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## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 1 GX, with a construction width of only 6.2 mm , serves the galvanic separation of DC voltage signals. The output signal follows linear the input variable and is, up to a limiting value, independent of the connected burden ( $0-10$ VDC, $1: 1$ input/output). Due to the narrow design, a high packing density is achieved. In combination with a DIN rail connector, the wiring is considerably reduced.

## Application

Burden amplification and galvanic disconnection of impressed DC voltage signals.


## Specific characteristics

- narrow 6.2 mm construction
- Supply via DIN rail connector


## Business data

## Order number

AD-TV 1 GX

## Accessory

DIN-rail connector
AD-GX Connector

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 10 V |
| Min. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | <0,1\% |
| Current limit | <28 mA |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Response time | < 50 ms (10-90\%) |
| Linearity error | < 0,1 \% |
| Temperature influence | < $70 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | $18 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | < 850 mW |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm EN 50022 |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp ( $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / 4 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{11}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emission ${ }^{2)}$ | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 |
|  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be used in residential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of radio reception in such environments. |  |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |

## Isolation Amplifier



Block and wiring diagram


Dimensions


## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 2 GX, with a construction width of only 6.2 mm , serves the galvanic separation of DC current signals. The output signal follows linear the input variable and is, up to a limiting value, independent of the connected burden ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 1: 1 \mathrm{input/output}$ ). Due to the narrow design, a high packing density is achieved. In combination with a DIN rail connector, the wiring is considerably reduced.

## Application

Burden amplification and galvanic disconnection of impressed DC current signals.


## Specific characteristics

- narrow 6.2 mm construction
- Supply via DIN rail connector


## Business data

## Order number

## Accessory

DIN-rail connector
AD-TV 2 GX

AD-GX Connector

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | < 0,1 \% |
| Open-circuit voltage | < 13V |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Response time | < 50 ms ( $10-90 \%$ ) |
| Linearity error | < 0,1 \% |
| Temperature influence | < 70 ppm/K |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | $18 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | < 850 mW |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35 mm EN 50022 |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp ( $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / 4 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard During electromagnetic disturbance | EN 61326-1 <br> nges in output signal are possible |
| Emitted interference Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be us <br> radio reception in such environmen | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 <br> ential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |

## Isolation Amplifier



Block and wiring diagram


Dimensions


## Isolation Amplifier

## Vario-Isolation-Amplifier

## Description

The VARIO isolation amplifier AD-TV 3 GX, with a construction width of only 6.2 mm , serves the galvanic separation, conversion and amplification of DC current signals and voltage signals (0/4-20 mA and 0/2-10 V). The signal magnitudes can be selected with DIP switches. For range changing, manual adjustment is required, the initial values and final values can be adjusted via a trimmer. The output signal follows linear the input variable and is, up to a limiting value, independent of the connected burden. Due to the narrow design, a high packing density is achieved. In combination with a DIN rail connector for bridging the supply voltage, the wiring is considerably reduced.

## Application

Conversion, burden amplification and galvanic disconnection of impressed DC current signals and voltage signals.


## Specific characteristics

- narrow 6.2 mm construction
- Supply via DIN rail connector


## Business data

Order number

## Accessory

DIN-rail connector
AD-GX Connector

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V} ; 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input resistance | $10 \mathrm{kOhm} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Open-circuit voltage | < 13 V |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 10 V |
| Min. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Current limit | <28 mA |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Response time | < 50 ms (10-90\%) |
| Linearity error | <0,1\% |
| Residual ripple | <0,1\% |
| Temperature influence | < 70 ppm/K |
| Adjust begin | +/-22\% |
| Adjust end | +/-5\% |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | $18 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | < 850 mW |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm EN 50022 |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp ( $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / 4 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard During electromagnetic disturbance | EN 61326-1 <br> nges in output signal are possible. |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 |
| Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be us radio reception in such environments. | ential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |

## Vario-Isolation-Amplifier

## Display and operating elements



Front

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


## Isolation Amplifier

## Multiplier Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The multiplier separation amplifier AD-TV 12 GX in the narrow 6.2 mm housing serves the galvanic separation, amplification and conversion or adaption of analogue measuring signals and, at the same time, the multiplication of the input signal. The compact housing contains two synchronous output channels. All output channels are galvanic separated from each other, from the input and from the supply voltage. The type of signal can be freely selected at the input and the signal is multiplied onto the two current outputs. The standard signal combinations can be selected via the DIP switches at the side of the unit. Additionally, the separation amplifier has a highly efficient electronic power pack, which admits high loads at the two current outputs and causes low heat development. The unit can also be supplied via a hat rail connector, available as option; therefore several units in the GX series can sit side by side on the hat rail and the supply voltage must only be laid on once.

## Application

Galvanic separation or conversion of analogue standard signals with simultaneous multiplication.


## Specific characteristics

- narrow 6.2 mm type of construction
- two galvanic separated, synchronous current outputs
- current and voltage input (switchable)
- easy configuration through DIP switch at the side of the unit
- supply via hat rail connector


## Business data

## Order number

AD-TV 12 GX

## Accessory

DIN-rail connector
AD-GX Connector

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| Range current input | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA |
| Range voltage input | 0 ... 10 V |
| Input resistance current | 50 Ohm |
| Input resistance voltage | 100 kOhm |
| Output |  |
| 2 current outputs | 0 ... 20 mA ; 4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm per channel |
| Max. residual ripple | 50 mVss |
| Signal clamping | 20 mA |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | $18 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | <1,5 W |
| Accuracy |  |
| Accuracy | <0,2\% |
| Linearity error | <0,2\% |
| Temperature influence | $70 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp ( $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / 4 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{11}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emission ${ }^{2)}$ <br> ${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviat | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 possible. |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be used in residential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of radio reception in such environments. |  |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | 1,5 kV (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | 1,5 kV (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |

## Display and operating elements



| input | $\begin{gathered} 0-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { oder } \\ 0-10 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { oder } \\ & 0-10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { oder } \\ 0-10 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 4-20 mA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| output | 0-20 mA | 0-20 mA | 4-20 mA | 4-20 mA |
|  | 号 $\rightarrow+$ | $\underline{2 \rightarrow \sim}$ | $\xrightarrow{2 \rightarrow-}$ | 2世~ |

(32)
input / output combination

> input
> (current or voltage)
(S1)


## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


## Isolation Amplifier

## Isolation Amplifier For Voltage Signals AD-TV 10 GVB

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 10 GVB serves the galvanic separation and amplification of DC voltage signals $(0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V})$. The output signal follows the input variable linear and is independent of the connected burden up to a limiting value. Additionally, the separation amplifier has a special voltage input, which can be realised according to customer data, up to a maximum of 300 VDC. Input, output and supply voltage are separated from each other with high insulation. An internal electronic power pack with high efficiency and a voltage range of 11 to 30 VDC prevents a strong temperature rise and allows high output burdens. Therefore, the separation amplifier is also optimally suitable for battery operation. High packaging density and working ergonomics are achieved in combination with detachable terminal clamps and a construction width of 13 mm .

## Application

Burden amplification and galvanic decoupling of DC voltage signals in the lower supply voltage range.


## Specific characteristics

- supply voltage range: 11 ... 30 V DC
- special voltage input up to 300 V DC


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 10 GVB

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| Input voltage | 0 ... 10 V (Rin: 100 kOhm ) |
| Special voltage input | max. 0 ... 300 V (customer data) |
| Output |  |
| Output voltage | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Minimum load | min. 5 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | max. 50 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | $11 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage | 12 V DC / 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | max. 0,4 W |
| Accuracy |  |
| Accuracy | <0,2\% |
| Temperature influence | $50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | max. 2 ms |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $13 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp ( $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | ca. 98 g |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages, overvoltage category II |  |
| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | 4 kV (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |



Dimensions


## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The separation amplifier AD-TV 24 GL serves the galvanic separation and amplification of DC-current signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). The output signal follows linear the input dimension and is independent of the connected burden up to a limiting value. Input, output and supply voltage are galvanically separate from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic power pack with a high degree of effectiveness prevents strong heating and allows high output loads. A high packing density is achieved in combination with a narrow type of construction.

## Application

Burden amplification and galvanic decoupling of active DC-current signals in a cost-effective build-up.


## Specific characteristics

- Supply buffer amplifier for 3-way separation of 0/4-20 mA signals (output follows input 1:1)
- 18 mm narrow housing


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 24 GL

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 20 mA ; $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA ; $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | $1: 1$ to the input signal |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | <25 $\mu$ Ass |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | < $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | $20 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | 0,9 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 81 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Weight | ca. 100 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}$ RMS (1 min.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| Protective systems |  |
| Input/output | electrical surge protection <br> electrical surge and reverse current <br> protection |

## Isolation Amplifier



## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The separation amplifier AD-TV 24 GVB serves the galvanic separation and amplification of DC-current signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). The output signal follows linear the input dimension and is independent of the connected burden up to a limiting value. Input, output and supply voltage are galvanically separate from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic power pack with a high degree of effectiveness prevents strong heating and allows high output loads. A high packing density is achieved in combination with a narrow type of construction.

## Application

Burden amplification and galvanic decoupling of active DC-current signals in a cost-effective build-up.


## Specific characteristics

- Supply buffer amplifier for 3-way separation of 0/4-20 mA signals (output follows input 1:1)
- 13 mm narrow housing


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 24 GVB

## Technical specifications

## Input current

Measuring range
Input resistance
Output current
Output range
Max. burden
Residual ripple
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence

## Supply

Supply voltage
Nominal voltage
Power consumption

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Manner of fastening
Weight

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Product family standard } & \text { EN 61326-1 } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { 1) } \\ \text { Emitted interference }\end{array} & \text { EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. } 1\end{array}$
${ }^{11}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{RMS}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{RMS}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protective systems |  |
| Input/output electrical surge protection <br> Power supply electrical surge and reverse current <br> protection |  |

## Isolation Amplifier



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The separation amplifier AD-TV 22 GL serves the galvanic separation and amplification of DC-current signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). The output signal follows linear the input dimension and is independent of the connected burden up to a limiting value. Input, output and supply voltage are galvanically separate from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic power pack with a high degree of effectiveness prevents strong heating and allows high output loads. A high packing density is achieved in combination with a narrow type of construction.

## Application

Burden amplification and galvanic decoupling of active DC-current signals in a cost-effective build-up.


## Specific characteristics

- Supply buffer amplifier for 3-way separation of 0/4-20 mA signals (output follows input 1:1)
- 18 mm narrow housing


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 22 GL

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 20 mA ; $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA ; $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | $1: 1$ to the input signal |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | <25 $\mu$ Ass |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | < $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC / 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | 0,9 W / 2 VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 81 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Weight | ca. 100 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

## Functional safety

Safety integrity level SIL 2 (IEC 61508)

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}$ RMS (1 min.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{RMS} \mathrm{(1} \mathrm{min)}$. |
| Protective systems | electrical surge protection <br> Input/output |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current <br> protection |

## Isolation Amplifier



## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The separation amplifier AD-TV 22 GVB serves the galvanic separation and amplification of DC-current signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). The output signal follows linear the input dimension and is independent of the connected burden up to a limiting value. Input, output and supply voltage are galvanically separate from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic power pack with a high degree of effectiveness prevents strong heating and allows high output loads. A high packing density is achieved in combination with a narrow type of construction.

## Application

Burden amplification and galvanic decoupling of active DC-current signals in a cost-effective build-up.


## Specific characteristics

- Supply buffer amplifier for 3-way separation of 0/4-20 mA signals (output follows input 1:1)
- 13 mm narrow housing


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 22 GVB

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA ; $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | 1:1 to the input signal |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | <25 $\mu$ Ass |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2\% |
| Temperature influence | < $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC / 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | 0,9 W/2 VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $13 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp ( $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Weight | ca. 100 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| Emitted interference <br> ${ }^{11}$ During electromagnetic disturbance | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 anges in output signal are possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | 3,75 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| Protective systems |  |
| Input/output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |

## Isolation Amplifier



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 40 GVC is designed for the galvanic isolation and amplification of standard analog signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ ). The standard signals $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ are freely selectable via switch or terminal on both the input and at the output. All ranges are calibrated fixed, but can be adjusted via front-trimmer. In addition, this device comes standard with a configuration interface ADPC, with which the input and output measurement signal with the optional AD-Studio programming software in the range of max. 20 mA or 10 VDC can be freely programmed. The selected linear output signal follows the input size up to a limit independent of the connected load. Input, output and power supply voltage are galvanically isolated from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic wide range power supply with high efficiency prevents strong heating and allows high output loads.

## Application

Galvanic isolation of standard signals with simultaneous amplification or conversion of the analog standard signal.


## Specific characteristics

- All standard signals at the input and output are freely selectable
- Switchable zero and span trimmer
- Special signals can be parameterized via interface
- Weitbereichsnetzteil


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 40 GVC

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ Measuring range | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V} ; 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Input resistance | $>700 \mathrm{kOhm}$ |

Input filter (optional programmable with VarioConfig)
Filter
$10 \mathrm{~ms} /$ filter value ( $0 \ldots 30.000$ )
Output current
Output range
Resolution
Max. burden
Residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Resolution
Min. burden
Residual ripple
0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA
11 Bit
400 Ohm
$<50 \mu$ Ass

Linearity error
Accuracy

| Basic accuracy | $0,3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature influence | $<100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | approx. 70 ms |
| Trimmer function |  |
| Trim range | approx. $+/-20 \%$ |

## Configuration interface

AD-PC -> USB
(optional programmable with VarioConfig software)

| Supply |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ Supply voltage | $20 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{/} 50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Max. power consumption | $1,2 \mathrm{~W} / 2,8 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 110 \times 128 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35 mm 35 mm |
| Weight | $\mathrm{ca} 130 g$. |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

EMC

| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 |

During checking, slight signal deviations are possible

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ RMS (1 min.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV RMS (1 min.) |

## Protective systems

| Input/output | over voltage and over current |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | over voltage, over current and over <br> temperature |

## Block and wiring diagram



Function DIP-switch


Trimmer on
Factory setting, according to standard signals switches 1 and 2
Trimmer off
Activates the front trimmer for Offset (zero) and span
Adjustment range: $+/-20 \%$
DIP Factory settings, input and output signals such as switches 1-3

PC AD-studio setup position, Switches 1-3 functionless

## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 400 GVD serves the galvanic separation of analogue signals and of transmitter signals. When a 2 -wire transmitter is connected, this will be supplied directly via a galvanically separated and current-limited supply voltage. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software ADStudio. The wide bipolar input measuring range makes this buffer amplifier into the universal type for almost all applications in the area of standard signals and beyond. Due to its current-sinking output, transmitter signals can also be separated or converted. All supply ranges are covered with the wide range power pack.

## Application

Amplification, transformation and electrical isolation of current or voltage signals


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0,5 mA bis +/- 50 mA )
- bipolar voltage input (+/- 1 V bis +/- 100 V )
- Power supply for 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- bipolar current or voltage output
- current sink output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Isolation amplifier
AD-TV 400 GVD

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | -50 ... + 50 mA DC |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | $24,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage at 20 mA | 19,5 V |
| Current limit | $\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Current sink output |  |
| Current sink | 0/4 ... 20 mADC |
| Max. voltage to be applied | 35 V DC |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Rise time | 200 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} ,50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 2,4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category
EN 61010-1

Pollution degree

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-TV 400 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40909 | 2 | Output signal 1 | $\mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40911 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 420 GVD serves the galvanic separation of analogue signals and of transmitter signals. When a 2 -wire transmitter is connected, this will be supplied directly via a galvanically separated and current-limited supply voltage. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software ADStudio. The wide bipolar input measuring range makes this buffer amplifier into the universal type for almost all applications in the area of standard signals and beyond. All supply ranges are covered with the wide range power pack.

## Application

Amplification, transformation and electrical isolation of current or voltage signals


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0,5 mA bis +/- 50 mA )
- bipolar voltage input (+/-1 V bis +/- 100 V )
- Power supply for 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- 2 bipolar current or voltage output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Isolation amplifier

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software

## Test

Modbus Protokoll

GTC

AD-TV 420 GVD

AD-VarioControl / AD-VarioConnect
AD-Variopass
70|AD-Studio
http://www.modbus.org/specs.php|Pr otokoll-Spezifikation der Modbus Organisation agb.pdf|Adamczewski AGB

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | $-50 \ldots+50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100$ V DC |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | 24,5 V |
| Voltage at 20 mA | 19,5 V |
| Current limit | ~ 25 mA |
| Current outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2 \% of full scale |
| Rise time | 200 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 4,4 VA / 2,8 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

## Display and operating elements

| TV420 GVD |
| :---: |
| On |
| on |
|  |
|  |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |

On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category EN 61010-1

Pollution degree

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,51 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-TV 420 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40909 | 2 | Output signal 1 | $\mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40911 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Vario-Isolation-Amplifier

## Description

The VARIO isolation amplifier AD-TV 30 GL serves to galvanically separate, convert and amplify DC current signals and voltage signals ( $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC). The signal sizes are adjustable at the front. The output signal follows the input size linear and is independent of the connected load up to a limiting value. Input, output and the supply voltage are galvanically separated from each other with a high degree of insulation. A highly efficient, integrated electronic wide-range power pack enables operation with $20 \ldots 253$ V DC or $50 \ldots 253$ V AC. There is no possibility of cross polarity of the connection voltage. A high packing density is achieved due to its narrow build.

