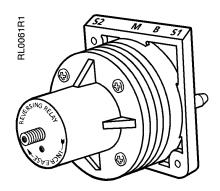
SIEMENS

Technical Instructions

Document No. 155-124P25 RL 243-17 April 1, 2005

PowersTM Controls

RL 243 Reverse Acting Relay



The RL 243 Reverse Acting Pneumatic Relay provides a proportional output signal that varies inversely with the input signal. A spring adjustment is provided to allow setting a desired reverse acting schedule required by a particular application.		
Lightweight and compact		
Can be mounted in any position (mounting bracket and screws included)		
Field adjustable spring range		
Can be used as a signal inverting relay		
Force-balance operation minimizes air consumption		
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243-0024 Reverse Acting Relay with mounti	ing bracket, and two screws.	
Operating range	0 to 30 psi (0 to 207 kPa)	
Adjustment using 5/64-inch (2 mm) hex wrench		
Range adjustment	10 to 30 psi (69 to 207 kPa)	
	15 psi (103 kPa)	
Material - housing	Glass-filled nylon	
Maximum ambient temperature	140°F (60°C)	
Maximum air pressure	30 psig (207 kPa)	
Air capacity	230 scim (63 ml/s)	
Air consumption for air compressor sizing	29 scim (8 ml/s)	
Air connections	Barbed nipple for 1/4-inch (6 mm)	
	OD polyethylene tubing	
Mounting	Mounting bracket provided	
Dimensions	See Figures 5 and 6	
Shipping weight	0.27 lb (0.13 kg)	
	varies inversely with the input signal. A spring desired reverse acting schedule required by Lightweight and compact Can be mounted in any position (mounting) Field adjustable spring range Can be used as a signal inverting relay Force-balance operation minimizes air compact of the signal inverting relay Internal relief provides fail-safe operations Amplifies air volume to minimize system 243-0024 Reverse Acting Relay with mount of the signal inverting range Adjustment using 5/64-inch (2 mm) hex wrented Range adjustment factory setting of the signal inverting of the signal inverting inverting of the signal inverting inve	

Warning/Caution Notations

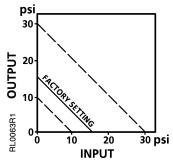
WARNING	4	Personal injury/loss of life may occur if you do not perform a procedure as specified.
CAUTION		Equipment damage, or loss of data may occur if you do not perform a procedure as specified.

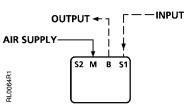
Application

Signal Reversing

This relay has two applications. For both applications the supply air pressure must be equal to or greater than the spring setting.

1. The relay reverses a controller signal to match the operation of a control element. See Figure 1.





Input pressure

OPERATIONAL FORMULA:

$$B = SP - S1$$

SP = 15 psi

Input	Output
S1	B
0	15
5	10
10	5
15	0

Legend

S1

B Output pressure S2 Not used
M Supply air SP Spring setting

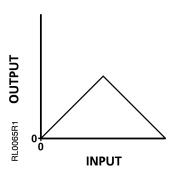
Figure 1. Reverse Acting Relay Application.

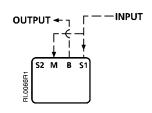
An increase in input pressure causes equivalent decrease in output pressure.

Application, continued

Signal Inverting

2. A typical application reverses the action of a face and by-pass damper actuator on a coil used for both heating and cooling. See Figure 2.





Input pressure

OPERATIONAL FORMULA:

B = S1 if S1< 1/2 SP

B = SP - S1 if S1> 1/2 SP

$$SP = 15 psi$$

Input S1 and M	Output B
0	0
3	3
7.5	7.5
12	3
15	0

Legend

S1

B Output pressure S2 Not used
M Input pressure SP Spring setting

Figure 2. Signal Inverting Application.

The output pressure is directly proportional to the input pressure until one half the spring setting is reached. After this point, the output pressure is inversely proportional to the input until the output reaches zero.

Operation Reverse Acting

Supply air pressure is connected to the M port. The input signal is connected to the S1 port. The output signal is connected to the B port. The S2 port is not used.

See Figure 3

With no pressure at the S1 port, the adjusting spring pushes down on the stack. This causes the stack to contact the supply-exhaust valve assembly which first closes the exhaust port then opens the supply port. This allows supply air to flow into the B port chamber.

