OPERATING MANUAL

RISH CON - CA/CV

TRUE RMS CURRENT OR VOLTAGE TRANSDUCER



Operating Instructions

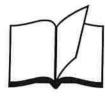
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1. Read first and then



The proper and safe operation of the device assumes that the Operating Instructions are read and the safety warnings given in the various sections Mounting, Electrical Connections, Commissioning are observed.



All operations concerning installation, electrical connections and commissioning, must be carried out by qualified, skilled personnel, and national regulations for the prevention of accidents must be observed.

2. Brief description

The Transducer is used to convert AC Current or Voltage input into an proportional DC Current or Voltage output signal. Output signal generated is proportional to the root mean square value of the input Current or Voltage.

The transducer output is galvanically isolated from the input signal and auxiliary supply.

3. Product Features

Measuring Input:

AC Current/ Voltage input signal, sine wave or distorted waveform.

Auxiliary Power Supply (H):

Accept any input between 40 V-300 V AC/DC.

Auxiliary Power Supply (L):

Accept any input between 24 V-60 V AC/DC ±10%.

Analog Output:

Isolated analog output, which can be Voltage or Current.

Accuracy:

Output signal accuracy class 0.2 as per International Standard IEC/EN 60688.

LED Indication:

LED indication for power ON.

4. Overview of the parts

Figure 1 shows those parts of the device which are used for mounting, electrical connections and other operations described in the Operating instructions.

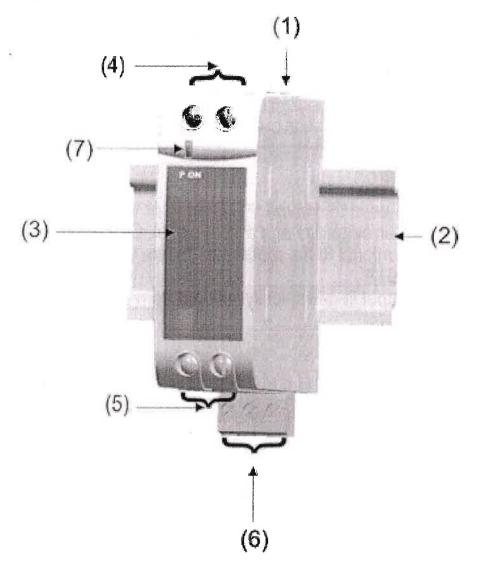


Fig. 1: Overview of the Transducer parts

- (1) Fixing Bracket
- (2) Top-hat rail
- (3) Front sticker
- (4) Input Terminals
- (5) Output Terminals
- (6) Auxiliary Supply Terminals
- (7) Green LED for Power ON indication.

5. Scope of Supply

The set of the Transducer is consist of:

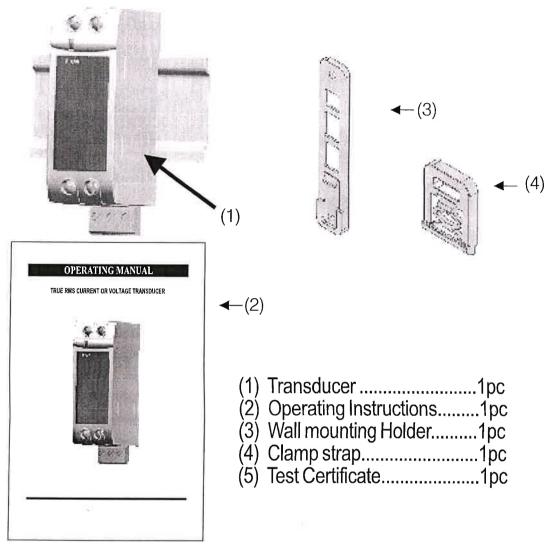


Fig. 2: Transducer Set

6. Technical Data

Measuring Input X:

Voltage Transducer:

Final value of Nominal input Voltage U_N (X2,AC RMS) Nominal Frequency F_N Nominal input Voltage burden Overload Capacity: $63.5V \le U_N \le 500 \text{ V}.$

50 or 60 Hz. $< 0.6 \text{ VA at } U_{\text{N}}.$ $1.2 \text{ * } U_{\text{N}} \text{ continuously,}$ $2 \text{ * } U_{\text{N}} \text{ for 1 second, repeated}$ 10 times at 10 second intervals.

Current Transducer:

Final value of Nominal input

Current I_N (X2,ACRMS)

Nominal Frequency F_N

Nominal input Current burden

Overload Capacity:

1 A or 5 A.

50 or 60 Hz.