## Application

Conversion, load amplification and galvanic decoupling of impressed DC current signals and voltage signals.


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 30 GL

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0/4... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 85 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Input resistance | > 100 kOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | 50 HAss |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. burden | > 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 50 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,3 VA / 1W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $18 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |

## Vario-Isolation-Amplifier



## Isolation Amplifier

## Vario-Isolation-Amplifier

## Description

The vario-separation amplifier AD-TV 33 GL serves the galvanic separation and amplification of standard DC analogue signals. The standard signals $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ are freely selectable at the front via switches at the input as well as at the output. All measuring ranges are permanent calibrated, however, they can still be adjusted via potentiometer at the front, which can be switched on. The selected output signal follows linear the input magnitude and is independent from the connected load up to a limiting value. Input, output and the supply voltage are galvanically separated from each other with a high insulation. An integral electronic wide range power pack with high efficiency prevents strong increases in temperature and allows high output loads. A high pack density is achieved in combination with the narrow type of construction. The universality saves storage costs, a diversity of types is therefore eliminated.

## Application

For load amplification, galvanic decoupling and conversion of impressed standard signal measuring magnitudes.


## Specific characteristics

- all standard signals at input and output are freely selectable
- switchable zero point trimmer and final value trimmer
- high output load
- 18 mm narrow housing
- wide range power supply


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 33 GL


## Isolation Amplifier

## Vario-Isolation-Amplifier



## Circuit examples



Switch Operation:
SO: Input signal current or voltage S1: Activation zero-trimmer
S2: Input signal $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
S3: Output signal $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
S4: Activation zero-trimmer
S5: Activation span-trimmer
S6: Output signal current
S7: Output signal voltage
After activation of the trimmer the calibrated values can be adjusted. If activation is restored, the device has the default values.

## Isolation Amplifier

Multiplier Isolation Amplifier
AD-TV 452 GVC

## Description

The multiplier isolation amplifiers AD-TV 452 GVC and AD-TV 454 GVF are used for galvanic isolation, amplification and transformation, or adjustment of analog measurement signals with simultaneous multiplication of the input signal. The compact housing contains 2 or 4 completely independent output channels, which are galvanically isolated from the input, the supply voltage and the other outputs. The signal types at the input and the output can be selected via clamps. At the front side there are spindle trimmers (Zero Z1..2/4 / Span S1..2/4) for direct adjustment. The efficient wide range power supply allows operation in a wide supply voltage range with low heat generation.

## Application

Galvanic isolation, transformation, amplification and conversion of an analog measurement signal and additional multiplication into 2 or 4 independent output channels.


## Specific characteristics

- 2 galvanically isolated outputs (AD-TV 452 GVC)
- 4 galvanically isolated outputs (AD-TV 454 GVF)
- Wide range power supply
- Signal type selectable via terminals
- Start and end of measuring range adjustable via trimmer


## Business data

## Order number

| AD-TV 452 GVC | two galvanically isolated outputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| AD-TV 454 GVF | four galvanically isolated outputs |

## Technical specifications

## Input current

Measuring range
Input resistance
Input voltage
Measuring range
Input resistance
Output current
Output range
Max. burden
Residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Min. burden
Residual ripple

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC
TV 452 GVC
Power consumption AC / DC
TV 454 GVF
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

| Housing |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Outlines TV 452 GVC (bxhxt) | $18 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Outlines TV 454 GVF (bxhxt) | $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight TV 452 GVC | $\sim 130 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Weight TV 454 GVF | $\sim 210 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ 50 Ohm

0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$
100 kOhm

0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
400 Ohm
$40 \mu$ Ass

0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$
10 kOhm
20 mVss

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
21 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
$\max 3 \mathrm{VA} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$
$\max 5 \mathrm{VA} / 4 \mathrm{~W}$
< 0,2 \%
max $50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
~ 20 ms
$18 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$
$0 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$
detachable terminal clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
0,5 Nm
$\sim 210 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Isolation Amplifier

## Multiplier Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

EMC

Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
Overvoltage category
Elevation
Pollution degree
Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Gaivanic isolation, test voltages
Input / output
$2,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
$2,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
$3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Signal / supply unit
electrical surge protection
electrical surge protection
electrical surge and reverse current protection

During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



Display and operating elements

$Z x=$ Zero trimmer - begin of measuring range Sx = Span trimmer - end of measuring range
$x=$ Output

## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 200 GS is used for galvanic isolation, amplification and conversion or adaptation of analog measurement signals. Two front-side spindle trimmers can be used to additional adjust the offset (zero) and full scale (span). The integrated wide-range power supply allows operation in a wide supply voltage range with low selfheating.

## Application

Galvanic isolation, adapt, amplify and transform analog measurement signals.


## Business data

## Order code

ADTV200GS223
ADTV200GS243
ADTV200GS213
ADTV200GS423
ADTV200GS443
ADTV200GS413
ADTV200GS124
ADTV200GS143
ADTV200GS113

## input / output

0... $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
0... $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$
$4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
4... 20 mA / $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
4... $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$
0... $10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
0... $10 \mathrm{~V} / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$

## Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 200 GS



## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 200 ST is used for galvanic isolation, amplification and conversion or adaptation of analog measurement signals. Two front-side spindle trimmers can be used to additional adjust the offset (zero) and full scale (span). The device type consists of a terminal block and a plug-in isolating amplifier. The user-friendly and easy-to-install plug-in module technology (type ST) enables fast and trouble-free commissioning or exchange device processing.

## Application

Galvanic isolation, adapt, amplify and transform analog measurement signals.


## Business data

Order code
ADTV200ST225
ADTV200ST245
ADTV200ST215
ADTV200ST425
ADTV200ST445
ADTV200ST415
ADTV200ST125
ADTV200ST145
ADTV200ST115

## input / output

$0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$
$4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
4 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$
$0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V} / 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| Measuring range current | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}^{1)}$ |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Measuring range voltage | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}^{1)}$ |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm |
| Output |  |
| Output range current | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}^{1)}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Output range voltage | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V} ; 2$... $10 \mathrm{~V}^{1)}$ |
| Min. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple "adjustable; others on request | < 50 mVss |
| Housing ST |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $21 \times 42 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 80 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | <0,3\% |
| Temperature influence | < $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | $20 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | 1 W |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ |
| Emitted interference <br> ${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 anges in output signal are possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | 0,5 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 1 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| Protective systems |  |
| Input/output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Display and operating elements



| Designation | LED | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On | green | Power supply |
| Zero |  | adjust zero |
| Span |  | adjust span |

Block and wiring diagram


## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The universal isolating amplifier AD-TV 300 GS converts the three standard industrial signals $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$, amplifies them and separates them galvanically. The three signals are also available at the output. All combinations are possible. A switchover is not necessary. The signal combination from input to output is selected via the terminals.

## Application

Amplification and adaptation of standard signals with easy conversion to a freely selectable output signal.


## Specific characteristics

- Three standard signals freely selectable at the input and output
- Galvanic isolation and amplification
- No mechanical switches necessary
- Input / output combination by clamping the desired signals
- No subsequent adjustment necessary
- Suppression of live zero signal (4mA)
- Price / performance ratio allows for warehousing


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 300 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current inputs |  |
| Measuring range 1 | 0 ... 20 mA |
| Measuring range 2 | $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input resistance 1/2 | 50 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 10 V |
| Input resistance | 750 kOhm |
| Current outputs |  |
| Output range 1 | 0 ... 20 mA |
| Output range 2 | $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Maximum burden 1/2 | 500 Ohm |
| Simultaneous use | Nein |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Min. burden | 1000 Ohm |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \ldots 253 \text { V AC }(50 \mathrm{~Hz}) \text {, } \\ & 20 . . .253 \vee \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Nominal voltage | 230 V AC ( 50 Hz ), 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | $4 \mathrm{VA}, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ ( $10 \ldots . .90 \%$ output signal) |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input to output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Input, output to supply | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| ${ }^{1}$ ) During checking, slight signal deviations are | possible. |

## Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 300 GS

Block and wiring diagram


## Dimensions



## AD-TV 411 GS

## Current Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 412 GS

## Description

The single or dual channel isolation amplifier of the series AD-TV 411 GS and AD-TV 412 GS 2 is being used for the galvanical isolation and amplification of impressed currents of $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$. The output current is unaffected from the connected load. The output follows the input 1:1. Input, output and supply current are separated galvanically. All channels are isolated from each other galvanically. Through its efficient wide-range power supply unit of the isolation amplifier can be operated over a wide supply voltage range with low level of intrinsic heating.

## Application

Single or dual channel burden amplification and galvanic decoupling of impressed DC current signals.


## Specific characteristics

- Single or dual channel version available
- Electrical 3-way isolation
- Wide range power supply
- Narrow width housing


## Business data

## Order number

AD-TV 411 GS
AD-TV 412 GS
single-channel version dual-channel version

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 20 mA or 4 ... 20 mA |
| Required input voltage | ca. $0,8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA or 4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC (AD-TV 411 GS) | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 1,5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Power consumption AC / DC (AD-TV 412 GS) | $5 \mathrm{VA}, 2,5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $15 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | 0,2 ms |
| Load influence | 0,02\% / 100 Ohm |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 160 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{1 \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | $0,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Channel 1 / Channel 2 (TV 412 GS) | $0,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | Protection against overvoltage, reverse polarity, over temperature and over current |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Isolation Amplifier With Nominal Value Selector

## Description

The VARIO-isolation amplifier AD-TV 32 GL serves the galvanic separation, conversion and amplification of DC current and voltage signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ ). The signal dimensions are adjustable at the front. The starting and end values can here be adjusted independent of each other. Input, output and the supply voltage are separate from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic wide range power pack with a high degree of effectiveness allows operation in a supply range of $20 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC or $50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. Additionally, a nominal value can be specified via switch at the front at the output. The input measuring signal is decoupled and without influence during this. The nominal value at the output, which can be activated and adjusted via a potentiometer at the front.

## Application

Conversion, burden amplification and galvanic decoupling of active DCcurrent and voltage signals with additional manual / automatic operation via a nominal value specification, which can be activated.


## Specific characteristics

- Front panel switch for switching between manual and automatic operation
- Value setting for manual operation by front-face potentiometer


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 32 GL

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0/4... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 85 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Input resistance | > 100 kOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $50 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. burden | > 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 50 mVss |
| Setpoint setting |  |
| Front mounted potentiometer | 0... $100 \%$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 V$ DC |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,3 VA / 1W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | <0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | -10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{1 \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |



Dimensions


## Supply Isolation Amplifier

Isolation Ampilifer With Reference Function

## Description

The set value buffer amplifier AD-TV 320 GS serves the galvanic separation, transformation and amplification of DC current and voltage signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ). The device has additionally a transmitter supply and a set value function, which can be switched on. The activation of the set value function is carried out selectable with a brief depression of the key at the front or with a control signal ( 24 V active or contact) at the remote control input. Any output set value is set with the potentiometer at the front. Activation of zero trimmers and full trimmers is possible with longer depression of the set value key. With this, the signal magnitudes are adjustable in the range of $\pm 25 \%$. An integral electronic wide range power pack allows operation in a wide supply area.

## Application

Transformation, burden amplification and galvanic disconnection of impressed transmitter signals, current signals and voltage signals with additional simulation function via set value specification, which can be activated.


## Specific characteristics

- Restoration of the last device condition on supply connection (i.e. after power cut).
- Setting of a set value is carried out undamped and independent of the trimmer positions between $0 . .100 \%$ of the specified output range.
- Check back contact in set value condition (closer).
- The output signal remains even with missing input signal at the output start (i.e. 4 mA ).
- Configurable via AD-STUDIO.


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 320 GS

## Technical specifications

## Transmitter supply

Feeding voltage
Current limit
Input current
Measuring range Input resistance
Input voltage
Measuring range
Input resistance

## Output current

Output range
Max. burden
Max. residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Min. burden
Max. residual ripple

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Input power AC/DC
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time
Damping (optional)
Trimmer function
Linearization (optional)
Setpoint encoder
Remote control
Input
Voltage
Pulse controlled
Static
Front button

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$26 \ldots 19 \mathrm{~V}(4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA})$
$\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$

0 ... 20 mA "
50 Ohm

0 ... 10 V "
100 kOhm (10 kOhm / Volt)

0 ... 20 mA "
500 Ohm
$40 \mu$ Ass

0 ... 10 V "
1 kOhm
20 mVss

50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
3,5 VA / 2,0 W
< 0,2 \%
$100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
50 ms
$0,1 \% / \mathrm{s}$ (linear max. ~950 s)
+/-25\%
$24 \times / y$, interpoliert
0 ... $270^{\circ}=0$... $100 \%$

Optokoppler
10 ... 30 V DC
$200 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{~ms}$
$>1000 \mathrm{~ms}$
~ 200 ms
$23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
$\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Isolation Ampilifer With Reference Function

## AD-TV 320 GS

Technical specifications<br>EMC<br>Product family standard Emitted interference<br>EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2}$<br>EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1<br>\section*{Electrical safety requirements}<br>Product family standard EN 61010-1<br>Overvoltage category II<br>Pollution degree 2

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits electrical surge protection <br> Input electrical surge protection <br> Output Protection against overvoltage <br> reverse polarity <br> Power supply  |  |

1) Values must be adviced by order
2) During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



Eingangsbeschaltung / input wiring


Simulationsbeschaltung / simulation wiring


## Dimensions



## Simulation control



## Isolation Amplifier

## Bipolar High-current Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The bipolar high-current isolation amplifier AD-TV 350 GVF is used for the galvanic isolation, transformation and amplification of bipolar current or voltage signals. The device allows the transmission of direct as well as alternating current signals up to a high frequency range. The highcurrent output can supply currents up to 200 mA . Thanks to the integrated 3 -way isolation, the input, output and supply voltage are high electrically isolated from each other. The efficient wide-range power supply of the AD-TV 350 GVF allows operation in a wide supply voltage range.

## Application

Detection, transformation and amplification of fast changing bipolar signals (current or voltage). Directly controlling e.g. Control valves through the high current output.


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar input
- bipolar high current output
- wide-range power supply


## Business data

## Article number

AD-TV 350 GVF
Please specify input and output data. Example. E: +/- 20 mA ; A: +/- 200 mA

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | +/-20 mA |
| Input resistance | ca. 25 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | +/-10 V |
| Input resistance | ca. 100 kOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | +/-200 mA |
| Max. burden | 40 Ohm @ 200 mA |
| Residual ripple | $300 \mu$ Ass @ 200 mA |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | +/-10 V |
| Min. burden | 100 Ohm @ 10 V |
| Residual ripple | 40 mVss @ 10 V |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $5 \mathrm{VA} / 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $70 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Cut-off frequency | ca. $1,5 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
| Phase shift I/O | ca. $7,5{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Power-on drift | ca. 0,1\% |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | -10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Input / output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Bipolar High-current Isolation Amplifier



## Isolation Amplifier

## Isolation Amplifier (bipolar)

## Description

The separation amplifier of type family AD-TV 810 serves the galvanic separation, conversion and amplification of bipolar signal sizes. The very high frequency range allows direct current as well as alternating current transfers. Input, output and the supply voltage are galvanically separated from each other. The output signal is independent of the connected load up to a maximum value. The limit frequency of the amplifier can be set at the front as an option.

## Application

Recording, galvanic 3 -way separation, conversion and amplification of bipolar measuring sizes (voltage or current).


## Specific characteristics

- 3dB bandwidth switch (0,1/0,5 / 1 / 2 / 20 kHz ) are optionally available.


