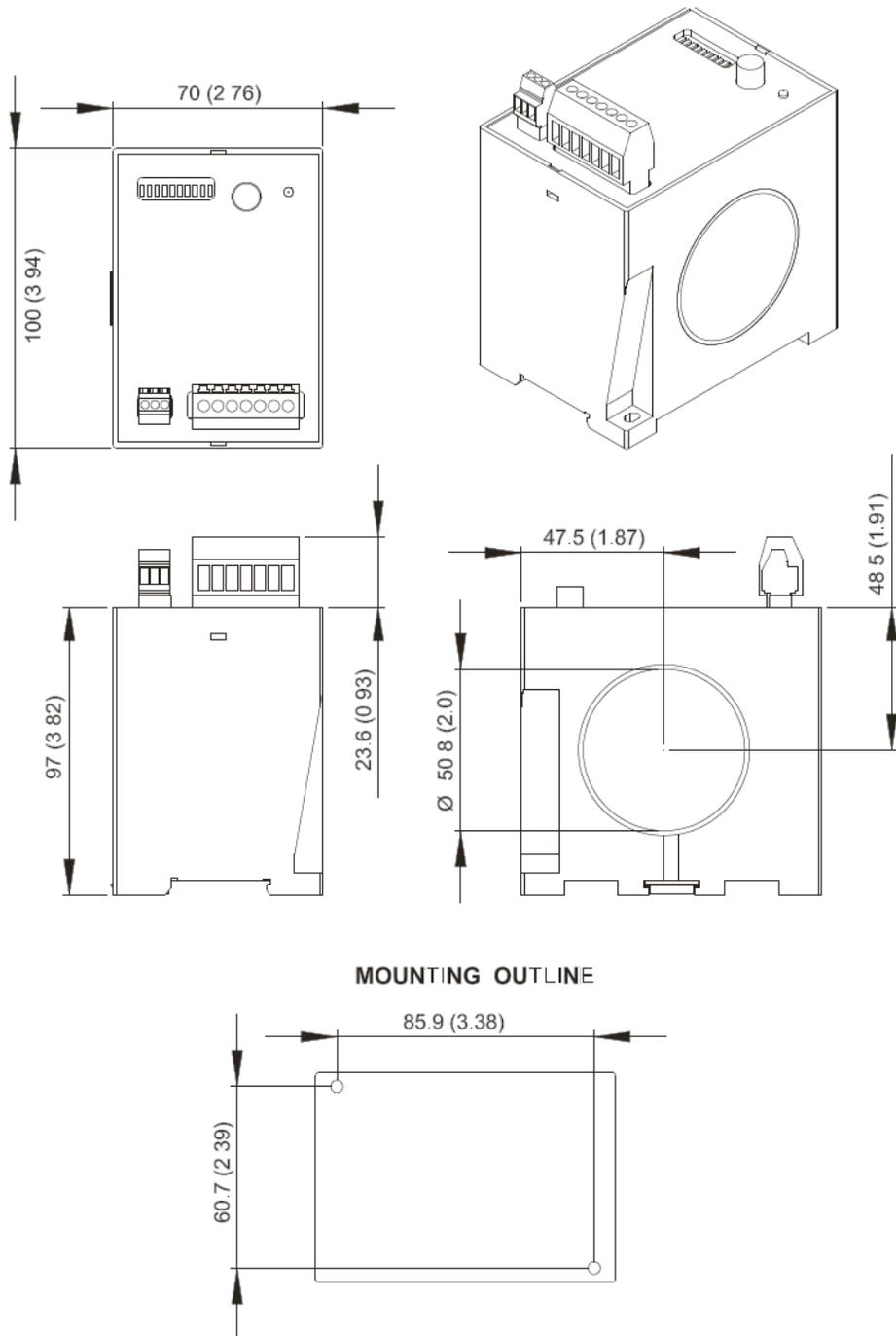


Figure 8.0 mGARD-100 dimensions in millimetres (inches)





**GARD**

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