< 0.2VA at I_N .

1.2 * I_N continuously,

 $10 * I_N$ for 3 second, repeated 5 times at 5 minute intervals, $20 * I_N$ for 3 second, repeated 5 times at 5 minute intervals,

50 * I_N for 1 second.

Measuring Output Y:

Output type

Load independent DC output (Y2)

Output burden with DC current output

Signal

Output burden with DC voltage output

Signal

Current limit under overload R=0

Voltage limit under $R = \infty$

Residual Ripple in Output signal

Response Time

Auxiliary Supply H:

Rated operating voltage(H)

Rated operating range of frequency(H)

Power consumption (H)

Rated operating voltage(L)

Rated operating range of frequency(L)

Power consumption (L)

Load independent DC

Voltage/Current.

0...10mA,0...20mA,2...10mA,

4...20mA,0...5V or 0...10V.

 $0 \le R \le 15 \text{ V/Y}2$

 $Y2/(2 \text{ mA}) \le R \le \infty$

≤ 1.6*Y2 with Current output.

 \leq 25 mA with Voltage output.

≤ 1.6*Y2 with Voltage output.

≤ 25 V with Current output.

 \leq 1% pk-pk.

< 250 ms.

40 to 300 V AC/DC

45...<u>50...60</u>...65 Hz

< 4 VA

24 to 60 V AC/DC ±10%

40....400 Hz

< 3 VA

Accuracy: (Acc. to IEC/EN 60 688)
Reference Value

Accuracy Reference conditions for Accuracy:

Ambient temperature Pre-conditioning Input Variable

Input waveform
Input signal frequency
Auxiliary supply voltage
Auxiliary supply frequency
Output Load

Miscellaneous

Additional Error:

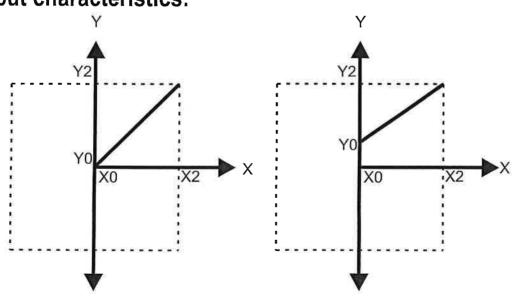
Temperature influence Influence of Variations:

Output characteristics:

Output end Value Y2 (Voltage or Current) class0.2

 23°C +/- 1°C 30 min acc. to IEC/EN 60 688 Rated Voltage Range /Rated Current Range. Sinusoidal, Form Factor 1.1107 50....60Hz Rated Value ±1% Rated Value ±1% Rated Value ±1% $R_{\text{N}} = 7.5 \text{ V} / \text{Y2} \pm 1\% \text{With DC}$ current output signal. $R_{\text{N}} = \text{Y2} / 1 \text{ mA} \pm 1\% \text{ With DC}$ voltage output signal. Acc. to IEC/EN 60 688

 \pm 0.2% /10°C As per IEC/EN 60 688 standard.



X0 = Start value of input X2 = End value of input

 U_N = Nominal input voltage

Y0 = Start value of output Y2 = End value of output

 I_N = Nominal input current

Safety:

Protection Class II (Protection Isolated, EN 61 010)

Protection IP 40, housing according to EN 60 529

IP 20 ,terminal according to EN 60 529

Pollution degree Installation Category

Installation Category III
Insulation Voltage 50Hz,1min. (EN 61 010-1)

2

5500V, Input versus outer surface 3700V, Input versus all other circuits

3700V, Auxiliary supply versus

input and output circuits.

Installation Data:

Mechanical Housing Lexan 940 (polycarbonate)

Flammability Class V-0 acc. To UL 94, self extinguishing, non dripping, free of

halogen

Mounting position

Rail mounting / wall mounting

Weight

ght Approx. 0.12kg

Connection Terminal:

Connection Element Conventional Screw type terminal with

indirect wire pressure

Permissible cross section

 \leq 4.0 mm² single wire or 2 x 2.5 mm²

of the connection lead

fine wire

Environmental:

Nominal range of use 0 °C...23 °C... 45 °C (usage Group II)

Storage temperature

-40 °C to 70 °C

Relative humidity of

≤ 75%

annual mean

Altitude

up to 2000 m

Ambient tests:

IEC 60 068-2-6 Vibration

Acceleration :

±2 q

Frequency range

10....150...10Hz,

Rate of frequency sweep

1 octave/minute

Number of cycles

10, in each of the three axes

IEC 60 068-2-27

Shock

Acceleration

3 x 50g

3 shocks in each direction

EN 60 068-2-1/-2/-3

Cold, Dry, Damp heat

IEC 61000-4-2/-3/-4/-5/-6

EN 55 011

Electromagnetic compatibility.