## Business data

## Order number

AD-TV 810 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | -20 ... 20 mA " |
| Input resistance | 25 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | -10 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}^{\text {1] }}$ ( max. +1/ 250V) |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm (10 kOhm / Volt) |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | -20 ... 20 mA " |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Max. residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | -10 ... 10 V " |
| Min. burden | 1 kOhm |
| Max. residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Input power AC/DC | 3,5 VA / 1,7 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Frequency range | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | -10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Isolation Amplifier (bipolar)

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree 2
Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| $\quad$ Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3,3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection <br> Output |
| electrical surge protection |  |
| Power supply | Protection against overvoltage <br> reverse polarity |

1) Values must be adviced by order.
2) During checking, slight signal deviations are possible

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions




## Supply Isolation Amplifier

Isolation Amplifier For Current Signals

## Description

The supply isolation amplifier AD-STV 2 GX with its width of only 6.2 mm is used for galvanic isolation and amplification of transmitter signals ( $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). The 2 - or 3 -wire transmitter is supplied directly by a galvanically isolated supply voltage. The input signal can be selected via DIP switches. Manual readjustment is required when switching the measuring range, the start and end values can be set using trimmers. Input, output and the supply voltage are galvanically separated from each other. A high packing density is achieved thanks to the narrow design. In combination with DIN rail connectors, the wiring effort is reduced considerably.

## Application

Supply and data acquisition of 2 - or 3 -wire transmitters such as pressure transmitters, temperature transmitters, etc. with simultaneous amplification and galvanic isolation. Can also be used as a pure burden amplifier.


## Specific characteristics

- narrow 6.2 mm construction
- Current and voltage input (switchable)
- easy configuration using DIP switches on the side of the device
- Supply via DIN rail connector


## Business data

## Order number

AD-STV 2 GX

## Accessory

DIN-rail connector
AD-GX Connector

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 10 V |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Open-circuit voltage | <20 V |
| At 20 mA | $>14 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current limit | $<30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. burden | 350 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | <0,1\% |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Response time | < 50 ms (10-90\%) |
| Linearity error | < 0,1 \% |
| Temperature influence | < 70 ppm/K |
| Adjust begin | +/-22\% |
| Adjust end | +/-5\% |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | $18 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | 1,3 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm EN 50022 |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp ( $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / 4 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{17}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emission ${ }^{2)}$ | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 |
|  | mossble. |
| ${ }^{2)}$ Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be used in residential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of radio reception in such environments. |  |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 1,5 kV, 1 min |

## Display and operating elements



| Designation | Value | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On | LED green | Power supply |
| $Z$ | $+/-22 \%$ | Adjust begin value |
| $S$ | $+/-5 \%$ | Adjust end value |
| $11 / I 2$ | OFF $/$ OFF | Input: $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $11 / \mathrm{I} 2$ | OFF $/$ ON | Input: $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Block and wiring diagram


Dimensions


## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The supply isolation amplifier AD-STV 24 GVB serves the galvanic isolation and amplification of current signals in the range $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$. The transmitter is supplied by an isolated and limited supply voltage. Input, output and power supply are galvanically isolated. An integral, electronic power pack is designed with a voltage range of 11 to 30 VDC , also for 12 V battery voltage. In combination with the small shape, high packing densities can be achieved.

## Application

Supply of 2 -wire transmitters like pressure or temperature transmitters and galvanic signal isolation.


## Specific characteristics

-3-way isolation of input, output and supply

- Current transfer ratio 1:1, input = output
- Integrated current-limited power supply
- Suitable for battery voltage of 12VDC


## Business data

Order number
AD-STV 24 GVB

## Block and wiring diagram



## Technical specifications

Input current
Measuring range Input resistance
Transmitter supply
Open-circuit voltage
At 20 mA
$<17 \mathrm{~V}$
Current limit
Output current
Output range
Max. burden
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Linearity error
Temperature influence
Response time
Supply
Voltage range
Power consumption

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD) 13x110x134 mm
Type of protection
Connection method
Bolting torque terminals
Manner of fastening
Weight

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA
50 Ohm
$<23 \mathrm{~V}$
$>17 \mathrm{~V}$
$<30 \mathrm{~mA}$

0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA
< 300 Ohm
< 0,2 \%
< 0,2 \%
<+/-100 ppm/K
$<1 \mathrm{~ms}$
$11 \ldots 30$ V DC
1,4 W

IP 20
flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire)
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
DIN rail 35 mm (EN 50022)
ca. 100 g
detachable terminal clamp $\left(2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right.$

During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |

## Dimensions


vertrieb@ad-messtechnik.de

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The supply isolation amplifier AD-STV 24 GL serves the galvanic isolation and amplification of current signals in the range $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$. The transmitter is supplied by an isolated and limited supply voltage. Input, output and power supply are galvanically isolated. The electronic wide range power supply avoids an excessive heating. In combination with the small shape, high packing densities can be achieved.

## Application

Supply of 2 - or 3 -wire transmitters like pressure or temperature transmitters and galvanic signal isolation.


## Specific characteristics

- 3-way isolation of input, outtput and supply
- Current transfer ratio $1: 1$, input = output
- Integrated current-limited power supply


## Business data

Order number
AD-STV 24 GL

## Block and wiring diagram



## Technical specifications

## Input current

Measuring range Input resistance
Transmitter supply
Open-circuit voltage
At 20 mA
Current limit
Output current
Output range
Max. burden
Transmission behaviour
Linearity error
Temperature influence
Supply
Voltage range
Power consumption

## Housing

Manner of fastening
Type of protection
Connector cross section
Weight
$0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
50 Ohm
$<24 \mathrm{~V}$
$>17 \mathrm{~V}$
$<30 \mathrm{~mA}$

0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA
< 400 Ohm
< 0,3 \%
< +/-100 ppm/K

Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Product family standard } & \text { EN 61326-1 } \\ \text { Emitted interference } & \text { EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. } 1\end{array}$
During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1
Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Input/output
$3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$
Signal/auxiliary voltage
$4 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$

## Dimensions



## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The supply isolation amplifier AD-STV 22 GVB serves the galvanic isolation and amplification of current signals in the range $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$. The transmitter is supplied by an isolated and limited supply voltage. Input, output and power supply are galvanically isolated. The electronic wide range power supply avoids an excessive heating. In combination with the small shape, high packing densities can be achieved.

## Application

Supply of 2-wire transmitters like pressure or temperature transmitters and galvanic signal isolation.


## Specific characteristics

- 3-way isolation of input, output and supply
- Current transfer ratio $1: 1$, input = output
- Integrated current-limited power supply


## Business data

## Order number

AD-STV 22 GVB

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 20 mA ; $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Open-circuit voltage | < 23 V |
| At 20 mA | $>17 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current limit | < 30 mA |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA ; $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. burden | < 400 Ohm |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Linearity error | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | < +/-100 ppm/K |
| Response time | $<1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | $20 . .253$ V DC; $50 \ldots 253$ V AC |
| Power consumption | 1,5 W, 3 VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $13 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp $\left(2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right.$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Weight | ca. 100 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| During electromagnetic disturbance | nges in output signal are possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}$, 1 min |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV , 1 min |

## Dimensions

## Block and wiring diagram




## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## AD-STV 22 GL

## Description

The supply isolation amplifier AD-STV 22 GL serves the galvanic isolation and amplification of current signals in the range $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$. The transmitter is supplied by an isolated and limited supply voltage. Input, output and power supply are galvanically isolated. The electronic wide range power supply avoids an excessive heating. In combination with the small shape, high packing densities can be achieved.

## Application

Supply of 2-wire transmitters like pressure or temperature transmitters and galvanic signal isolation.


## Specific characteristics

- 3-way isolation of input, outtput and supply
- Current transfer ratio $1: 1$, input = output
- Integrated current-limited power supply


## Business data

## Order number

AD-STV 22 GL

| Technical specification |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current Measuring range Input resistance | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 50 \mathrm{Ohm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transmitter supply <br> Open-circuit voltage At 20 mA Current limit | $\begin{aligned} & <24 \mathrm{~V} \\ & >17 \mathrm{~V} \\ & <30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current Output range Max. burden | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & <400 \mathrm{Ohm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transmission behaviour <br> Linearity error <br> Temperature influence | $\begin{aligned} & <0,3 \% \\ & <+/-100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K} \end{aligned}$ |
| Supply <br> Voltage range <br> Power consumption | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \ldots 253 \text { V DC; } 50 \ldots 253 \text { V AC } \\ & 1,5 \mathrm{~W}, 3 \text { VA } \end{aligned}$ |
| Housing <br> Manner of fastening <br> Type of protection <br> Connector cross section <br> Weight <br> Bolting torque terminals | DIN rail 35mm EN 50022 <br> IP 20 <br> $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire, $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire <br> ca. 90 g <br> 0,5 Nm |
| Environmental conditions <br> Ambient temperature <br> Storage and transport | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -10 \ldots 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (no condensation) } \end{aligned}$ |
| EMC <br> Product family standard Emitted interference During electromagnetic disturbance minor | EN 61326-1 <br> EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 <br> ges in output signal are possible. |
| Electrical safety requiremen <br> Product family standard Overvoltage category Pollution degree | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN 61010-1 } \\ & \text { II } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Functional safety <br> Safety Integrity Level (SIL) according to IEC 61508 | SIL 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test volt Input/output Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ <br> 3 kV , 1 min |

## Supply Isolation Amplifier



## Dimensions



## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The supply isolation amplifier AD-STV 40 GVC is designed for the galvanic isolation and amplification of transmitter signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) and standard analog signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ ). When connecting a 2 - wire transmitter, it is powered directly through an electrically isolated and current limited power supply voltage. The standard signals $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ are freely selectable via switch or terminal on both the input and at the output. All ranges are calibrated fixed, but can be adjusted via front-trimmer. In addition, this device comes standard with a configuration interface AD-PC, with which the input and output measurement signal with the optional AD-Studio programming software in the range of max. 20 mA or 10 VDC can be freely programmed. The selected linear output signal follows the input size up to a limit independent of the connected load. Input, output and power supply voltage are galvanically isolated from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic wide range power supply with high efficiency prevents strong heating and allows high output loads.

## Application

Galvanically isolated supply of a transmitter while separation, amplification or conversion of standard analog signals.


## Specific characteristics

- All standard signals at the input and output are freely selectable
- Switchable zero and span trimmer
- Special signals can be parameterized via interface
- Weitbereichsnetzteil


## Business data

Order number
AD-STV 40 GVC

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ " |
| Input resistance | ca. 50 Ohm |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V} ; 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Input resistance | > 700 kOhm |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Open-circuit voltage | ca. 26 V DC |
| Full load voltage | ca. 20 V DC |
| Current limit | ca. 30 mA |
| Input filter |  |
| Setting range (via interface) | 10 ms / filter value (0... 30000) |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA ; 4 ... 20 mA " |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $50 \mu$ Ass |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V} ; 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ " |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 3,9 VA / 1,9 W |
| Trimmer |  |
| Trim range | ca. +/-20\% |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,3 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 130 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | Protection against overvoltage, <br> overcurrent and reverse polarity |

${ }^{1)}$ Special signals are configurable via the interface.
${ }^{2)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



Function DIP-switch


Trimmer on
Factory setting, according to standard signals switches 1 and 2

Trimmer off
Activates the front trimmer for Offset (zero) and span
Adjustment range: $+/-20 \%$
DIP Factory settings, input and output signals such as switches 1-3
PC AD-studio setup position, Switches 1-3 functionless

## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 400 GVD serves the galvanic separation of analogue signals and of transmitter signals. When a 2 -wire transmitter is connected, this will be supplied directly via a galvanically separated and current-limited supply voltage. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software ADStudio. The wide bipolar input measuring range makes this buffer amplifier into the universal type for almost all applications in the area of standard signals and beyond. Due to its current-sinking output, transmitter signals can also be separated or converted. All supply ranges are covered with the wide range power pack.

## Application

Amplification, transformation and electrical isolation of current or voltage signals


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0,5 mA bis +/- 50 mA )
- bipolar voltage input (+/- 1 V bis +/- 100 V )
- Power supply for 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- bipolar current or voltage output
- current sink output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Isolation amplifier
AD-TV 400 GVD

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | -50 ... + 50 mA DC |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | $24,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage at 20 mA | 19,5 V |
| Current limit | $\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Current sink output |  |
| Current sink | 0/4 ... 20 mADC |
| Max. voltage to be applied | 35 V DC |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Rise time | 200 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} ,50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 2,4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category
EN 61010-1

Pollution degree

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-TV 400 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40909 | 2 | Output signal 1 | $\mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40911 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 420 GVD serves the galvanic separation of analogue signals and of transmitter signals. When a 2 -wire transmitter is connected, this will be supplied directly via a galvanically separated and current-limited supply voltage. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software ADStudio. The wide bipolar input measuring range makes this buffer amplifier into the universal type for almost all applications in the area of standard signals and beyond. All supply ranges are covered with the wide range power pack.

## Application

Amplification, transformation and electrical isolation of current or voltage signals


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0,5 mA bis +/- 50 mA )
- bipolar voltage input (+/-1 V bis +/- 100 V )
- Power supply for 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- 2 bipolar current or voltage output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Isolation amplifier

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software

## Test

Modbus Protokoll

GTC

AD-TV 420 GVD

AD-VarioControl / AD-VarioConnect
AD-Variopass
70|AD-Studio
http://www.modbus.org/specs.php|Pr otokoll-Spezifikation der Modbus Organisation agb.pdf|Adamczewski AGB

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | $-50 \ldots+50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100$ V DC |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | 24,5 V |
| Voltage at 20 mA | 19,5 V |
| Current limit | ~ 25 mA |
| Current outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2 \% of full scale |
| Rise time | 200 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 4,4 VA / 2,8 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

## Display and operating elements

| TV420 GVD |
| :---: |
| On |
| on |
|  |
|  |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |

On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category EN 61010-1

Pollution degree

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,51 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-TV 420 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40909 | 2 | Output signal 1 | $\mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40911 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

# HART-Supply Isolation Amplifier 

## Description

The HART supply isolation amplifier AD-STH 40 GVC is designed for the galvanic isolation and amplification of transmitter signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) and standard analog signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ ). When connecting a 2 - wire transmitter, it is powered directly through an electrically isolated and current limited power supply voltage. Because the AD-STH 40 GVC is permeable on the current path for FSK signals (Frequency Shift Keying, eg HART-protocol) also a smart HARTtransmitter can be connected at the input of the supply isolation amplifier. This HART transmitter can be programmed or read out from the output of the AD-STH 40 GVC using the integrated programming resistor. The standard signals $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ are freely selectable via switch or terminal on both the input and at the output. All ranges are calibrated fixed, but can be adjusted via front-trimmer. In addition, this device comes standard with a configuration interface ADPC, with which the input and output measurement signal with the optional AD-Studio programming software in the range of max. 20 mA or 10 VDC can be freely programmed. The selected linear output signal follows the input size up to a limit independent of the connected load. Input, output and power supply voltage are galvanically isolated from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic wide range power supply with high efficiency prevents strong heating and allows high output loads.

## Application

Galvanically isolated supply of a smart HART-transmitter while separation, amplification or conversion of standard analog signals.


## Specific characteristics

- All standard signals at the input and output are freely selectable
- FSK transmission (e.g. HART protocol)
- Switchable zero and span trimmer
- Special signals can be parameterized via interface


## Business data

Order number
AD-STH 40 GVC

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 20 mA ; 4 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{\text {1) }}$ |
| Input resistance | ca. 75 Ohm |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V} ; 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{11}$ |
| Input resistance | >700 kOhm |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Full load voltage | ca. 20 V DC |
| Current limit | ca. 30 mA |
| Open-circuit voltage | ca. 26 V DC |
| Input filter |  |
| Setting range (via interface) | 10 ms / filter value (0 ... 30000) |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{\text {1 }}$ |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $50 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 10 V ; $2 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{11}$ |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 3,9 VA / 1,9 W |
| Trimmer |  |
| Trim range | ca. +/- 20 \% |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,3 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | 18x110x134 mm |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 130 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## HART-Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2
Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | Protection against overvoltage, <br> overcurrent and reverse polarity |

${ }^{1)}$ Special signals are configurable via the interface.
${ }^{2)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



Trimmer on
Factory setting, according to standard signals switches 1 and 2

Trimmer off
Activates the front trimmer for Offset (zero) and span
Adjustment range: $+/-20 \%$
DIP Factory settings, input and output signals such as switches 1-3
PC AD-studio setup position, Switches 1-3 functionless

## Dimensions



## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The universal supply isolating amplifier AD-STV 300 GS converts the two active standard industrial signals $0 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, amplifies them and separates them galvanically. In addition, the device still has a current-limited supply voltage for the supply of two-wire transmitters. The signals are also available at the output. All combinations are possible. A switchover is not necessary. The signal combination from input to output is selected via the terminals.

## Application

Amplification and adaptation of standard active signals and transmitter signals with easy conversion to a freely selectable output signal.


