# Alternating voltage, alternating current

- Option: analog output
- Allows to be placed side by side in grid and mosaics systems
- Mounting into panels with thickness up to 50 mm



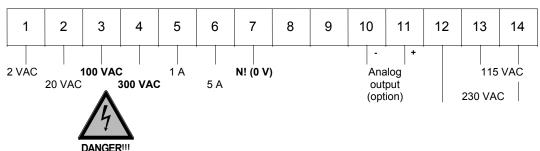
1888



ORDER NUMBER OF TYPE

Standard **DV 3.004.310B** 

True effective value RMS DV 3.104.310B



Power supply 24 VDC - galvanic insulated -

Standard **DV 3.004.370B** 

(14=plus, 13=minus)

True effective value RMS DV 3.104.370B

### 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 IP40
- Plug in terminal with protection IP40 (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
- ullet Analog output 4-20 mA/load 500  $\Omega$
- Analog output 0-10 VDC/10 mA (power supply 24 VDC galvanic insulated)
- Analog output 0-20 mA/load 500 Ω (power supply 24 VDC galvanic insulated)
- Analog output 4-20 mA/load 500 Ω (power supply 24 VDC galvanic insulated)
- Analog output with customer specified offset

Measuring inputs are not galvanic insulated from the analog output!

- Power supply 24/48 VAC
- Setpoints see type PVE4.xx4.3xx

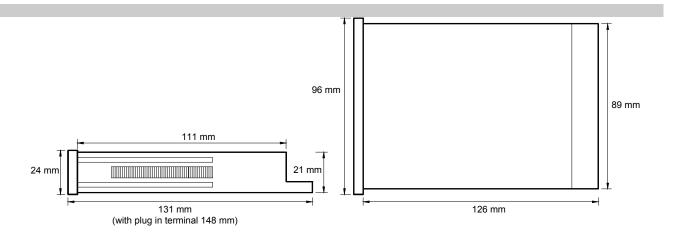
# Technical data, handling

96 x 24 x 131 mm, including screw terminal  $92.0^{+0.8}$  x  $22.0^{+0.6}$  mm **Dimensions** Housing Assembly cut out Fastening special quick plastic clamp proper to fix in wall thickness up to 50 mm PC/ABS-plastic blend, colour black, UL94V-0 Housing material Protective system at the front IP 40 connection IP00 Weight approx. 0.290 kg Connection at the rear side via terminals up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> 0-2 V, 20 V, 100 V, 300 V, 1 A, 5 A - offset adjustment supported by offset potentiometer Measuring input Measuring range all ranges are selectable via connection terminal Input resistance  $2 V = 20 K\Omega$  $300 \text{ V} = 4 \text{ M}\Omega$ 20 V = 200 KΩ1 A = 276 mΩ  $100 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$  $5 A = 56 m\Omega$ 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 I~200 ppm/K - U~100 ppm/K Temp. drift Measuring principle **Dual-Slope-Integration** Frequency range nominal precision 40 Hz up to 1000 Hz DV 3.0x4.3xxB Measuring fault +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1digit range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1digit 0 – 1 A range: 1 – 5 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1digit Measuring (input) via rectifier - (effective value with sine waveform only) DV 3.1x4.3xxB +/-0.5 % of measuring value, crestfactor 3 Measuring fault range: 0 – 1 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value, crestfactor 3 1 – 5 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value, crestfactor 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. 3 VA Indication Display LED with 7 segments, 14 mm high, red 3½-digit = indication 1999 Measuring time 1 second by showing "1" on the fourth digit Overflow

## Housing:

**Ambient** 

conditions



#### CE-sign

Decimal point

Working temperature

Storing temperature

Blanking

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 supported by screw driver leading between front panel and housing frame.

adjustable by bridging on front side

0 up to + 60 °C

-20 up to + 80 °C

blanking out of last digit (selectable by bridge)

- 3. Set the maximum input voltage/current and adjust the desired indication value by means of the potentiometer.
- 4. 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!