7. Mounting

The Transducer can be mounted either on a top-hat rail or directly onto a wall or mounting plate.



Make sure that the ambient temperature stays within the permissible limits : 0° Cand 45° C

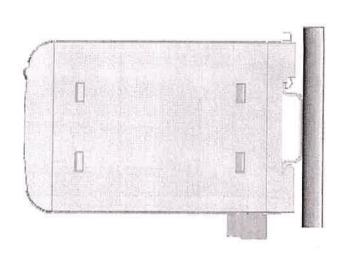




Fig. 3 Top-hat rail Mounting

Fig. 4 Wall Mounting

As the front of the enclosure conforms to IP 40. The terminals of the product should be protected from liquids. Transducer should be mounted in a reasonably stable ambient temperature and where the operating

temperature is within the range 0 to 45° C. Vibration should be kept to a minimum and the product should not be mounted where it will be subjected to excessive direct sunlight.

Caution

- 1. In the interest of safety and functionality this product must be installed by a qualified engineer, abiding by any local regulations.
- 2. Voltages dangerous to human life are present at some of the terminal connections of this unit. Ensure that all supplies are de-energised before attempting any connection or disconnection.
- 3. These products do not have internal fuses therefore external fuses must be used to ensure safety under fault conditions.

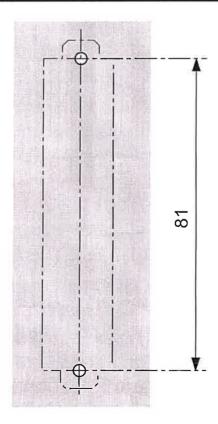


Fig. 5. Drilling plan

Drill 2 holes in the wall or panel as shown in the drilling plan (Fig. 5). Now secure the wall mounting holder to the wall or panel using two 4 mm diameter screws.

8. Electrical connections

Input connections are made directly to screw-type terminals with indirect wire pressure. Choice of cable should meet local regulations. Terminal for Current inputs will accept up to 4.0 mm² single wire or 2 x 2.5 mm² fine wire.



Make sure that the cables are not live when making the connections!

The 230 V power supply is potentially dangerous!

Connection	nnection Terminal details	
Measuring input	2 2	3 4
Auxilliary Power supply	~ , + ~ , -	5 6
Measuring output	+	1 2

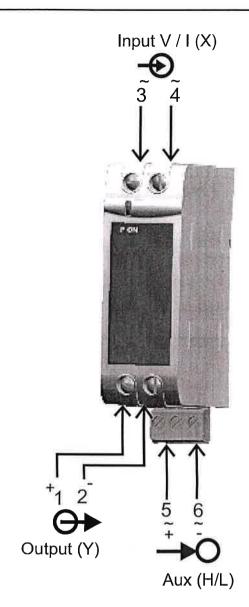
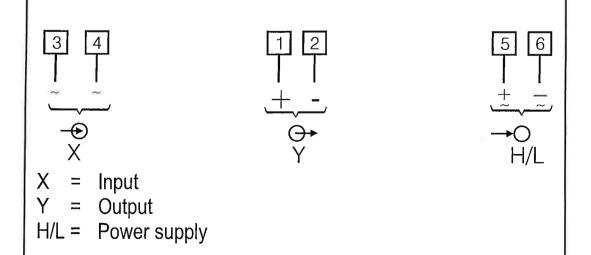


Fig. 6. Front View of Device for electrical Connections



9. Commissioning

Switch on the measuring inputs and the power supply. The green LED light remains continuously ON after switching on.

10. Dimensional drawings

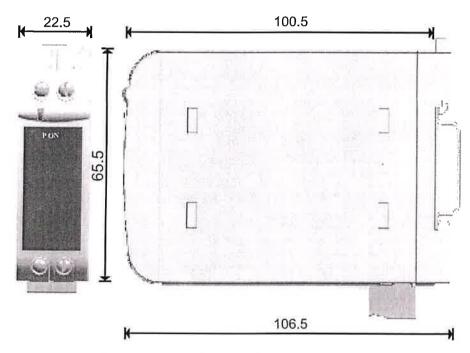


Fig. 7. Transducer Dimensions.

Note: All Dimensions are in mm.

Notes
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