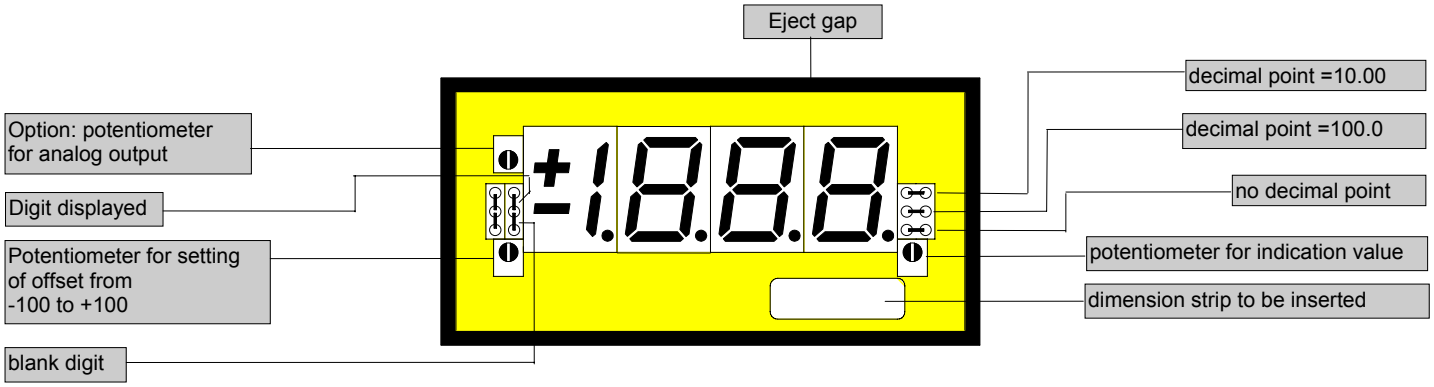
Alternating voltage, alternating current

- Option: analogue output

- Mounting into panels with thickness up to 50 mm

72x36

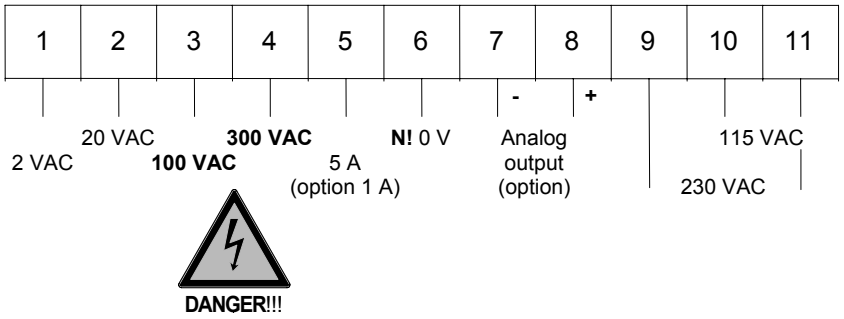
1888



ORDER NUMBER OF TYPE

Standard **DV 3.004.610B**

True effective value RMS **DV 3.104.610B**



Power supply 24 VDC **- galvanic insulated -**

(11=plus, 10=minus)

Standard **DV 3.004.670B**

True effective value RMS **DV 3.104.670B**

Caution!

With high input voltages 100 VAC/300 VAC, always connect terminal 6 (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
- Plug in terminal with protection IP40
- Plug in terminal with protection IP54
- *Protection IP65 see PVE 4.0x4.6xx*

Reference: Decimal point and blank digit 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 galvancally insulated)*
- Analog output 0-20 mA/load 500 Ω *(Power supply 24 VDC galvancally insulated)*
- Analog outout 4-20 mA/load 500 Ω *(Power supply 24 VDC galvancally insulated)*
- Analog output with customer specified offset

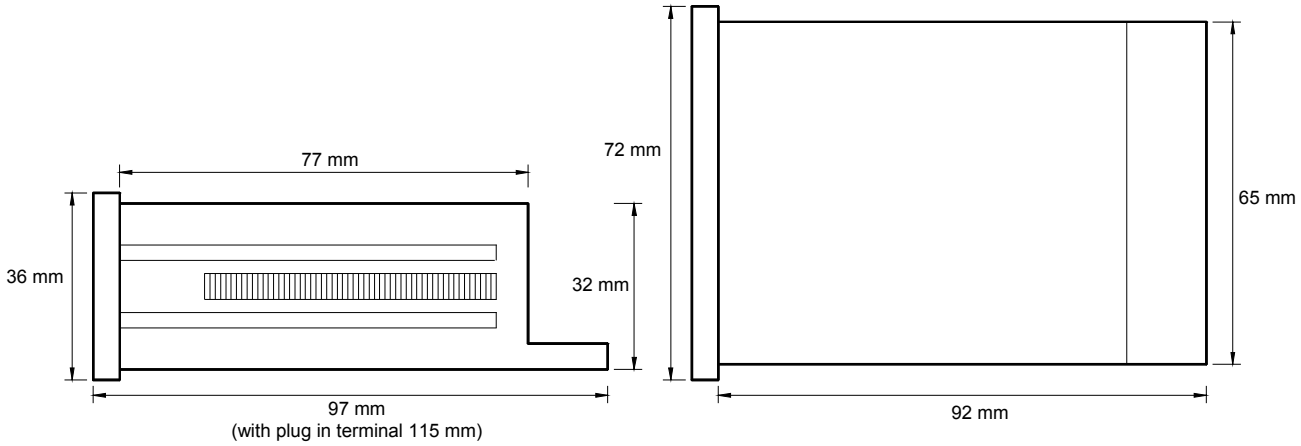
The measuring inputs are not galvanically insulated from the analog output!

- Dimension strip selectable (7 characters max.)
- Other power supplies on demand
- Measuring input for range 1 A on demand
- Setpoints see type PVE 4.xx4.6xx

Technical data, handling

Dimensions	Housing	72 x 36 x 97 mm, including screw terminal
	Assembly cut out	$68.0^{+0.7}$ x $33.0^{+0.6}$ mm
	Fastening	special quick plastic clamp proper to fix in wall thickness up to 50 mm
	Housing material	PC/ABS Blend, colour black, UL94V-0
	Protective system	at the front IP40 connection IP00
	Weight	approx. 0.190 kg
	Connection	at the rear side via terminals up to 2.5 mm^2
Measuring input	Measuring range	0-2 V, 20 V, 100 V, 300 V, 5A (option 1A) - offset adjustment supported by offset potentiometer all ranges are selectable via connection terminal
	Input resistance	Ri with 2 V = 20 KΩ 300 V = 4 MΩ 20 V = 200 KΩ 1 A = 276 mΩ 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	U~100 ppm/K - I~200 ppm/K
	Measuring principle	Dual-Slope-Integration
	Frequency range	nominal precision 40 Hz up to 1000 Hz
DV 3.0x4.6xxB	Measuring fault	range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1digit 0 – 1 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1digit 1 – 5 A range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value +/-1digit
	Measuring (input)	via rectifier - (effective value with sine waveform only)
DV 3.1x4.6xxB	Measuring fault	range: +/-0.5 % of measuring value, crestfactor 3 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	max. 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)
Ambient conditions	Working temperature	0 up to + 60 °C
	Storing temperature	-20 up to + 80 °C

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.
3. Set the maximum input voltage/current and adjust the desired indication value by means of the potentiometer. For safety reasons, an insulated screwdriver should be used when making adjustments.

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!