## Specific characteristics

- Three signals freely selectable at the input and output
- current limited supply voltage of transmitters
- Galvanic isolation and amplification
- No mechanical switches necessary
- Input / output combination by clamping the desired signals
- No subsequent adjustment necessary
- Suppression of live zero signal ( 4 mA )
- Price / performance ratio allows for warehousing


## Business data

Order number
AD-STV 300 GS

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## AD-STV 300 GS



## Dimensions

input wiring



## Supply Isolation Amplifier

Isolation Ampilifer With Reference Function

## Description

The set value buffer amplifier AD-TV 320 GS serves the galvanic separation, transformation and amplification of DC current and voltage signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ). The device has additionally a transmitter supply and a set value function, which can be switched on. The activation of the set value function is carried out selectable with a brief depression of the key at the front or with a control signal ( 24 V active or contact) at the remote control input. Any output set value is set with the potentiometer at the front. Activation of zero trimmers and full trimmers is possible with longer depression of the set value key. With this, the signal magnitudes are adjustable in the range of $\pm 25 \%$. An integral electronic wide range power pack allows operation in a wide supply area.

## Application

Transformation, burden amplification and galvanic disconnection of impressed transmitter signals, current signals and voltage signals with additional simulation function via set value specification, which can be activated.


## Specific characteristics

- Restoration of the last device condition on supply connection (i.e. after power cut).
- Setting of a set value is carried out undamped and independent of the trimmer positions between $0 . .100 \%$ of the specified output range.
- Check back contact in set value condition (closer).
- The output signal remains even with missing input signal at the output start (i.e. 4 mA ).
- Configurable via AD-STUDIO.


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 320 GS

## Technical specifications

## Transmitter supply

Feeding voltage
Current limit
Input current
Measuring range Input resistance
Input voltage
Measuring range
Input resistance

## Output current

Output range
Max. burden
Max. residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Min. burden
Max. residual ripple

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Input power AC/DC
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time
Damping (optional)
Trimmer function
Linearization (optional)
Setpoint encoder
Remote control
Input
Voltage
Pulse controlled
Static
Front button

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$26 \ldots 19 \mathrm{~V}(4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA})$
$\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$

0 ... 20 mA "
50 Ohm

0 ... 10 V "
100 kOhm (10 kOhm / Volt)

0 ... 20 mA "
500 Ohm
$40 \mu$ Ass

0 ... 10 V "
1 kOhm
20 mVss

50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
3,5 VA / 2,0 W
< 0,2 \%
$100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
50 ms
$0,1 \% / \mathrm{s}$ (linear max. ~950 s)
+/-25\%
$24 \times / y$, interpoliert
0 ... $270^{\circ}=0$... $100 \%$

Optokoppler
10 ... 30 V DC
$200 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{~ms}$
$>1000 \mathrm{~ms}$
~ 200 ms
$23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
$\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Isolation Ampilifer With Reference Function

## AD-TV 320 GS

Technical specifications<br>EMC<br>Product family standard Emitted interference<br>EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2}$<br>EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1<br>\section*{Electrical safety requirements}<br>Product family standard EN 61010-1<br>Overvoltage category II<br>Pollution degree 2

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits electrical surge protection <br> Input electrical surge protection <br> Output Protection against overvoltage <br> reverse polarity <br> Power supply  |  |

1) Values must be adviced by order
2) During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



Eingangsbeschaltung / input wiring


Simulationsbeschaltung / simulation wiring


## Dimensions



## Simulation control



## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The separation amplifier of type family AD-STV 810 serves the galvanic separation, conversion and amplification of unipolar signal sizes. The very high frequency range allows direct current as well as fast current transfers. Input, output and the supply voltage are galvanically separated from each other. The output signal is independent of the connected load up to a maximum value. The limit frequency of the amplifier can be set at the front as an option.

## Application

Recording, galvanic 3 -way separation, conversion and amplification of unipolar measuring sizes (voltage or current).


## Specific characteristics

- 3dB bandwidth switch (0,1/0,5 / 1 / 2 / 20 kHz ) are optionally available


## Business data

Order number
AD-STV 810 GS

## Technical specifications

## Transmitter supply

Feeding voltage
Current limit
Input current
Measuring range
Input resistance
Input voltage
Measuring range
Input resistance

## Output current

Output range
Max. burden
Max. residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Min. burden
Max. residual ripple

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Input power AC/DC

| Transmission behaviour |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Basic accuracy | $<0,2 \%$ |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Frequency range | $0 \ldots .20 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

\section*{Technical specifications <br> EMC <br> Product family standard Emitted interference <br> Electrical safety requirements <br> Product family standard <br> Overvoltage category <br> Pollution degree 2 <br> Galvanic isolation, test voltages <br> | $\quad$ Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3,3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits | electrical surge protection |
| Input | electrical surge protection <br> Output |
| Power supply | Protection against overvoltage <br> reverse polarity | <br> Values must be adviced by order <br> ) During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.}

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Description

The SWT series of devices (AD-SWT 50 SO, AD-SWT 100 SO and ADSWT 200 SO ) serves the measuring of large sinusoidal currents and simultaneous conversion to $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ transmitter signal. The devices are designed in two-wire technology and can be operated in a wide range of voltages. Dependent on the amount of the primary current, the devices sink a proportional $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal from the connected supply voltage. Due to the integral protection against polarization error and over-voltage, the transmitter are also protected against erroneous applications or transient over-voltages. The housing is designed in external clamp-on transformer format and therefore can be easily integrated into existing units.

## Application

Measurings of large sinusoidal alternating currents, which, for instance, correspond to motor currents, pump currents or generator currents.

Attention: when fitting, it must be ensured that the ferrite surfaces of the SWT are free from dirt or fat residues through contact. Otherwise measuring value deviations or even error measurings are possible.


## Specific characteristics

- Clamp-on transformer technology
- Extended supply voltage range
- 4 ... 20 mA transmitter signal
- Easy installation


## Business data

## Order number

AD-SWT 50 SO
AD-SWT 100 SO
AD-SWT 200 SO

## Accessory

DIN rail holder
50 A AC Primärstrom
100 A AC Primärstrom
200 A AC Primärstrom

35 mm Normschiene

Technical specifications

| Primary current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement method | inductive |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 50/100/200 A AC |
| Max. conductor diameter | 23 mm |
| Transmitter output |  |
| Output range | $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Residual ripple | $50 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Transmitter-supply |  |
| Voltage range DC | $10 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 1 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | < 2 s (10... $90 \%)$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $50 \times 42 \times 82 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | 1,5 mm² flex wire / $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | ~ 200 g |
| Manner of fastening | Folding transducer housing |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Output | electrical surge and reverse current protection |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

Ac ssalion convener
Current-transformer-transmitter
AD-SWT 50 SO AD-SWT 100 SO AD-SWT 200 SO
 Dimensions


## AC Isolation Converter

Current Transformer Transmitter TRMS

## Description

The SWT-TRMS series of devices (AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS, AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS and AD-SWT 200 SO-TRMS) serves the measuring of large AC currents and simultaneous conversion to $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ transmitter signal. Because of the RMS measurement, the current consumption of non-linear consumers can be measured. Even strong distortions of the sinusoidal signal are easily measurable through the high sampling rate. The devices are designed in two-wire technology and can be operated in a wide range of voltages. Dependent on the amount of the primary current, the devices sink a proportional $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal from the connected supply voltage. Due to the integral protection against polarization error and over-voltage, the transmitter are also protected against erroneous applications or transient over-voltages. The housing is designed in external clamp-on transformer format and therefore can be easily integrated into existing units.

## Application

Measurement of large alternating currents, of linear or non-linear loads.
Attention: when fitting, it must be ensured that the ferrite surfaces of the SWT are free from dirt or fat residues through contact. Otherwise measuring value deviations or even error measurings are possible.


## Specific characteristics

- Clamp-on transformer technology
- TRMS measurement
- Extended supply voltage range
- 4 ... 20 mA transmitter signal
- Easy installation


## Business data

## Order number

AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 200 SO-TRMS

## Accessory

DIN rail holder
50 A AC primary current
100 A AC primary current

$$
200 \text { A AC primary current }
$$

## Technical specifications

Primary current


Measurement method Sample rate

Max. measurable harmonic
Calculation method Short-term overload (1 s)
Permanent overload (24 h)
Measuring range
Max. conductor diameter

## Transmitter output

Output range
Residual ripple

## Transmitter-supply

Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference

## inductive

1 kHz (20 measurements / mains period)
$10(500 \mathrm{~Hz})$
root mean square TRMS
twenty times of the nominal value
$120 \%$ of the nominal value
0 ... 50/100/200 A AC ( 50 Hz )
23 mm
4... 20 mA
$30 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$

10 ... 30 V DC
24 V DC
$<0,5 \%$ (at fundamental 50 Hz )
100 ppm/K
< 1 s (10... $90 \%)$
$50 \times 42 \times 82 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
$1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
~ 200 g
Folding transducer housing
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degre |  |

Pollution category
2
Safety measurement
Measurement category

61010-2-030
CAT III

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input / output
$4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) + insulation of the primary wire
Protection circuits
Output
electrical surge and reverse current protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.
$\overline{\text { AC solation Conventer }}$
Current Transformer Transmitter TRMS
AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 200 SO

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## AC Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 515 GS serve as registry of sine wave alternating currents of sizes $0-1 \mathrm{~A} A C$ and $0-5 \mathrm{~A} A C$. The alternating current is galvanically separated and converted to an impressed OCstandard signal. The alternating currents ( 1 A or 5 A ) are supplied to the unit via high current connectors, external shunts are therefore obsolete. For the measurement of larger currents, current transformers can be connected at any time. The output signals are amplified and are independent of the connected load up to a maximum value. The signals can be adapted to the application via a frontal trimmer.

## Application

Adaptation of current transformer signals (1A AC or $5 \mathrm{~A} A C$ ) to $D C$ standard signals by simultaneous galvanic isolation and amplification.


## Specific characteristics

- 1A AC current-input
- 5A AC current-input
- nominal-signal-output (0/4... 20 mA or $0 / 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- zero- and span-trimmer
- Allpower power supply


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 515 GS

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 515 GS



## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 561 GS

## Description

The isolation amplified AD-TV 561 GS converts sinus wave alternating voltages to analogue, optionally according to the effective values, output signals in up to three independent channels. With the measuring principle of real effective value measuring, distorted alternating signals can also be accurately captured. Input, output, the supply voltage and the channels amongst each other are galvanically isolated from each other. The output signals are independent of the connected load up to a maximum value.

## Application

Capturing, galvanic isolation, conversion and amplification of alternating voltages in analogue signals. Optional effective value conversion, adaptation and amplification of output signals of voltage converters.


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 561 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| Mess. range min/max | 0 ... 30 V AC / $0 . . .600 \mathrm{VAC}^{1)}$ |
| Input frequency | $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Sinus Grundschwingung |
| Input resistance | $1 \mathrm{kOhm} / \mathrm{V}$ input voltage |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | 0/4 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{1)}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}^{1)}$ |
| Min. burden | 1 kOhm |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | $0,3 \%$ from the final value at fundamental |
| Rise time (10...90\%) | 700 ms |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Ripple current | max. $50 \mu$ Ass |
| Ripple voltage | max. 100 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Max. power consumption | $1 \mathrm{~W} / 2,1 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connector cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Bolting torque screw terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | ca. 110 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | 4 kV (1 min) |
| Input/power-supply | 4 kV (1 min) |
| Output/power-supply | 3 kV (1 min) |
| ${ }^{1}$ "Values must be advised by order |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor | output signal are possible. |

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 561 GS



## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 581 GS

## Description

The alternating current isolation amplifier AD-TV 581 GS detects the true RMS value of an alternating current. The input variable $0-1 \mathrm{AAC}$ or $0-5 \mathrm{~A}$ AC is here freely selectable via terminal. The alternating current is galvanic separated and transformed into an impressed DC standard signal 0/4-20 mA or 0/2-10 VDC. The zero point and the range of the measuring signal can be adjusted with trimmers at the front. The trimmers can be activated via a wire bridge. The start of the output range can be modified via a wire bridge from 0 to 4 mA or from 0 to 2 V , exceeding the measuring range or falling below the measuring range is indicated with a flashing LED at the front of the device. The device can be configured with a PC software via the interface on the front interface.

## Application

Freely configurable transformation of AC current signals to DC standard signals, with simultaneous galvanic separation.


## Specific characteristics

- true-rms
- zero point trimmer and final value trimmer can be switched on
- programming via optional AD-Studio Configuration software possible


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 581 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | $0 \ldots 1$ A AC / $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{AAC}^{1)}$ |
| Input frequency | 40 ... 400 Hz |
| Overload temporary | + $100 \%$ (3 s) |
| Overload permanent | + 50 \% |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}^{1)}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}^{1)}$ |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Trim range | +/-20 \% ${ }^{1)}$ |
| Linearity error | 0,5\% of full scale |
| Measuring time | 20 ms (1 Period) |
| Rise time (90\%) | $200 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{min.} 60 \mathrm{~ms})^{3)}$ |
| Response time | $220 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{min.} 80 \mathrm{~ms})^{3)}$ |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | $20 . .253$ V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Max. power consumption | 1,2 W/2,2 VA |
| Housing |  |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connector cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Bolting torque screw terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | ca. 110 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | 4 kV (1 min) |
| Input/power-supply | 4 kV (1 min) |
| Output/power-supply | 3 kV (1 min) |
| ${ }^{1)}$ Different values must be advised by order |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor ch | anges in output signal are possible. |
| ${ }^{3}$ F Filter 5 (Filer 0). |  |

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 581 GS



## Dimensions



## AC Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The alternating voltage isolation amplifier AD-TV 591 GS detects the true RMS value of an alternating voltage. The input variable $0-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or $0-450 \mathrm{~V}$ AC is here freely selectable via terminal. The alternating voltage is galvanic separated and transformed into an impressed DC standard signal 0/4-20 mA or 0/2-10 VDC. The zero point and the range of the measuring signal can be adjusted with trimmers at the front. The trimmers can be activated via a wire bridge. The start of the output range can be modified via a wire bridge from 0 to 4 mA or from 0 to 2 V , exceeding the measuring range or falling below the measuring range is indicated with a flashing LED at the front of the device. The device can be configured with a PC software via the interface on the front interface.

## Application

Freely configurable transformation of AC voltage signals to DC standard signals, with simultaneous galvanic separation.


## Specific characteristics

- true-rms
- zero point trimmer and final value trimmer can be switched on
- programming via optional AD-Studio Configuration software possible


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 591 GS

## Technical specifications

## Input voltage

| Measuring range | $0 \ldots 250 \mathrm{VAC} / 0 \ldots 450 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}^{1)}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input frequency | $40 \ldots 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

Output current
Max. output range
Max. burden
0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}^{1)}$
500 Ohm
Output voltage
Max. output range
Min. burden
$0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}^{1)}$
Transmission behaviour
Trim range
Linearity error
Measuring time
Rise time ( $90 \%$ )
Response time
Temperature influence

## Supply

Supply voltage
Max. power consumption
20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC
1,2 W/2,2 VA

## Housing

Manner of fastening DIN rail 35 mm (EN 50022)
Type of protection
IP 20
Connector cross section
max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Bolting torque screw terminals $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
Weight
ca. 120 g

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | 4 kV (1 min) |
| Input/power-supply | 4 kV (1 min) |
| Output/power-supply | 3 kV (1 min) |
| ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ Different values must be advised by order |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible. |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ F Filter 5 (Filler 0). |  |

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AD-TV 591 GS



## Dimensions



## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AC-Isolation Amplifier/Limit Switch AD-TV 588 GVD

## Description

The AD-TV 588 GVD is used for measuring the rms value of alternating current via a built-in current transformer up to 5A or via an external clamp on / split core current transformer up to 600A. The detected current is outputted as a galvanically isolated standard current signal in the range 0 to 20 mA and as a standard voltage signal in the range 0 to 10 volts. An additional relay output can indicate a limit value or a window. All parameters such as range, output range, relay functions, limiting values, etc. can be freely set via the configuration software.

## Application

Measuring the current of single-phase loads up to 600A. Monitoring of current consumption to certain limits with hysteresis threshold by limit function. Monitoring a certain range of the current consumption by window function.


## Specific characteristics

- Detection of the rms value of alternating currents up to 600A
- Current and voltage output can be used simultaneously
- Relay output, NO
- Wide range power supply. Supply with 24V DC or 230V AC available
- External clamp on/split core current transformers as accessory available
- Configuration information, such as limits, input current, etc. can be adjusted by the customer via configuration software or be specified when ordering
- Operating module as an accessory


## Business data

## Order number

AC Isolation Amplifier
AD-TV 588 GVD

## Accessory (optional)

Split core current transformer
Display/control module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-KSW 5/50/100/200/400/600 A AC
AD-VarioControl, VarioConnect
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

## Input current directly

Measuring range 1 A
Measuring range 5 A
Remark
0 ... 1 A AC
0 ... 5 A AC
DO NOT CONFUSE THE INPUT OF
THE CLAMP ON CURRENT TRANSFORMER.

