

Active-power transmitter WM500

For 1- and 3-phase symmetric power supply systems

Features

- Current range 1 A or 5 A
- Frequency range 45 ... 400 Hz
- Power-factor ($\cos\phi$) switch selectable 0.72 or 1
- Nominal accuracy 0.2 %
- Output 0/4 ... 20 mA or 0/2 ... 10 V switch selectable
- Final value adjustable -30 ... 5 %;
- Full 3-port isolation
- Supply voltage 230 V AC or 24 V DC
- 22.5 mm case for DIN rail mounting



General information

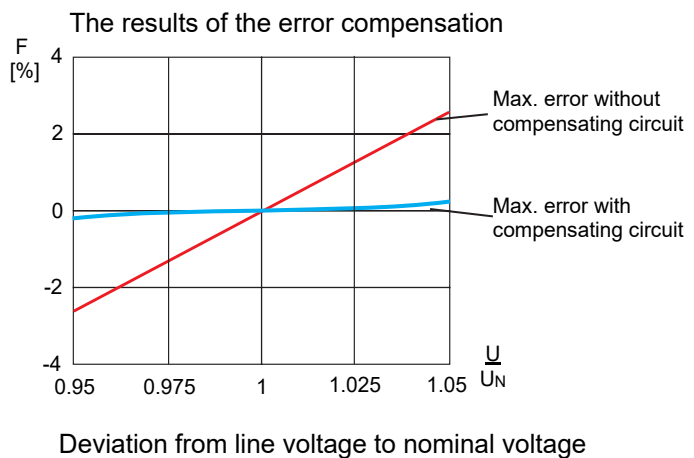
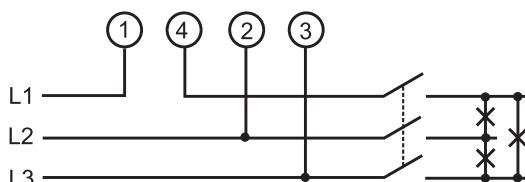
Active-power transmitter WM500 converts active-power of symmetric 1-3 phase power supply systems into proportional industry standard signals. Devices without compensating circuits can be used to measure active-power of phase-angle controlled equipments or electric motor drives controlled by frequency inverters. Devices with integrated compensating circuits (only for sinusoidal voltage) compensate errors which depends on different deviation from line voltages to nominal voltages. Both types work with any curve shape variations of measuring current.

Error compensation

In practice an additional error up to 3% can occur when 3-phase line voltages are not symmetrical. The WM500 with built-in compensating circuit* eliminates this error nearly completely.

*Note: The device with compensating circuit must be connected to the measuring voltage at any time of operation!

Example:



Technical data

Power supply

Supply voltage	: 230 V AC $\pm$ 10 %, 47 ... 63 Hz or 24 V DC $\pm$ 15 %
Power consumption	: < 3 VA
Working temperature	: -10 ... 50 °C
Isolation voltage	: 250V AC, pollution degree 2, overvoltage cat. II
Test voltage	: 3 kV DC between input/output/supply voltage

Input

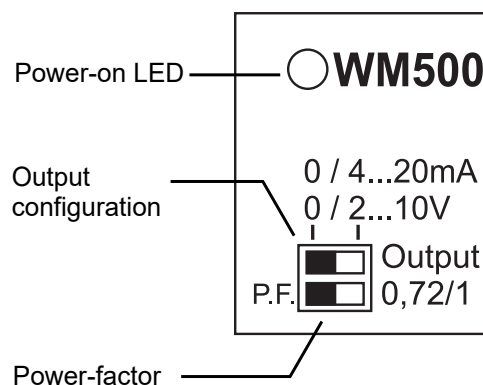
Current input	: 0 ... 1 A : R_i = 82 m Ω , overload continue up to 2-times, 4-times max. 5 s 0 ... 5 A : R_i = 10 m Ω , overload continue up to 2-times, 4-times max. 5 s, frequency range : 45 ... 400 Hz, Crest-factor: 3 curve shape : insignificant
Voltage input	: 0 ... 440 V, R_i = 3.4 k Ω /V, overload max. 700 V frequency range : 45 ... 400 Hz curve shape : insignificant for device without compensating circuit curve shape : sinusoidal (3-phase) for device with compensating circuit
Final value	: adjustable -30 ... 5 %

Output

Programmable output voltage to current	: link between terminal 8 and 9
Current output	: 0/4 ... 20 mA, switch selectable, max. load $\leq$ 500 Ω
Voltage output	: 0/2 ... 10 V, switch selectable, max. load 10 mA
Adjustment formula	: $P = U \times I \times \sqrt{3} \times \cos\varphi = 20 \text{ mA (10 V)}$
Accuracy	: < 0.2 %
Temperature coefficient	: < 10 ppm/K
Rise time (T_{90})	: < 500 ms

Case	: standard case of polycarbonate 8020 UL94V-1
Weight	: approx. 200 g
Connection	: screw terminals with pressure plate, max. 2.5 mm ²
Protection	: case IP30, terminals IP20 finger safe acc. to German BGV A3

