

Measuring transducer

for alternating current **I30 U30** for alternating voltage

I30 and U30 are transducers converting a sinusoidal AC current/ voltage into a load independent DC signal proportinal to the measured value that can be connected to one or several receiving instruments such as indicators, recorders, controllers etc.

The transducers measure rectified average value and show effetctive value at sine wave-form. They work without auxiliary power and have galvanic separation between in- and output.

I30 and U30 are mounted directly on profiled bar 35 EN 50022. Connection to self-opening clamps for max 2,5 wires. The transducers are manufactured according to IEC688.

Order facts:

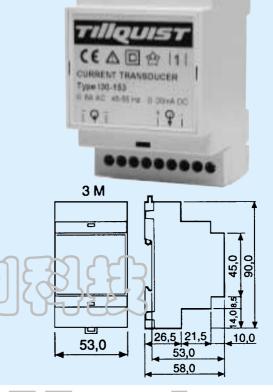
Туре	Output	External load
I30-151 U30-151	0 – 5 mA	0-3000 Ω
I30-152 U30-152	0 – 10 mA	0-1500 Ω
I30-153 U30-153	0 – 20 mA	0-750 Ω

Orderform:

Measuring transducer for alternating current

130-153 0 - 5 A, 50 HzInput

Output 20 mA



Technical data

Input I30

Measuring range any value between 0,5 and 7,5 A

0 - 1/2/5/6 A Standard ranges

45-55 Hz alt. 55-65 Hz Frequency range

Consumption (burden) 0.5 - 1 VA

Overload capacity

 $2 \times I_{in}$ continuously $40 \times U_{in}$ during 0,5 s (max 200 A)

Input U30

Measuring range any value between 20 and 500 V

Standard ranges 0-110/120/132/137.5/250/500 V

45-55 alt. 55-65 Hz Frequency

Consumption (burden) 0,5 - 1 VA

 $1,5 \times U_{in}$ continuously Overload capacity

 $2 \times U_{in}$ during 0,5 s (max 200A)

Output

Output signal min 0-5 mA

max 0-20 mA 0...5/10/20 mA

Standard ranges For 4-20 mA or 0-10 V chose types I/U40

Load max 15 V Current limitation 140% Ripple <1% p.p.

General data

Linearity error

class 0,5 according to Accuracy

IEC688

(for U30: 20-120%)

0,2 on request <0,2%

Response time 0-90% <120 ms

Temperature influence <0,1% / 10°C

-25...+60°C operation -40...+70°C storage Temperature range

5,6 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min Test voltage

Standards

Options on request

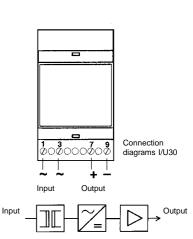
General standards for measuring transducers

EN60688, IEC688

EMC emission EN50081-2 immunity EN50082-2 Safety EN61010-1, IEC1010-1 overvoltage cat. III Inputs Outputs overvoltage cat. II

Pollution degree

*) At certain frequencies minor deviations from the class accuracy may occur during the disturbance.



Design

The transducer consists of an input transformer that transforms the input signal to a proper level and at the same time gives galvanic separation between in- and output.

In the next stage rectifying and smoothing is made after which the signal is fed to the output amplifier. Here the signal is transformed to a proportional load independent DC signal.

The power supply to the output amplifier is taken internally from the input signal.