## Current input via Clamp on Current Transformer

| Measuring range, Re, <br> Terminals <br> Measuring range, Re, | $0 \ldots 1,66 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Terminals |  |
| Measuring range, Re, | $0 \ldots 16,6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Terminals | $0 \ldots 33,3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Measuring range, Re, | (alle AD-KSW <br> Terminals |
| All current inputs | 50 Hz |
| Rated frequency | $40 \ldots 400 \mathrm{mz}$ |
| Frequency range | 2 kHz |
| Sampling |  |

## All signal outputs

Simultaneous use

Output current
Maximum output range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Resolution
Max. burden
$\sim 10 \mathrm{uA}$
Output voltage
Maximum output range $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$
Resolution
$\sim 5 \mathrm{mV}$
Min. burden
1 kOhm

## Relay output

Maximum switching load AC
Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
Switching operations
mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 600.000$
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4 \quad 200.000$
At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A DC $\quad 200.000$

## Transmission behaviour

Maximum linearity error
Rise time 0.. $90 \%$
Temperature influence

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage $A C$
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC

250 V, 2 A
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
closing contact
10.000.000

0,5 \% of full scale
200 ms
+/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$

50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
3 VA / 1,5 W

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AC-Isolation Amplifier/Limit Switch

## Technical specifications

## Housing

| Dimensions (W×HxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35 mm (EN 50022) |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connector cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Bolting torque screw terminals $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ <br> Weight $\sim 120 \mathrm{~g}$ <br> Environmental conditions  <br> Operation $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage, transport $-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1 "
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
Rel: LED for relay in red
on - relay activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

Dimensions


## Modbus/RTU Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module is required for communication via Modbus/RTU. It has an RS-485 interface. The data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. The slave address is 1 . These settings can be changed using the AD-VarioConnect operating module. The following data can be communicated.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40701 | 2 | Scaled input | A AC | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | Output signal current | mA | float | 1 | 1 |
| 40803 | 2 | Output signal voltage | V | float | 1 | 1 |

## Use of the Adamczewski AD-KSW XXX folding current transformers

All AD-KSW XXX folding current transformers provide an output current of 33.33 mA regardless of the input current. Therefore, when using these transformers, ALWAYS use input terminals 7/8.

## Power Measurement

## Split Core Current Transformer

## Description

With the clamp on current transformers AD-KSW50, AD-KSW100, ADKSW200, AD-KSW400 and AD-KSW600 high currents can be measured without contact in connection with the power measurement devices from the Adamczewski GmbH . There are transformers for the range up to 600 A AC available. By their small size they can be easily mounted on the current carrying conductors and can therefore be mounted easily to existing systems without disconnecting the main cable. The secondary side mA-currents are not critical and can be wired over several meters. By the internal voltage limitation there are no high voltages on the secondary side possible.

## Application

Measurement of high currents, power or energy in plants or buildings in connection with the measurement technology from the Adamczewski GmbH.


## Specific characteristics

- non-contact measurement of high currents
- no disconnection of the main cable during installation
- uncritical mA-signals at the secondary side of the transformer


## Business data

## Order number

AD-KSW 50 SO
AD-KSW 100 SO
AD-KSW 200 SO
AD-KSW 400 SO
AD-KSW 600 SO

## Power measurement transducer

## AD-LU 25 GT

power measurement transducer

## Compatible transducer

AD-LU 35 GT
AD-LU 55 GT
AD-LU 680 GA
50 A AC primary current 100 A AC primary current 200 A AC primary current 400 A AC primary current 600 A AC primary current power measurement transducer

## Technical specifications

Max. primary conductor diameter

| AD-KSW50 | 23 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| AD-KSW100 | 23 mm |
| AD-KSW200 | 23 mm |
| AD-KSW400 | 35 mm |
| AD-KSW600 | 35 mm |

Primary current
AD-KSW50
AD-KSW100
AD-KSW200
AD-KSW400
AD-KSW600

## Secondary current

All transformer types
Nominal load
All transformer types $\quad 7$ Ohm
Dimension
AD-KSW50
AD-KSW100
AD-KSW200
AD-KSW400
AD-KSW600

## Weight

AD-KSW50 ca. 180 g

AD-KSW100
AD-KSW200
AD-KSW400
AD-KSW600

## Accuracy

All transformer types

## Phase error

 All transformer types
## Secundary wires

Connections
Cable length
Frequency range
All transformer types
Rated frequency
All transformer types
Isolation-voltage
All transformer types
Environmental conditions
Operation
Storage and transport

## Certifications

All transformer types

0 ... 50 A AC
0 ... 100 A AC
0 ... 200 A AC
0 ... 400 A AC
0 ... 600 A AC

0 ... 33 mA AC
$34,4 \times 45 \times 65,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $34,4 \times 45 \times 65,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $34,4 \times 45 \times 65,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $38,4 \times 57 \times 81,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $38,4 \times 57 \times 81,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
ca. 180 g
ca. 180 g
ca. 180 g
ca. 350 g
ca. 350 g
$<0,5 \%$
$1^{\circ}$ (primary to secondary)
white: k , black: ।
ca. 50 cm

50 ... 400 Hz
$50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

2500 V AC (1 min) + cable insulation
$-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-20 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

CE, UL, RoHS

## Power Measurement

## Split Core Current Transformer

## AD-KSW xx SO

## Block and wiring diagram



Bitte Montagerichtung beachten
K: Netzseite / Quelle
L: Verbraucherseite / Last
Please note the mounting direction
K: network side / Source
L: consumer side / load

## Dimensions



## Power Measurement

## Description

With the AD-HSH xxx WG it is possible to mount three Adamczewski split-core current transformers AD-KSW 50 WG, AD-KSW 100 WG or AD-KSW 200 WG together on the DIN rail. The output currents (max 33.33 mA ) are provided via terminals. The AD-HSH-S is supplied fully assembled, therefore the size of the folding current transformer must be specified when ordering.

## Application

Mounting of split-core current transformers on the DIN rail.


Business data
Order number
AD-HSH 50 WG;AD-HSH 100 WG;AD-HSH 200 WG

## Technical specifications

| Housing |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | 134,9x77x91 mm |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | spring clamp terminals |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Weight | $\sim 520 \mathrm{~g}$ (incl. split-core transformers) |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Elevation | max. 2000 m |
| Safety measurement | 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Max. permanent working voltage | 300 VAC |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | 2500 V AC (1 min) + cable insulation |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Output | internal voltage limitation with open secondary lines |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Dimensions




## Current Transformer

AD-SW 3GL
(3-channel)

## Description

With the current converter AD-SW 3 GL up to three independent current magnitudes can be converted to a DC voltage of $\pm 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$. The amplitude value (sinus) or the true effective value (True RMS) can be presented
Inputs, outputs and supply voltage are galvanically separated from each other with high insulation. The outputs refer to a common mass. An integral electronic wide range power pack with high efficiency prevents strong increase in heat

## Application

For conversion of up to 3 AC currents to an amplitude linear or effective value relevant voltage.


## Technical data

construction type
power-supply
power consumption
input
input overload
output
output load
band width
inearity error
effect of temperature
insulation test voltage
protection systems

CE-conformity
ambient-temperature
switchboard housing ALLPOWER20-253VAC/DC internal galvanical separated approx. 2 VA resp. 1 W
$3 x$ current AC (max. 10A)
as bar-type transformer
(IEC 688)
$20 \times I_{\text {nenn }}$ to 1 sec., $125 \% I_{\text {nenn }}$ continual $3 \times 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$, common mass input following or RMS
limited to 11V
min. 2 kOhm each channel
approx. 2 kHz
< 0,5\%
< 0,003\%
input/output: 8 kV RMS
signal/power-supply: 4 kV RMS
input/output: against over-voltage
confusing the poles, over-current power-supply: against over-current, over-voltage, over-temperature
EN 50081-2; EN 50082-2
0.. $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(*) values must be defined by order

Connections and dimensions: AD-SW 3 GL

Input $3 x$ current AC (max. 10A) as bar-type transformer Output 3x voltage (max. 10V)

weight 160 g
protection: IP 20
manner of fastening:
attachment rail: NS35/7,5; NS 32
connection data:
fine-wire: $\quad 2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
single-wire: $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
max. voltage: 250 V ~

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AD-SWK 3 WG

## Description

With the current converter AD-SWK 3 WG up to three independent alternating current magnitudes can be converted to three alternating voltage of $\pm 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$. The frequency-response curve at the output is equivalent to input. Inputs, outputs and supply voltage are galvanically separated from each other with high insulation. The outputs refer to a common mass. An integral electronic wide range power pack with high efficiency prevents strong increase in heat.

## Application

For conversion of up to three alternating currents to three alternating voltage


## Business data

Order number
AD-SWK 3 WG

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 5A AC (max. 0 ... 10 A AC ) |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 80 ( 4 kHz ) |
| Ct size (inside diameter) | $<8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Permanent overload | $120 \%$ of the rated value |
| Temporary overload (1s) | rated value $\times 20$ |
| Output |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 7,07 V AC (10 V amplitude) |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Accuracy |  |
| Unit | <0,5 \% |
| Temperature influence | <100 ppm / K |
| Phase backfill Input/Output | output 3,6 ${ }^{\circ}$ lagging |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage AC | 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Supply voltage DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 1,8 VA / 0,8 W |
| Housing |  |
| Connection method | spring force terminal |
| Connection method input | split core current transformer |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $138 \times 80 \times 64(88) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Weight | 280 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | -10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| During checking, slight signal | deviations are possible |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | 2,2 kV AC + over voltage cable |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV RMS |
| Protective systems |  |
| Input/output | over voltage and over current |
| Power supply | over voltage, over current and over temperature |

## AC Isolation Amplifier



## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AD-SWK 6 WG

## Description

With the current converter AD-SWK 6 WG up to three independent alternating current magnitudes can be converted to three alternating voltages of $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$. The frequency-response curve at the output is equivalent to input. There are 3 switchable input ranges available. Inputs, outputs and supply voltage are galvanically separated from each other. The outputs refer to a common mass. An integral electronic wide range power pack with high efficiency prevents strong increase in heat.

## Application

For conversion of up to three alternating currents to three alternating voltages


## Business data

Order number
AD-SWK 6 WG

## Technical specifications

Input
Measuring range $0 \ldots 1,5 / 2$ / 3 A AC amplitude switchable
Max. measurable harmonic Ct size (inside diameter)
Permanent overload Temporary overload (1s)
$80(4 \mathrm{kHz})$
$<8 \mathrm{~mm}$
$120 \%$ of the rated value
rated value $\times 20$

## Output

Output range
Min. burden
0 ... 10 V AC amplitude ( $7,07 \mathrm{~V}$ ACeff)
10 kOhm

## Accuracy

Unit
Temperature influence

Phase backfill Input/Output
<0,5 \%
< 100 ppm / K
output $3,6^{\circ}$ lagging

## Supply

Supply voltage AC
Nominal voltage AC
Supply voltage DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC

## Housing

Connection method input
Connection method
Manner of fastening
Dimensions (WxHxD)
Weight
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference
During checking, slight signal deviations are possible

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input/output
Signal/auxiliary voltage
Working voltage

## Protective systems

Input/output over voltage and over current
Power supply
$2,2 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{AC}+$ Test voltage of the cable of minimum 1000 V
3 kV RMS
300 V AC/DC over voltage, over current and over temperature

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## Display and operating elements



Block and wiring diagram



On: LED for operating display in green
Selection of input: Switch for the input ranges

## Dimensions



## Isolation Converter

## AD-TW 41 GM

## Description

The separation converter serves the galvanic separation of impressed currents. It obtains its auxiliary energy form the input signal. The connection of an additional auxiliary voltage is not necessary. The output current is independent of the connected load up to the maximum value. The isolating transformer is also available as a TWB variant, which does not interrupt the input current if its output current is interrupted (bypass function).

## Application

Economic separation of computer inputs, protection of sensitive units against potential delay, galvanic decoupling in complex measuring units. Optional available FSK-capable (HART® Communications Protocol). Caution: with open output the input becomes high-impedance! To avoid this behavior, the version can be used with bypass.


## Business data

## Order number

AD-TW 41 GM
AD-TWB 41 GM
AD-TWH 41 GM
AD-TW 41 ST
AD-TWB 41 ST
design GM
design GM with Bypass-Function
design GM, FSK-transparency (HART®-Protokoll)
design ST
design ST with Bypass-Function

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input voltage | <25 V |
| Voltage drop device | <2,5 V |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Max. burden | 1000 Ohm |
| Burden error | -0,03\% / 100 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | 0,5 \% (1000 Ohm; 20 mA ) |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Input / output | 1:1 |
| Temperature influence | $50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | ~ 20 ms |
| Transmission frequency | 500 Hz (500 Ohm) |
| Housing GM |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $15 \times 42,5 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 60 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Housing ST |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $15 \times 42,5 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Pluggable |  |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 50 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Galvanic isolation |  |
| Base isolation, functional separation |  |
| Working voltage | 50 VDC |
| Test voltages input / output | $500 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| ${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible. |  |

## Isolation Converter

## Block and wiring diagram

GM Isolation of active current signals


Isolation of transmitter signals

$\qquad$
ST Isolation of active current signals


Isolation of transmitter signals


## Dimensions




## Isolation Converter

## Description

The separation converter serves the galvanic separation of impressed currents. It obtains its auxiliary energy form the input signal. The device is available as a single-channel (AD-TW 201 GS) or dual-channel (ADTW 202 GS) version. The connection of an additional auxiliary voltage is not necessary. The output current is independent of the connected load up to the maximum value. The isolating transformer is also available as a TWB variant, which does not interrupt the input current if its output current is interrupted (bypass function).

## Application

Economic separation of computer inputs, protection of sensitive units against potential delay, galvanic decoupling in complex measuring units.


## Business data

## Order number

AD-TW 201 GS
AD-TW 202 GS
AD-TWB 201 GS
AD-TWB 202 GS
one channel
two channels
einkanalig mit Bypass
zweikanalig mit Bypass

## Technical specifications

## Input current

Measuring range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Input voltage $<25 \mathrm{~V}$

Drop voltage $<2,5 \mathrm{~V}$
Oscillation current $<80 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Output current
Output range
0 ... 20 mA
Max. burden
Burden error
Residual ripple
500 Ohm
-0,03\% / 100 Ohm
0,5 \% (500 Ohm; 20 mA )

## Transmission behaviour

Basic accuracy
< 0,3 \%
Input / output
Temperature influence
Response time
Transmission frequency

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Weight
1:1
$50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
~ 20 ms
500 Hz (500 Ohm)

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference
$20 \times 30 \times 16,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
max. 150 g
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{1)}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

## Galvanic isolation

Base isolation, functional separation
Working voltage 50 V DC
Test voltages input / output $500 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Isolation Converter



## Dimensions



## Isolation Converter

## Description

The separation converter serves the galvanic separation of impressed currents. It obtains its auxiliary energy form the input signal. The connection of an additional auxiliary voltage is not necessary. The output current is independent of the connected load up to the maximum value.

## Application

Economic separation of computer inputs, protection of sensitive units against potential delay, galvanic decoupling in complex measuring units. The device is designed in plug-in module technology.


## Business data

Order number
AD-TW 201 ST

Technical specifications

## Input current

Measuring range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

Input voltage $<25 \mathrm{~V}$
Drop voltage $<2,5 \mathrm{~V}$
Oscillation current $<80 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Output current
Output range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

Max. burden 500 Ohm
Burden error
Residual ripple
-0,03\% / 100 Ohm
0,5 \% (500 Ohm; 20 mA )

## Transmission behaviour

Basic accuracy $<0,3 \%$
Input / output
1:1
Temperature influence $\quad 50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
Response time
Transmission frequency

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD) 20x30x16,5 mm
Type of protection
Connection method
Weight
IP 20
Steckmodul
~ 80 g

## Environmental conditions

| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1 ${ }^{1}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

## Galvanic isolation

Base isolation, functional separation
Working voltage 50 V DC
Test voltages input / output
$500 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Isolation Converter

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Isolation Converter

## Description

The separation converter serves the galvanic separation of impressed currents. It obtains its auxiliary energy form the input signal. The connection of an additional auxiliary voltage is not necessary. The output current is independent of the connected load up to the maximum value.

## Application

Economic separation of computer inputs, protection of sensitive units against potential delay, galvanic decoupling in complex measuring units.