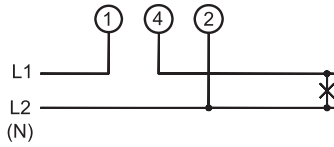
Front panel controls



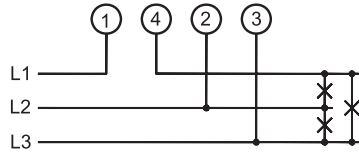
Connection diagrams

Inputs

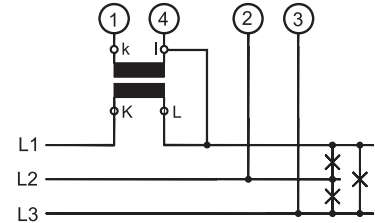
Direct access, 1-phase



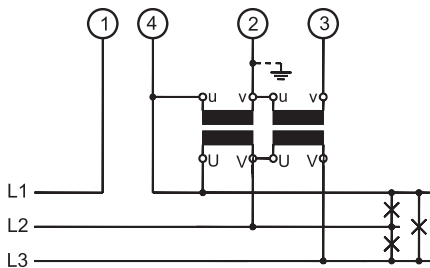
Direct access, 3-phase



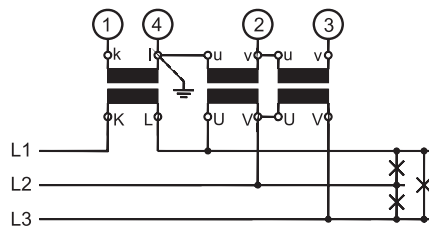
Current transformer connection



Voltage transformer connection

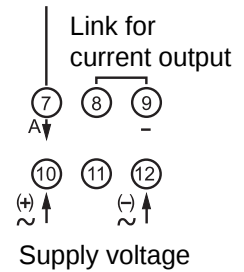


Current- and voltage transformer connection

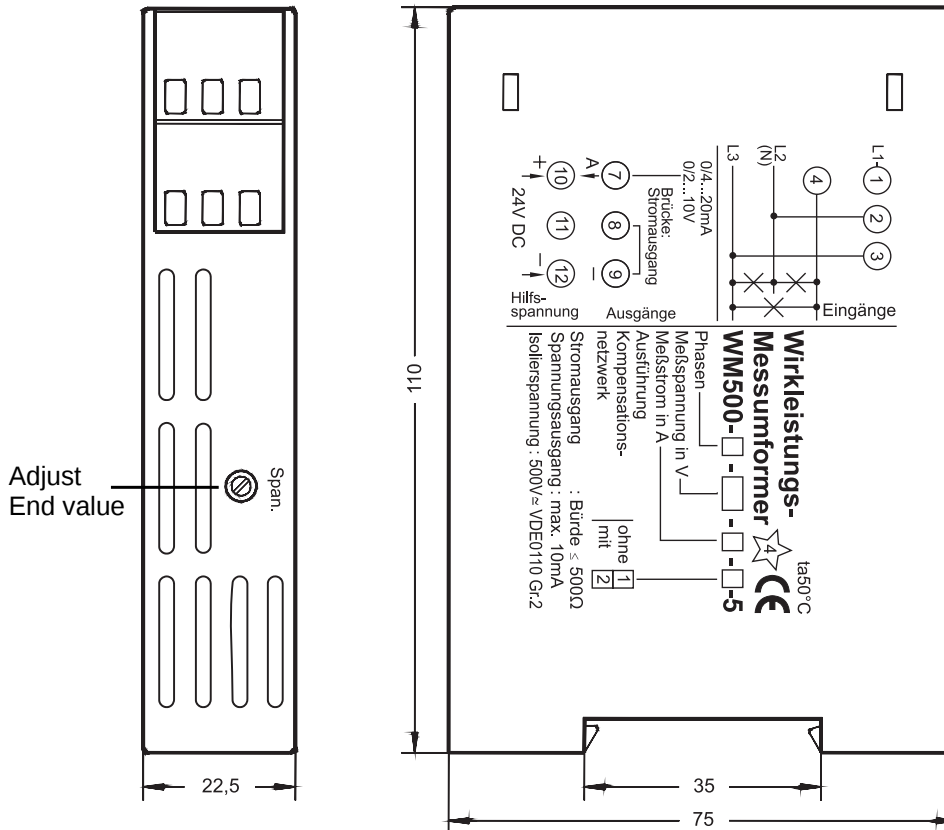


Output

Voltage output 0/2...10V
or current output 0/4...20mA

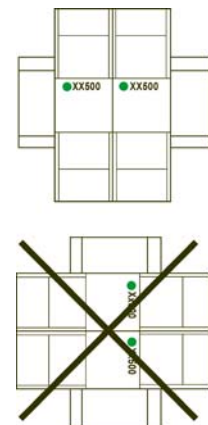


Dimensions



Caution!

Mounting of multiple units without distance is only permitted in horizontal orientation.



TH35 DIN rail mounting

Ordering code

WM500 - 1. - 2. - 3. - 4. - 5.

1. Power supply system

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 | 1-phase |
| 3 | 3-phase |

2. Input voltage

- | | |
|-----|----------|
| 100 | 100 V AC |
| 110 | 110 V AC |
| 230 | 230 V AC |
| 400 | 400 V AC |
| 440 | 440 V AC |

3. Input current

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1 | 1 A AC |
| 5 | 5 A AC |

4. Model

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | without compensating circuit (voltage curve shape insignificant) |
| 2 | with compensating circuit (voltage curve shape sinusoidal, only 3-phase) |

5. Supply voltage

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 0 | 230V AC $\pm$ 10 % |
| 5 | 24V DC $\pm$ 15 % |
| Other supplies on request | |

Note!

Please quote the active-power measurement range and transformation ratio of the current transformer.