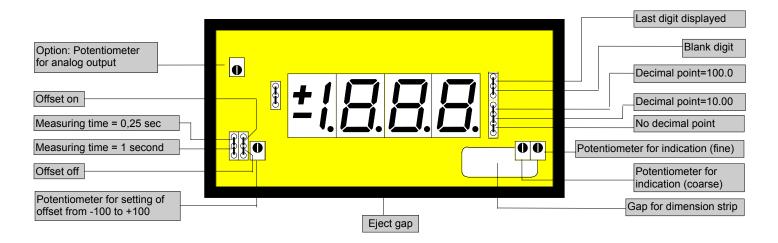
Alternating voltage, alternating current

96x48

- Option: analogue output
- Mounting into panels with thickness up to 50 mm

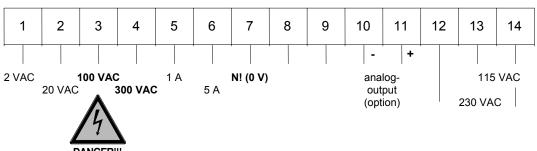




ORDER NUMBER OF TYPE

Standard **DV 3.004.110C**

Tru effective value RMS DV 3.104.110C



Power supply 24 VDC - galv. insulated - (14=plus, 13=minus)

Standard **DV 3.004.170C**

True effective value RMS DV 3.104.170C

Caution!

With high input voltages 100 VAC/300 VAC, always connect terminal 7 (0V) to N-conductor. Change jumper only in voltage-free state and use an insulated screwdriver when adjusting the potentiometer.

Options

- Green LED
- Protection IP54
- Protection IP65 (see reference)
- Plug in terminal with protection IP40
- Plug in terminal with protection IP54
- Plug in terminal with protection IP65 (see reference)

Reference: Decimal point, blank digit, measuring time have to be pretended!

- Analog output 0-10 VDC/10 mA
- Analog output 0-20 mA/load 500 Ω
- Analog output 4-20 mA/load 500 Ω
- Analog output 0-10 VDC/10 mA (power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)
- Analog output 0-20 mA/load 500 Ω (power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)
- Analog output 4-20 mA/load 500 Ω (power supply 24 VDC galvanically insulated)
- Analog output with customer specified offset

Measuring inputs are not galvanically insulated from the analog output!

- Power supply 24/48 VAC
- Setpoints see type PVE 4.xx4.1xx

Technical data, handling

Dimensions Housing 96 x 48 x 134 mm, including screw terminal

Assembly cut out 92.0^{+0.8} x 45.0^{+0.6} mm

Fastening special quick plastic clamp proper to fix in wall thickness up to 50 mm

Housing material PC/ABS-plastic blend, colour black, UL94V-0 at the front IP40

at the front IP40 connection IP00 approx. 0.35 kg

Weight approx. 0.35 kg
Connection at the rear side via terminals up to 2.5 mm²

Measuring input Measuring range 0-2 V, 20 V, 100 V, 300 V, 1 A, 5 A - offset adjustment supported by offset potentiometer

all ranges are selectable via connection terminal

Input resistance Ri with $2 \text{ V} = 20 \text{ K}\Omega$ $300 \text{ V} = 4 \text{ M}\Omega$ $20 \text{ V} = 200 \text{ K}\Omega$ $1 \text{ A} = 276 \text{ m}\Omega$

100 V = 1 MΩ 5 A = 56 mΩ

Output Analogue output 0-10 VDC/10 mA (0.1 % of measuring value, +/-0.05 % of full scale)

0-20 mA, 4-20 mA - load 500 Ohm (0.1 % of measuring value, +/-0.05 % of full scale)

 Accuracy
 Resolution
 +/- 1999 Digit

 Temp. drift
 I~200 ppm/K – U~100 ppm/K

Measuring principle Dual-Slope-Integration

Frequency range nominal precision 40 Hz up to 1000 Hz

DV 3.0x4.1xxB Measuring fault range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1 digit

0 – 1 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1 digit 1 – 5 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1 digit via rectifier - (effective value with sine waveform only)

Measuring (input) via rectifier - (effective value with sine waveform only) **DV 3.1x4.1xxB** Measuring fault range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value, crest factor 3

0 – 1 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value, crest factor 3 1 – 5 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value, crest factor 3

Measuring (input) True effective value **RMS**

Power Unit Supply voltage 230/115 VAC +/- 10 % (50-60 Hz), 24 VDC +/-10 % galvanic insulated

Power consumption approx. 5 VA

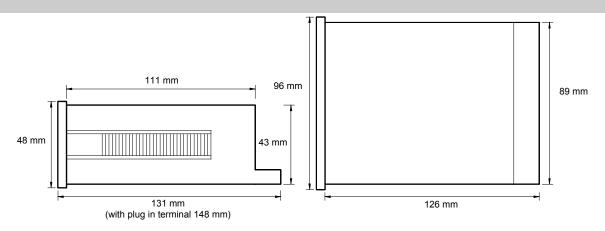
Indication Display LED with 7 segments, 14 mm high, red

3½-digit = indication 1999

Measuring time 1 second

Overflow by showing "1" on the fourth digit
Decimal point adjustable by bridging on front side
Blanking blanking out of last digit (selectable by bridge)

Housing:



CE-sign

For unlimited use of the instrument within the directives for electromagnetic compatibility 89/336/EC analogue input wires have to be used with shielded cable and cable's shield connected to earth ground at one end only.

Setting

- 1. Connect the instrument according to the wiring diagram and turn power on.
- 2. Adjustment of indication value: Remove the front pane by using the eject gap.
- Set the maximum input voltage/current and adjust the desired indication value by means of the potentiometer.
- In order to achieve the maximum value indication of 1999, the following minimum input voltages are required at the various measuring inputs:

Measuring input	2 V	20 V	100 V	300 V	1 A	5 A
U/I min	1 V	10 V	50 V	200 V	0.4 A	2.5 A
U/I max	3 V	30 V	150 V	300 V	1 A	5 A

5. With input voltages smaller than U/I min, maximum value indication is not available!