## Business data

Order number
AD-TW 201 MO

## Block and wiring diagram

Isolation of active current signals


## Technical specifications

## Input current

Measuring range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Input voltage $<25 \mathrm{~V}$

Drop voltage $<2,5 \mathrm{~V}$
Oscillation current $<80 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Output current
Output range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

Max. burden 500 Ohm
Burden error
Residual ripple
Transmission behaviour

| Basic accuracy | $<0,3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input / output | $1 \cdot 1$ |

Input / output $1: 1$
Temperature influence $\quad 50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
Response time ~ 20 ms
Transmission frequency

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD) 20x30×16,5 mm
Type of protection
Connection method
Weight
IP 20
soldering pins
~ 25 g

## Environmental conditions

| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{1)}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

## Galvanic isolation

Base isolation, functional separation
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Working voltage } & 50 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \\ \text { Test voltages input / output } & 500 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { (1 min.) }\end{array}$
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Dimensions



## Isolation Converter

## Description

The passive AC current separation transducer serve the conversion of AC currents of magnitudes 0-1 A AC or 0-5 A AC in an impressed DC current of $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$. The galvanically separated output signal is, up to a maximum value, independent of the connected burden. The separation transducer does not require an auxiliary energy, the necessary energy is gained from the measuring signal.

## Application

Remote transmission of current transducer signals, galvanic separation and coupling to systems with 0-20 mA inputs.


## Specific characteristics

- for 1 A AC or 5 A AC current transducer signals
- galvanically separated output 0-20 mA
- no auxiliary energy required
- connection terminals can be pulled off


## Business data

## Order number

| AD-TW 21 GVD | input $0 \ldots 1$ A AC |
| :--- | :--- |
| AD-TW 25 GVD | input $0 \ldots 5$ A AC |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Technical specifications

## Input current

| AD-TW 21 GVD | $0 \ldots 1$ A AC $(50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Sinus $)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| AD-TW 25 GVD | $0 \ldots 5$ A AC $(50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Sinus $)$ |

Output current
Max. output range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Max. burden
400 Ohm
Load influence
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

## Supply

Passive, no power supply required!
Self-consumption via input $\sim 1,6 \mathrm{VA}$
signal
Housing
Manner of fastening DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022)
Type of protection IP 20
Connector cross section max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Weight
~ 285 g
Environmental conditions

| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## EMC

Product family standard ${ }^{2)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Signal/auxiliary voltage $\quad 2 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$
Protective systems
Input/output over voltage and over current

## Dimensions



## Description

The SWT series of devices (AD-SWT 50 SO, AD-SWT 100 SO and ADSWT 200 SO ) serves the measuring of large sinusoidal currents and simultaneous conversion to $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ transmitter signal. The devices are designed in two-wire technology and can be operated in a wide range of voltages. Dependent on the amount of the primary current, the devices sink a proportional $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal from the connected supply voltage. Due to the integral protection against polarization error and over-voltage, the transmitter are also protected against erroneous applications or transient over-voltages. The housing is designed in external clamp-on transformer format and therefore can be easily integrated into existing units.

## Application

Measurings of large sinusoidal alternating currents, which, for instance, correspond to motor currents, pump currents or generator currents.

Attention: when fitting, it must be ensured that the ferrite surfaces of the SWT are free from dirt or fat residues through contact. Otherwise measuring value deviations or even error measurings are possible.


## Specific characteristics

- Clamp-on transformer technology
- Extended supply voltage range
- 4 ... 20 mA transmitter signal
- Easy installation


## Business data

## Order number

AD-SWT 50 SO
AD-SWT 100 SO
AD-SWT 200 SO

## Accessory

DIN rail holder
50 A AC Primärstrom
100 A AC Primärstrom
200 A AC Primärstrom

35 mm Normschiene

Technical specifications

| Primary current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement method | inductive |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 50/100/200 A AC |
| Max. conductor diameter | 23 mm |
| Transmitter output |  |
| Output range | $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Residual ripple | $50 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Transmitter-supply |  |
| Voltage range DC | $10 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 1 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | < 2 s (10... $90 \%)$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $50 \times 42 \times 82 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | 1,5 mm² flex wire / $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | ~ 200 g |
| Manner of fastening | Folding transducer housing |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Output | electrical surge and reverse current protection |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

Ac ssalion convener
Current-transformer-transmitter
AD-SWT 50 SO AD-SWT 100 SO AD-SWT 200 SO
 Dimensions


## AC Isolation Converter

Current Transformer Transmitter TRMS

## Description

The SWT-TRMS series of devices (AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS, AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS and AD-SWT 200 SO-TRMS) serves the measuring of large AC currents and simultaneous conversion to $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ transmitter signal. Because of the RMS measurement, the current consumption of non-linear consumers can be measured. Even strong distortions of the sinusoidal signal are easily measurable through the high sampling rate. The devices are designed in two-wire technology and can be operated in a wide range of voltages. Dependent on the amount of the primary current, the devices sink a proportional $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal from the connected supply voltage. Due to the integral protection against polarization error and over-voltage, the transmitter are also protected against erroneous applications or transient over-voltages. The housing is designed in external clamp-on transformer format and therefore can be easily integrated into existing units.

## Application

Measurement of large alternating currents, of linear or non-linear loads.
Attention: when fitting, it must be ensured that the ferrite surfaces of the SWT are free from dirt or fat residues through contact. Otherwise measuring value deviations or even error measurings are possible.


## Specific characteristics

- Clamp-on transformer technology
- TRMS measurement
- Extended supply voltage range
- 4 ... 20 mA transmitter signal
- Easy installation


## Business data

## Order number

AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 200 SO-TRMS

## Accessory

DIN rail holder
50 A AC primary current
100 A AC primary current

$$
200 \text { A AC primary current }
$$

## Technical specifications

Primary current


Measurement method Sample rate

Max. measurable harmonic
Calculation method Short-term overload (1 s)
Permanent overload (24 h)
Measuring range
Max. conductor diameter

## Transmitter output

Output range
Residual ripple

## Transmitter-supply

Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference

## inductive

1 kHz (20 measurements / mains period)
$10(500 \mathrm{~Hz})$
root mean square TRMS
twenty times of the nominal value
$120 \%$ of the nominal value
0 ... 50/100/200 A AC ( 50 Hz )
23 mm
4... 20 mA
$30 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$

10 ... 30 V DC
24 V DC
$<0,5 \%$ (at fundamental 50 Hz )
100 ppm/K
< 1 s (10... $90 \%)$
$50 \times 42 \times 82 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
$1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
~ 200 g
Folding transducer housing
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degre |  |

Pollution category
2
Safety measurement
Measurement category

61010-2-030
CAT III

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input / output
$4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) + insulation of the primary wire
Protection circuits
Output
electrical surge and reverse current protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.
$\overline{\text { AC solation Conventer }}$
Current Transformer Transmitter TRMS
AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 200 SO

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 400 GVD serves the galvanic separation of analogue signals and of transmitter signals. When a 2 -wire transmitter is connected, this will be supplied directly via a galvanically separated and current-limited supply voltage. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software ADStudio. The wide bipolar input measuring range makes this buffer amplifier into the universal type for almost all applications in the area of standard signals and beyond. Due to its current-sinking output, transmitter signals can also be separated or converted. All supply ranges are covered with the wide range power pack.

## Application

Amplification, transformation and electrical isolation of current or voltage signals


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0,5 mA bis +/- 50 mA )
- bipolar voltage input (+/- 1 V bis +/- 100 V )
- Power supply for 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- bipolar current or voltage output
- current sink output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Isolation amplifier
AD-TV 400 GVD

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | -50 ... + 50 mA DC |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | $24,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage at 20 mA | 19,5 V |
| Current limit | $\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Current sink output |  |
| Current sink | 0/4 ... 20 mADC |
| Max. voltage to be applied | 35 V DC |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Rise time | 200 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} ,50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 2,4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category
EN 61010-1

Pollution degree

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-TV 400 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40909 | 2 | Output signal 1 | $\mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40911 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Isolation Transmitter

## Description

The isolation transmitter AD-TWT 24 GM in 2-wire-transmitter technique impress into a supply voltage a standard measurement signal of 4-20 mA . The output signal follows linear the input signal up to a maximum value. The connection of an additional auxiliary voltage is not necessary. It obtains its auxiliary energy from the transmitter supply.

## Application

Economical galvanical isolation of a active analog signal in a impressed passive $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal ( 2 -wire-transmitter technique).


## Specific characteristics

- 2-wire-transmitter technique, low amount of cabling
- output signal of 4-20 mA independent from supply voltage
- compact design (DIN rail)


## Business data

Order number
AD-TWT 24 GM

## Technical specifications

## Input current

Measuring range $\quad 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

Required input voltage $\quad 2,7 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 4 V no load)

## Transmitter output

Output range
Feeding voltage
Residual ripple
Transmission behaviour

| Basic accuracy | $<0,2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature influence | $150 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 700 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $13 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN $61326-1^{1)}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |

Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2
Maximum permanent working 45 V DC
voltage across the galvanic
isolation
Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Input / output $\quad 510 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Protection circuits
Input electrical surge and reverse current protection
Output electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Isolation Transmitter



## Dimensions



## Description

The SWT series of devices (AD-SWT 50 SO, AD-SWT 100 SO and ADSWT 200 SO ) serves the measuring of large sinusoidal currents and simultaneous conversion to $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ transmitter signal. The devices are designed in two-wire technology and can be operated in a wide range of voltages. Dependent on the amount of the primary current, the devices sink a proportional $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal from the connected supply voltage. Due to the integral protection against polarization error and over-voltage, the transmitter are also protected against erroneous applications or transient over-voltages. The housing is designed in external clamp-on transformer format and therefore can be easily integrated into existing units.

## Application

Measurings of large sinusoidal alternating currents, which, for instance, correspond to motor currents, pump currents or generator currents.

Attention: when fitting, it must be ensured that the ferrite surfaces of the SWT are free from dirt or fat residues through contact. Otherwise measuring value deviations or even error measurings are possible.


## Specific characteristics

- Clamp-on transformer technology
- Extended supply voltage range
- 4 ... 20 mA transmitter signal
- Easy installation


## Business data

## Order number

AD-SWT 50 SO
AD-SWT 100 SO
AD-SWT 200 SO

## Accessory

DIN rail holder
50 A AC Primärstrom
100 A AC Primärstrom
200 A AC Primärstrom

35 mm Normschiene

Technical specifications

| Primary current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement method | inductive |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 50/100/200 A AC |
| Max. conductor diameter | 23 mm |
| Transmitter output |  |
| Output range | $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Residual ripple | $50 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Transmitter-supply |  |
| Voltage range DC | $10 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 1 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | < 2 s (10... $90 \%)$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $50 \times 42 \times 82 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | 1,5 mm² flex wire / $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | ~ 200 g |
| Manner of fastening | Folding transducer housing |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Output | electrical surge and reverse current protection |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

Ac ssalion convener
Current-transformer-transmitter
AD-SWT 50 SO AD-SWT 100 SO AD-SWT 200 SO
 Dimensions


## AC Isolation Converter

Current Transformer Transmitter TRMS

## Description

The SWT-TRMS series of devices (AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS, AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS and AD-SWT 200 SO-TRMS) serves the measuring of large AC currents and simultaneous conversion to $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ transmitter signal. Because of the RMS measurement, the current consumption of non-linear consumers can be measured. Even strong distortions of the sinusoidal signal are easily measurable through the high sampling rate. The devices are designed in two-wire technology and can be operated in a wide range of voltages. Dependent on the amount of the primary current, the devices sink a proportional $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal from the connected supply voltage. Due to the integral protection against polarization error and over-voltage, the transmitter are also protected against erroneous applications or transient over-voltages. The housing is designed in external clamp-on transformer format and therefore can be easily integrated into existing units.

## Application

Measurement of large alternating currents, of linear or non-linear loads.
Attention: when fitting, it must be ensured that the ferrite surfaces of the SWT are free from dirt or fat residues through contact. Otherwise measuring value deviations or even error measurings are possible.


## Specific characteristics

- Clamp-on transformer technology
- TRMS measurement
- Extended supply voltage range
- 4 ... 20 mA transmitter signal
- Easy installation


## Business data

## Order number

AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 200 SO-TRMS

## Accessory

DIN rail holder
50 A AC primary current
100 A AC primary current

$$
200 \text { A AC primary current }
$$

## Technical specifications

Primary current


Measurement method Sample rate

Max. measurable harmonic
Calculation method Short-term overload (1 s)
Permanent overload (24 h)
Measuring range
Max. conductor diameter

## Transmitter output

Output range
Residual ripple

## Transmitter-supply

Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference

## inductive

1 kHz (20 measurements / mains period)
$10(500 \mathrm{~Hz})$
root mean square TRMS
twenty times of the nominal value
$120 \%$ of the nominal value
0 ... 50/100/200 A AC ( 50 Hz )
23 mm
4... 20 mA
$30 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$

10 ... 30 V DC
24 V DC
$<0,5 \%$ (at fundamental 50 Hz )
100 ppm/K
< 1 s (10... $90 \%)$
$50 \times 42 \times 82 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
$1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
~ 200 g
Folding transducer housing
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degre |  |

Pollution category
2
Safety measurement
Measurement category

61010-2-030
CAT III

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input / output
$4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) + insulation of the primary wire
Protection circuits
Output
electrical surge and reverse current protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.
$\overline{\text { AC solation Conventer }}$
Current Transformer Transmitter TRMS
AD-SWT 50 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 100 SO-TRMS
AD-SWT 200 SO

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## AD-MWT 50 ST

## Description

The transmitter AD-MWT 50 ST converts a Pt 100 temperature sensor signal into a passive transmitter signal (current sink: $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). An external supply voltage is not necessary. The necessary energy is taken from the transmitter supply at the output of the device. The impressed output signal corresponds to the desired input temperature range.

## Application

Inexpensive conversion of a Pt 100 temperature transmitter signal into a passive impressed $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ signal (2-wire transmitter technology)


## Specific characteristics

- 2-wire transmitter technology, low wiring effort
- highly linear conversion, no adjustment due to 3-wire technology
- supply voltage independent output signal of 4-20 mA
- user-friendly plug-in design on terminal block


## Business data

Order number
AD-MWT 50 ST

## Technical specifications

## PT100-input

| Measuring range | customer specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type | PT100 3-wire system DIN IEC 751 |

Wiring
Output current
Output range
Type
Residual ripple
Supply voltage drift
Supply
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption DC
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
PT100 3-wire system DIN IEC 751
3-Leiter

4 ... 20 mA
current sink
$30 \mu$ Ass
kein (betw. 8 ... 32 V )

8 ... 32 V DC
24 V DC
max. $0,65 \mathrm{~W}$
<0,2 \%
100 ppm/K
$\sim 20 \mathrm{~ms}$

20,8×42×102 mm
IP 20
Screw terminals in plug-in socket
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
$\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm Plug-in socket
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Elevation max.
Pollution degree 2
Protection circuits
Input electrical surge protection
Output electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.


## Description

The AD-STVEX 710 GVD supply isolating amplifier is used for the intrinsically safe supply of a transmitter installed in the hazardous area. The supply isolation amplifier itself is installed as associated electrical equipment in the non-hazardous area, i.e. the safe area. The signal is galvanically isolated and transmitted to the non-hazardous area. The passive input also allows active signals from the hazardous area. The active current output, the current sink output and the voltage output facilitate the adaptation to the following signal input. The device can be operated at 24 V DC or 230 VAC .

## Application

Supply of a transmitter in the hazardous area and galvanic isolation of the signal.


## Specific characteristics

- Supply of a transmitter up to zone 0 (gas) or 20 (dust)
- Active current output, current sink output and voltage output
- Open-circuit detection according to Namur recommendation NE43
- Further parameters configurable via configuration software AD-Studio
- Detachable, coded connection terminals
- Zero and full scale adjustment possible via front panel keys


## Business data

## Order number

| AD-STVEX 710 GVD | Ex input top |
| :--- | :--- |
| AD-STVEX 710 GVD S-388 | Ex input bottom |

## Technical specifications

Transmitter input, intrinsically safe

| Feeding voltage | $23 \mathrm{~V} @ 4 \mathrm{~mA} \ldots 16 \mathrm{~V} @ 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum measuring range | $0 \ldots 22 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Maximum short circuit current | 68 mA |

## Current input, intrinsically safe

Maximum measuring range $0 \ldots 22 \mathrm{~mA}$
Input resistance 50 Ohm
Current output, active
Maximum output range Max. burden
0... 22 mA

500 Ohm
Current sink output, passive
Maximum output range $0 \ldots 22 \mathrm{~mA}$
Max. external supply voltage 25 V DC
Max. burden
Output voltage
Maximum output range
0 ... 11 V
2 kOhm
Transmission behaviour
Resolution input
Resolution voltage output
Maximum error
Temperature influence
Response time
$\sim 20 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{LSB}$
$\sim 20 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{LSB}$
~ $10 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{LSB}$
$0,2 \%$ of full scale
~ $50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
~ 100 ms (10 ... $90 \%$ )

## Auxiliary voltage

Range
Power consumption

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
$-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Approval

## ATEX

Type examination certificate Standards

EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2

## (Ex) Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Display and operating elements



## On: Operation LED

Steady light: Ready to operate
Flashing 2x: Keystroke
Flashing 1 Hz : Invalid measured value according to NE43

Zero: Pushbutton zero
Set start of measuring range
Full: Pushbutton full point
Set end of measuring range
Zero \& Full
Set measuring range to factory values

AD-PC: Configuration
Jack socket for communication with PC configuration software.