When the pressure in the B port chamber is the same as the downward force on the stack, the stack will move up, causing the supply-exhaust valve assembly to close the supply port. Pressure at the S1 port causes an upward force on the stack that opposes the downward force caused by the adjusting spring. The stack moves up allowing the exhaust port to open, relieving the B port pressure.

When the B port pressure plus S1 pressure equals the downward force of the adjusting spring, the stack will move down, closing the exhaust port.

Operation, Continued

See Figure 3

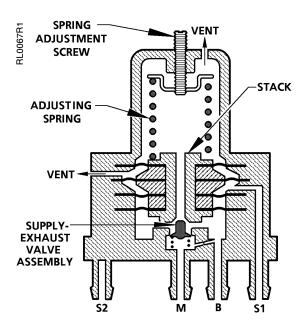


Figure 3. Relay Operation.

Signal Inverting

Connect the input signal to both M and S1 ports and connect the output signal to the B port. Port S2 is not used.

With the spring set for 15 psi (103 kPa), the exhaust port is closed and the supply port is open to the B chamber until S1 pressure plus B pressure equals 15 psi (103 kPa). As S1 increases, the exhaust port opens, causing B to decrease to maintain the S1 + B = 15 psi (103 kPa) relationship.

A small leak port between M and B chambers assures fast response and prevents the device from locking up on a loss of supply air pressure.

Mounting and Installation

- Do not locate the device in areas with excessive vibration or corrosive atmosphere.
- This device may be branch mounted or surface mounted. Mount the relay vertically or horizontally.
- Install the relay so the port markings are visible and the spring adjustment screw is accessible.

Surface Mounting

- 1. Attach the provided bracket to the mounting surface with two #8 or #10 sheet metal screws (not provided).
- 2. Attach the relay to the bracket with the two 6-32 screws provided. The bracket has tapped holes for this purpose.

Mounting and Installation, Continued

- 3. Make all connections according to the piping diagram.
- 4. When disconnecting the tubing, use caution to avoid damaging the barbed nipples of the relay.

The installation is now complete.



CAUTION:

Air supply must be clean, dry, and oil-free.

Adjustment

The relay has an adjustment spring that allows the output range to be increased or decreased.

- 1. Insert one gauge in the input line and another gauge in the output line. Use accurate gauges when adjusting the relay.
- 2. Insert a 5/64-inch (2 mm) hex Allen wrench to adjust the spring, as shown in Figure 4.
- 3. Provide the desired maximum pressure to the input line.
- 4. Rotate the adjustment screw until the output pressure reads the lowest desired outlet pressure.

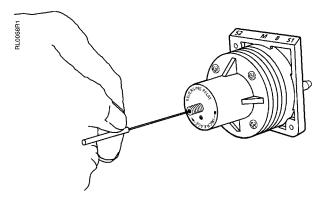


Figure 4. Adjusting the Spring.

Reverse Acting

The spring can be adjusted to provide any range from 0 to 10 psi (0 to 69 kPa) to 0 to 30 psi (0 to 207 kPa). The air supply must be equal to or greater than the highest pressure in the range.

Signal Inverting

The spring can be adjusted for 10 to 30 psi (69 to 207 kPa) resulting in a maximum output pressure of 5 to 15 psi (34 to 103 kPa) respectively.

Adjust spring for twice the maximum output pressure desired. In Figure 2, the spring is set for 15 psi (103 kPa); therefore, the maximum output pressure is 7.5 psi (51 kPa).

Service

Do not attempt to disassemble the relay. If the relay is inoperative, replace it.

Dimensions

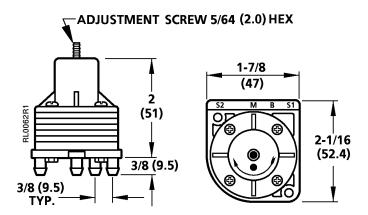


Figure 5. Relay Dimensions.

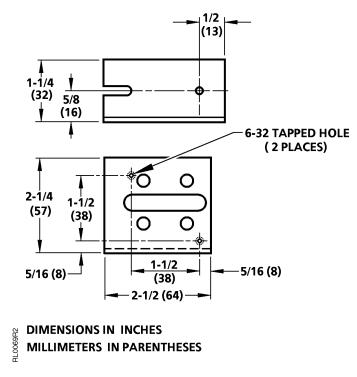


Figure 6. Mounting Bracket Dimensions.

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