Block and wiring diagram


Dimensions


## Description

The contact amplifier (switching amplifier) serves preferably the protection of weak sensor contacts or the amplification of binary sensor signals. The AD-KVEX 100/200 GVD provides a logical input signal amplified at a contact output. Typical input signals are reed contacts, signal sensor according to Namur Namur (DIN EN 60947-5-6) or resistance changes. At the output, heavy-duty and potential free contacts are provided. The logical switching direction as well as the line fault recognition is separately switchable for each conduit. The version AD-KVEX 100/200 GVDO has wear-free semi-conductor outputs, which are also galvanically separated via an optic isolation. The device contains an electronic wide range power supply and can operate in a wide supply voltage range.

## Application

Pulse recording of water meters or flow monitors for counting throughflow quantities. Amplification and contact protection of weak sensor signals (reed contacts, limit switches, etc.), switching signal transmission in control circuits, switching amplifier for inductive and capacitive proximity switches according to Namur (DIN EN 60947-5-6).


## Specific characteristics

- Intrinsically safe input [Ex ia] IIC
- Up to two independent switching channels (AD-KVEX 200)
- Switching function can be reversed
- Line fault detection
- LEDs for signal and error display
- Wide range power supply
- Optional version with semiconductor output
- Optional available with Ex input terminal at the bottom (order option: S-488)


## Business data

## Order number

AD-KVEX 100 GVD
AD-KVEX 100 GVD-O
AD-KVEX 200 GVD
AD-KVEX 200 GVD-O

## Options

Ex input terminals below special order type S-488

## Technical specifications

| Signal input |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Min. pulse width | 100 ms |
| Namur supply voltage | ca. 8,2 V DC +/-3\% |
| Logic level, Low | < 1,6 mA |
| Logic level, High | > 1,9 mA |
| Wire breakage detection | $<0,2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Short circuit detection | $>7,8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Signal types | Initiator DIN EN 60947-5-6, contact, transistor |
| Contact output |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | 250 V, 2 A |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | potential-free changeover |
| Switching operations mechanical | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} A C, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 \times 10^{5}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 \times 10^{5}$ |
| At 50V/2 A DC | $2 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Semiconductor output |  |
| Max switching voltage | 30 V DC |
| Max. switching current | 50 mA DC |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 250 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Power consumption AC | 3,5 VA (2,3 VA ; KVEX 100 GVD) |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .120$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption DC | 1,8 W (1W ; KVEX 100 GVD) |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Response time | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 115 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35mm (EN50022) |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-20 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |


| Technical specifications |  | EMC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approval |  | Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ATEX | II(1) G [Ex ia Ga] IIC | Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
|  | II(1) D [Ex ia Da] IIIC | Electrical safety requirements |  |
| EU-Type Examination | BVS 16 ATEX E 038 X | Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Certificate |  | Overvoltage category | II |
| Safety Specifications per channel |  | Pollution degree | 2 |
| Voltage Uo | 9,56 V DC | Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Current lo | 10,62 mA DC | Input / output | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Power Po | $25,4 \mathrm{~mW}$ | Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Max. external capacitance Co |  | Protection circuits |  |
| \|IC | 3,6 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |
| \||B |||C | $26 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | Input | electrical surge protection |
| \||A | $210 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | Power supply | protection against over voltage, over |
| Max. external inductance Lo |  |  | temperature and reverse polarity |
| \||C | 315 mH | ${ }^{1}$ During checking, slight signal devia | oossible. |
| \||B |||C | 1261 mH |  |  |
| \||A | 2522 mH |  |  |
| Max. external inductance / resistance ratio Lo/Ro |  |  |  |
| \||C | $1,41 \mathrm{mH} / \mathrm{Ohm}$ |  |  |
| \||B |||C | $5,65 \mathrm{mH} / \mathrm{Ohm}$ |  |  |
| \||A | 11,3 mH/Ohm |  |  |
| Internal capacitance Ci | N/A |  |  |
| Internal inductance Li | N/A |  |  |
| Safety Specifications $\mathbf{2}$ channels parallel |  |  |  |
| Voltage Uo | 9,56 V DC |  |  |
| Current lo | 21,24 mA DC |  |  |
| Power Po | 50,8 mW |  |  |
| Max. external capacitance Co |  |  |  |
| \||C | 3,6 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |
| \||B |||C | $26 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |
| \||A | $210 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |
| Max. external inductance Lo |  |  |  |
| \|IC | $78,8 \mathrm{mH}$ |  |  |
| \||B |||C | $315,25 \mathrm{mH}$ |  |  |
| \||A | $630,5 \mathrm{mH}$ |  |  |
| Max. external inductance / resistance ratio Lo/Ro |  |  |  |
| \||C | 0,706 mH/Ohm |  |  |
| \||B |||C | 2,826 mH/Ohm |  |  |
| \||A | $5,565 \mathrm{mH} / \mathrm{Ohm}$ |  |  |
| Internal capacitance Ci | N/A |  |  |
| Internal inductance Li | N/A |  |  |

## Block and wiring diagram



| Function of Frontswitch |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switch | Function | OFF | ON |
| 1 | Invers 1 | off | on |
| 2 | Error detector 1 | on | off |
| 3 | Invers 2 | off | on |
| 4 | Error detector 2 | on | off |



## Dimensions



## Multifunction Transducer

## Description

The digital multi-function measuring transformers of series VarioCheck AD-VC 1 are freely programmable digital measuring transducers with two analogue outputs and up to 2 limiting value relays. Extensive standard equipment and additional options solve almost all imaginable tasks of a modern evaluation. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. VarioCheck AD-VC 1 fulfils all tasks of a universal and secure measuring value recording through integral function modules such as limiting value messages, freely adjustable hysteresis, selectable relay functions, timedelayed switching, automatic or manual simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input
- bipolar mV voltage input
- voltage input
- Power supply for 2-wire transmitters
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C; internal or external reference junction
- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Resistance, Potentiometer input
- Sensor error detection for thermocouples and resistance thermometers
- Input of a characteristic curve possible
- Automatic or manual simulation operation
- 2 bipolar current or voltage output
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VC1 GVD-R0 AD-VC1 GVD-R2

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
Control panel with RS-485
USB programming adapter
Configuration software

## without relay

two relays

AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioConnect
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

Input current
Measuring range
Input resistance
Basic accuracy
Transmitter supply
Off-load voltage
Voltage at 20 mA
Current limit
Input voltage
Measuring ranges
Input resistance
Basic accuracy
Input voltage mV
Measuring ranges

Input resistance
Basic accuracy

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:
Internal
External
To DIN EN 60584:
measuring range type J measuring range type T measuring range type $K$ measuring range type $E$ measuring range type N basic accuracy
To DIN EN 60584:
measuring range type $S$
measuring range type $R$
measuring range type $B$
basic accuracy
After standard ASTM E988:
measuring range type $C$
basic accuracy
$-24 \ldots+24 m A D C$
20 Ohm
$4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
$24,0 \mathrm{~V}$
$18,0 \mathrm{~V}$
$\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 \ldots+12 \mathrm{~V} D C$
1 MOhm
1 mV
$-15 \ldots+15 \mathrm{mV}$
$-30 \ldots+30 \mathrm{mV}$
$-60 \ldots+60 \mathrm{mV}$
$-125 \ldots+125 \mathrm{mV}$
$-250 \ldots+250 \mathrm{mV}$
1 MOhm
$20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
measurement with sensor in the device connecting terminals Cold junction temperature selectable by parameters

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1 \mathrm{~K} \\
& -40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& +400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K} \\
& 0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multifunction Transducer

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistance input |  |
| Resistance thermometer inputs DIN EN 60751: Pt100, Pt500 and |  |
| Pt1000 DIN 43760: Ni100, Ni500 and Ni1000 |  |
| measuring range Pt | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measuring range Ni | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| short circuit detection | <20 Ohm |
| basic accuracy | 0,2 K |
| Linear resistance |  |
| measuring range | 0 ... 4000 Ohm |
| basic accuracy | 0,1 Ohm |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Sensor supply | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | $50 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{cable}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als | Offset in die Messung ein. |
| Potentiometer input |  |
| Connection method | 3 -wire system |
| Max. Resistance | 50 Ohm ... 100 kOhm |
| Sensor supply | < $=500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Current outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | 20 HAss |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 10 mVss |
| Relay outputs A/B |  |
| Contact type | potential free changeover |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$,2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | <0,2\% of the measuring range |
| Rise time | 500 ms (0... $90 \%$, 100... $10 \%$ ) |
| Rise time (temperature input) | < 1s (0... $90 \%, 100 . . .10 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of the measuring range |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Supply

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC / DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Power consumption with operating module AC / DC

## Housing

| Dimensions (W×HxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature

Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 Cl. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{1)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input to output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| In -/output to auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
Rel. A Rel: two LEDs for relays $A$ and $B$ in red
Rel. B on - relay activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions



## Multifunction Transducer

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-VC 1 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40101 | 2 | Input signal | InUnit | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40103 | 2 | Cold-junction temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40301 | 2 | Output signal 1 | OutUnit | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40303 | 2 | Output signal 2 | OutUnit | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40601 | 1 | Relay state A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40602 | 1 | Relay state B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40801 | 2 | Scaled input | ScUnit | 7 | 1 | 0 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Measuring Converter

## Measuring Transducer For Potentiometer

## Description

The measuring transducer transforms the position of a remote transmitter (potentiometer) into a proportional output signal. All remote transmitter can be used with the full-scale values ??of 100 ohms up to 100 kohms. Precision calibration trimmer for zero and full scale are included in the amplifier. The output signal is independent of the connected load up to maximum resistance. It can be selected between current or voltage output. Due to the highly efficient integrated wide range power supply high output loads are achieved with low power consumption.

## Application

Continuous indication of height level sensors, manometers, position sensors etc. with remote transmitter as potentiometer.


## Specific characteristics

- Scanning of potentiometers of 100 ohms to 100 ohms
- Zero and span trimmer for wire calibration
- Current or voltage output
- Wide range power supply


## Business data

## Order number

AD-MV 110 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Potentiometer-input |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 100 Ohm up to 0 ... 100 kOhm |
| Feeding voltage | ~ 1V DC |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$... $20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ " |
| Min. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | 50 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,2 VA / 1,1 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Accuracy | <0,2\% |
| Temperature influence | $50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Signal / supply unit | 4 kV (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |
| ${ }^{1}$ Specity signal range in plain text when ordering. |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor | anges in output signal are possible. |

## Measuring Converter

## Measuring Transducer For Potentiometer

## AD-MV 110 GS



# Temperature Measuring Converter 

## Description

The digital temperature measuring transformer AD-MV 550 GVD serves the galvanic separation and transformation of resistance transmitter or thermocouples to an impressed output signal (i.e. $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional control panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. Due to its current-sinking output, transmitter signals can also be galvanic separated or transformed. The wide range power pack covers all supply regions.


## Specific characteristics

- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C or inputs a mV/Tcharacteristic curve. Selectable internal or external reference junction
- A bipolar mV-Voltage input. Free linearizing curves possible.
- bipolar current or voltage output
- current sink output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Temperature Measuring AD-MV 550 GVD
Converter
Accessory (optional)
Operating module USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

Resistance thermometer inputs Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 to DIN EN 60751

| Measuring range | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Pt100 | 1 mA |
| Pt500, Pt1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als Offset in die Messung ein. |  |
| Resistance thermometer inputs Ni100, Ni500, Ni1000 to |  |
| DIN EN 43760 |  |
| Measuring range | $-60 \ldots+230{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Ni100 | 1 mA |
| Ni500, Ni1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswidersta | Offset in die Messung ein. |

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:

Internal

## External

Measuring range type J To DIN EN 60584:
Measuring range type T
Measuring range type K
Measuring range type E
Measuring range type N
Measuring range type $S$
Measuring range type R
Measuring range type $B$
After standard ASTM E988:
Measuring range type C
Smallest measuring spans

## Voltage inputs

Measuring range
measurement with LM35 in the device connecting terminals Cold junction temperature selectable by parameters
$-200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$+400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
100 K
$-18 \ldots+18 \mathrm{mV}$
$-36 \ldots+36 \mathrm{mV}$
$-72 \ldots+72 \mathrm{mV}$
$-144 \ldots+144 m V$

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Current sink output |  |
| Current sink | 0/4 ... 20 mA DC |
| Max. voltage to be applied | 35 V DC |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Rise time | 600 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | 20 ... 253 V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,4 VA / 1,2 W |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Housing

| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{11}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

Dimensions


## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-MB 550 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801 | 2 | Input signal | Ohm / mV | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | Cold-junction temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \ldots$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40905 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40907 | 2 | Output signal 1 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## AD-MV 50 GX

## Description

The measuring value amplifier AD-MV 50 GX (for $2 / 3$ lead technology) or AD-MV 54 GX (for 4-lead technology only) converts the measuring signal issued from a resistance generator Pt 100 (according to DIN IEC 751) to an impressed output signal (i.e. 0-20 mA or similar). The output characteristic curve is issued temperature linear. When using the 3 -lead switching lead, resistance up to 100 Ohms are compensated. In 2-lead switching a subsequent zero alignment and full alignment via trim potentiometers at the front is possible. The analogue output signal is galvanically separated from the supply voltage. A highly efficient, integrated electronic wide-range power pack (ALLPOWER) enables operation with $18-30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC. The power supply is independet of polarity.A high packing density is achieved due to its narrow build.
Temperature range and output must be defined when ordering equipment.

## Application

Temperature measuring with Pt 100 temperature transmitter for continuous transformation of temperature variables to analogue signals.


## Specific characteristics

- Pt 100 signal conversion into standard signals
- wide range power supply
- conversion of 2, 3-wire technology (MV50GX)
- conversion of 4-wire technology (MV54GX)
- narrow design
- operating display with green LED


## Business data

## Order number

AD-MV 50 GX
AD-MV 54 GX

## Accessory

DIN-rail connector
for 2 - and 3-wire connection for 4-wire connection

AD-GX Connector

## Measuring Converter

Pt100 Converter

## Display and operating elements



Front

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


## Description

The measuring value amplifier AD-MV 50 GL (for $2 / 3$ lead technology) or AD-MV 54 GL (for 4-lead technology only) converts the measuring signal issued from a resistance generator Pt 100 (according to DIN IEC 751) to an impressed output signal (i.e. $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or similar). The output characteristic curve is issued temperature linear. When using the 3 -lead switching lead, resistance up to 100 Ohms are compensated. In 2-lead switching a subsequent zero alignment and full alignment via trim potentiometers at the front is possible. The analogue output signal is galvanically separated from the supply voltage. A highly efficient, integrated electronic wide-range power pack (ALLPOWER) enables operation with $20-253$ V DC and $50-253$ V AC. There is no possibility of cross polarity of the connection voltage. A high packing density is achieved due to its narrow build.

## Application

Temperature measuring with Pt 100 temperature transmitter for continuous transformation of temperature variables to analogue signals.


## Specific characteristics

- Pt 100 conversion into standard signals
- current or voltage output
- Wide range power supply
- Conversion of 2,3 and 4 -wire technology possible


## Business data

## Order number

AD-MV 50 GL
AD-MV 54 GL
for 2 - and 3-wire connection
for 4-wire connection

## Measuring Converter

Pt100 Converter


Fieldbus Devices
Temperature-Input-Bus-Converter

## Description

The digital temperature measuring converter of series AD-MV55 GX are freely programmable digital measuring transducer with RS485 interface. Device addresses from 1 to 99 can be set via the laterally accessible address switches. The input of all characteristics directly on the device, or use the configuration software "AD-Studio". The device fulfils all tasks of a universal measuring value recording through integral function modules such as selectable relay functions, simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage. The operating voltage is indicated by a green LED. The data communication is signaled by a yellow LED. Invalid measurement signals outside the defined measuring range are detected. In this case, the green LED flashes. The power supply as well as the RS485 bus interface is possible via the rear DIN rail connector.


## Specific characteristics

- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C or inputs a mV/Tcharacteristic curve. Selectable internal or external reference junction
- A bipolar mV-Voltage input. Free linearizing curves possible.
- Freely definable scaling of the quantity to be measured through stating range, decimal point position and unit from the list or defined unit.
- Zoom function, expanded scale, linearizing, inverse modus.
- Non-volatile saving of all set parameters.


## Business data

Order number
AD-MV 55 GX

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistance thermometer inputs Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 to DIN EN 60751 |  |
|  |  |
| Measuring range | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 30 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1 /}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Pt100 | 1 mA |
| Pt500, Pt1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ With 2 -conductor the line resistance comes as an offset into the measurement. |  |
| Resistance thermometer inputs Ni100, Ni500, Ni1000 to DIN EN 43760 |  |
|  |  |
| Measuring range | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 30 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1 /}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Ni100 | 1 mA |
| Ni500, Ni1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:

Internal
External
Resolution
Accuracy
Measuring range type J To DIN EN 60584:
Measuring range type $T$
Measuring range type $K$
Measuring range type E
Measuring range type N
Measuring range type $S$
Measuring range type $R$
Measuring range type $B$
After standard ASTM E988:
Measuring range type $C$
Smallest measuring spans
Voltage inputs
Measuring range

Resolution
Accuracy $\quad 0,2 \%$ of measuring range
measurement with LM35 in the device connecting terminals Cold junction temperature selectable by parameters
16 Bit
$0,2 \%$ of measuring range
$-200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$+400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
100 K
$-18 \ldots+18 \mathrm{mV}$
$-36 \ldots+36 \mathrm{mV}$
$-72 \ldots+72 \mathrm{mV}$
$-144 \ldots+144 \mathrm{mV}$
16 Bit

## Fieldbus Devices

Temperature-Input-Bus-Converter

## AD-MV 55 GX

## Technical specifications

## Transmission behaviour

Sampling rate
Temperature influence

## RS485-Bus

Software protocol
Data format
Max. bus users
Bus termination
Max. length of bus Cable

## LEDs

Green [On]
Yellow [D]

## Controls

Address switch

1 measure/s
$+/-100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale

Modbus-RTU
19200, e, 8, 1
99
120 ohms both sides at the end
500 m (no spur lines)
twisted and shielded

Supply (blinking on error) RS485 Communication
$10+1$

## Block and wiring diagram



RS-485


Supply voltage

(electrically connected)

| Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | 18 ... 30 V DC |
| Max power consumption at 24V DC | 300 mW |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail mounting 35mm, EN 50022 |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Wire cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{2)}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emission ${ }^{3)}$ | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 |
| ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible. |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be used in residential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of radio reception in such environments. |  |
|  |  |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Signal / supply unit | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / RS485 bus | no galvanic isolation |
| Dimensions |  |



# Temperature-Input-Bus-Converter 

## Modbus Communikation

The AD-MV 55 GX has an RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. About this bus interface all measured data of the device can be read. The preset standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is possible at any time. The bus address (1...99) is set to the side-mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is not permitted for the bus operation. However, on this zero position the device only via the standard data format (19200, e, 8.1) accessible. The position 0 thus represents a service position, the example can be used during parameterization error.

The AD-MV 55 GX supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Holding Registers" ( $0 \times 10$ ). With the "Read Holding Registers" function data can be read from the device and written with "Write Holding Registers" data. The individual register width is 16 bits. Please see the Modbus specification for detailed explanations of the Modbus communication. This is online available for free, but can also be purchased from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Unit | Datatype | [Code] = Value | \|read ${ }^{\text {write }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Observations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40113 | 1 | signal status | keine | U16 | 0/1/2/4 | yes | no |
| 40851 | 2 | signal value | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mV}$ | float | \#\#\#\#,\# | yes | no |
| 40852 | 6 | scale unit | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mV}$ | string | unit | yes | no |
| 40811 | 2 | terminal temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | \#\#,\#\#\#\# | yes | no |


| 43101 | 2 | filter value | numeric | float | seconds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43001 | 1 | signal type | list | U16 | [0]=RTD; [1]= TC; [2]=mV | yes | yes |
| 43002 | 1 | RTD type | list | U16 | RTD-Liste | yes | yes |
| 43003 | 1 | RTD connectivity | list | U16 | 2-3-4-Leiter | yes | yes |
| 43201 | 2 | range begin Pt100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+850 | yes | yes |
| 43301 | 2 | range end Pt100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... +850 | yes | yes |
| 43202 | 2 | range begin Pt500 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | $-200 \ldots+850$ | yes | yes |
| 43302 | 2 | range end Pt500 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+850 | yes | yes |
| 43203 | 2 | range begin Pt1000 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... +850 | yes | yes |
| 43303 | 2 | range end Pt1000 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 850 | yes | yes |
| 43204 | 2 | range begin Ni100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60...+230 | yes | yes |
| 43304 | 2 | range end Ni100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60...+230 | yes | yes |
| 43205 | 2 | range begin Ni500 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60... +230 | yes | yes |
| 43305 | 2 | range end Ni500 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60...+230 | yes | yes |
| 43206 | 2 | range begin Ni1000 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60...+230 | yes | yes |
| 43306 | 2 | range end Ni1000 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | $-60 . . .+230$ | yes | yes |
| 43207 | 2 | range begin R/T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43307 | 2 | range end R/T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43401 | 2 | R/T characteristic X1 | Ohm | float | 0... 4000 | yes | yes |
| 43425 | 2 | $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{T}$ characteristic Y 1 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| $43400+n$ | 2 | R/T characteristic Xn | Ohm | float | 0... 4000 | yes | yes |
| $43424+n$ | 2 | R/T characteristic Yn | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43424 | 2 | R/T characteristic X24 | Ohm | float | 0... 4000 | yes | yes |
| 43448 | 2 | R/T characteristic Y24 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43004 | 1 | TC type | list | U16 | TC-Liste | yes | yes |
| 43005 | 1 | junction | list | U16 | [0]=int.; [1]=ext. | yes | yes |
| 43102 | 2 | junction temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | 0... 100 | yes | yes |
| 43208 | 2 | range begin Typ J | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1200 | yes | yes |
| 43308 | 2 | range end Typ J | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1200 | yes | yes |
| 43209 | 2 | range begin Typ T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... +400 | yes | yes |
| 43309 | 2 | range end Typ T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...400 | yes | yes |
| 43210 | 2 | range begin Typ K | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1360 | yes | yes |
| 43310 | 2 | range end Typ K | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1360 | yes | yes |
| 43211 | 2 | range begin Typ E | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1000 | yes | yes |
| 43311 | 2 | range end Typ E | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1000 | yes | yes |
| 43212 | 2 | range begin Typ N | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1300 | yes | yes |
| 43312 | 2 | range end Typ N | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1300 | yes | yes |
| 43213 | 2 | range begin Typ S | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -40...+1760 | yes | yes |
| 43313 | 2 | range end Typ S | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -40...+1760 | yes | yes |
| 43214 | 2 | range begin Typ R | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -40...+1760 | yes | yes |
| 43314 | 2 | range end Typ R | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -40...+1760 | yes | yes |
| 43215 | 2 | range begin Typ B | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | +400... +1800 | yes | yes |
| 43315 | 2 | range end Typ B | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | +400 ... 1800 | yes | yes |
| 43216 | 2 | range begin Typ C | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | 0...+2320 | yes | yes |
| 43316 | 2 | range end Typ C | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | 0...+2320 | yes | yes |

Fieldbus Devices
Temperature-Input-Bus-Converter

| 43217 | 2 | range begin U/T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+2500 | yes | yes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43317 | 2 | range end U/T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+2500 | yes | yes |
| 43449 | 2 | U/T characteristic X1 | mV | float | -144... 144 | yes | yes |
| 43473 | 2 | U/T characteristic Y1 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43448 + n | 2 | U/T characteristic Xn | mV | float | -144... 144 | yes | yes |
| $43472+n$ | 2 | U/T characteristic Yn | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43472 | 2 | U/T characteristic X24 | mV | float | -144... 144 | yes | yes |
| 43496 | 2 | U/T characteristic Y24 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 42997 | 1 | baud rate | index | U16 | see list below | yes | yes |
| 42998 | 1 | parity |  | U16 | [0]=even; [1]=odd; [2]=no | yes | yes |

Coding baudrate list

| index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baud | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 14400 | 19200 | 28800 | 38400 | 57600 | 76800 | 115200 |

## Description

The measuring value transformer AD-MV 500 GL transforms the measuring signal emitted from a resistance thermometer ( Pt 100 ) to an impressed output signal (i.e. $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ o.a.). The output characteristic is outputted temperature-linear. When using the 3- or 4 -conductor switching, the conductor resistances are compensated up to 100 Ohm. With 2 -conductor switching, a subsequent zero balance and full balance is necessary. The measuring process can be set via easily accessible DIP switches at the front. The analogue output signal is always galvanic separated from the supply voltage and also from the input. Input and output data must be stated in clear text when ordering. With the input, the temperature measuring range must be stated and with the output, as alternative, current or voltage output can be selected.

## Application

Temperature measuring with Pt100 temperature transmitter for continuous transformation of temperature variables to analogue signals.


## Specific characteristics

- Pt100 input
- current or voltage output
- type of connection selectable over DIP switch on the front-panel
- galvanic isolation between input, output and power-supply
- Trimmer for fine adjustment on the front-panel


## Business data

Order number
AD-MV 500 GL

## Technical specifications

| Pt100 input |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. measuring range | $-200 \ldots 800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}{ }^{1)}$ |
| Connection method <br> Output current | $2,3 \mathrm{or} 4$-wire |
| Output range | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}^{11}$ |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $50 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Output voltage | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{1)}$ |
| Output range <br> Min. burden <br> Residual ripple | 1 kOhm |
|  | 70 mVss |

## Supply

Voltage range AC $50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Transmission behaviour
Accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## EMC

Product family standard
EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2)}$
Emitted interference
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |

## Protection circuits

Input
Output
Power supply
electrical surge protection
electrical surge protection electrical surge and reverse current protection
${ }^{1)}$ Specify signal range in plain text when ordering.
${ }^{2)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Measuring Converter

Pt100 Converter

## Block and wiring diagram



| DIP-switch function table |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| measure | S 1.1 | S 1.2 | S 1.3 |
| 2-wire | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 3-wire | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 4-wire | 1 | 0 | 0 |

## Dimensions



## Multifunction Transducer

## Description

The digital multi-function measuring transformers of series VarioCheck AD-VC 1 are freely programmable digital measuring transducers with two analogue outputs and up to 2 limiting value relays. Extensive standard equipment and additional options solve almost all imaginable tasks of a modern evaluation. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. VarioCheck AD-VC 1 fulfils all tasks of a universal and secure measuring value recording through integral function modules such as limiting value messages, freely adjustable hysteresis, selectable relay functions, timedelayed switching, automatic or manual simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input
- bipolar mV voltage input
- voltage input
- Power supply for 2-wire transmitters
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C; internal or external reference junction
- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Resistance, Potentiometer input
- Sensor error detection for thermocouples and resistance thermometers
- Input of a characteristic curve possible
- Automatic or manual simulation operation
- 2 bipolar current or voltage output
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VC1 GVD-R0 AD-VC1 GVD-R2

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
Control panel with RS-485
USB programming adapter
Configuration software

## without relay

two relays

AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioConnect
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

Input current
Measuring range
Input resistance
Basic accuracy
Transmitter supply
Off-load voltage
Voltage at 20 mA
Current limit
Input voltage
Measuring ranges
Input resistance
Basic accuracy
Input voltage mV
Measuring ranges

Input resistance
Basic accuracy

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:
Internal
External
To DIN EN 60584:
measuring range type J measuring range type T measuring range type $K$ measuring range type $E$ measuring range type N basic accuracy
To DIN EN 60584:
measuring range type $S$
measuring range type $R$
measuring range type $B$
basic accuracy
After standard ASTM E988:
measuring range type $C$
basic accuracy
$-24 \ldots+24 m A D C$
20 Ohm
$4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
$24,0 \mathrm{~V}$
$18,0 \mathrm{~V}$
$\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 \ldots+12 \mathrm{~V} D C$
1 MOhm
1 mV
$-15 \ldots+15 \mathrm{mV}$
$-30 \ldots+30 \mathrm{mV}$
$-60 \ldots+60 \mathrm{mV}$
$-125 \ldots+125 \mathrm{mV}$
$-250 \ldots+250 \mathrm{mV}$
1 MOhm
$20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
measurement with sensor in the device connecting terminals Cold junction temperature selectable by parameters

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1 \mathrm{~K} \\
& -40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& +400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K} \\
& 0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multifunction Transducer

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistance input |  |
| Resistance thermometer inputs DIN EN 60751: Pt100, Pt500 and |  |
| Pt1000 DIN 43760: Ni100, Ni500 and Ni1000 |  |
| measuring range Pt | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measuring range Ni | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| short circuit detection | <20 Ohm |
| basic accuracy | 0,2 K |
| Linear resistance |  |
| measuring range | 0 ... 4000 Ohm |
| basic accuracy | 0,1 Ohm |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Sensor supply | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | $50 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{cable}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als | Offset in die Messung ein. |
| Potentiometer input |  |
| Connection method | 3 -wire system |
| Max. Resistance | 50 Ohm ... 100 kOhm |
| Sensor supply | < $=500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Current outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | 20 HAss |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 10 mVss |
| Relay outputs A/B |  |
| Contact type | potential free changeover |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$,2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | <0,2\% of the measuring range |
| Rise time | 500 ms (0... $90 \%$, 100... $10 \%$ ) |
| Rise time (temperature input) | < 1s (0... $90 \%, 100 . . .10 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of the measuring range |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Supply

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC / DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Power consumption with operating module AC / DC

## Housing

| Dimensions (W×HxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature

Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 Cl. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{1)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input to output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| In -/output to auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
Rel. A Rel: two LEDs for relays $A$ and $B$ in red
Rel. B on - relay activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions



## Multifunction Transducer

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-VC 1 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40101 | 2 | Input signal | InUnit | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40103 | 2 | Cold-junction temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40301 | 2 | Output signal 1 | OutUnit | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40303 | 2 | Output signal 2 | OutUnit | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40601 | 1 | Relay state A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40602 | 1 | Relay state B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40801 | 2 | Scaled input | ScUnit | 7 | 1 | 0 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Limit Switch

## Vario - Limit Switch

## Description

The limit switch AD-MK 350 GVD serves the switching of limiting values on analogue signals, transmitter signals and resistance thermometer. If a 2-wire transmitter is connected, it will be supplied directly through a galvanic separated and current limited supply voltage. The device has analogue inputs for current, voltage and resistance thermometer, which can be utilised alternatively. The AD-MK 350 GVD can switch maximally two independent limiting values with its two potential-free change-over contacts. The switching thresholds and operating modes can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional control panel ADVarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The status of the relevant relay is indicated via LED at the front or at the operating module AD-VarioControl.

## Application

Switching limit values to active analog signals, 2- / 3-wire transmitters, and resistance thermometers, e.g. Flows, heights or temperatures.


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0.5 mA to $+/-50 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
- bipolar voltage input (+/-1 V to $+/-100 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- power supply of 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- two potential-free change-over contacts
- operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Vario - Limit Switch
AD-MK 350 GVD
Accessory (optional)
Operating module USB programming adapter Configuration software

AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measuring range | $-50 \ldots+50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | $0,1 \%$ of full scale |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | $0,1 \%$ of full scale |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | $24,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage at 20 mA | $17,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current limit | $\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Resistance thermometer inputs Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 to DIN EN 60751
Measuring range
Connection method
Resolution
$-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Accuracy 0,6 K
Smallest measuring spans
Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$
Sensor supply
20 K
10 Ohm/cable
$310 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als Offset in die Messung ein.
Resistance thermometer inputs Ni100, Ni500, Ni1000 to DIN EN 43760

| Measuring range | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection method | $2-, 3-$ oder 4 -wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | $0,6 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance 1) | $10 \mathrm{Ohm} /$ cable |
| Sensor supply | $310 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als Offset in die Messung ein. |  |

## Relay outputs A/B

Contact type
Max. AC-breaking capacity
Max. DC-breaking capacity
potential free changeover
250 V AC, 2 A AC, 50 Hz
50 V DC, 2 A DC
Switching operations
Mechanical
$10^{7}$
AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 6 * 10^{5}$
AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4 \quad 2 * 10^{5}$
DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$

## Transmission behaviour

Rise time
Temperature influence

500 ms (output auf $90 \%$ )
+/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale

## Limit Switch

## Vario - Limit Switch

## Technical specifications

## Supply

| Voltage range AC | $50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal voltage $A C$ | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 2,4 \mathrm{~W}$ |

## Housing

| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |

Connection method detachable terminal clamp

Terminals, wire cross section $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
Bolting torque terminals $\quad 0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## EMC

| Product family standard ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| 1)During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible. |  |

${ }^{11}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.
Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Display and operating elements

| MK350 GVD | On: LED for operating display in green <br> on |
| :---: | :--- |
| On - normal operation <br> Rel. A |  |
| Relashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits <br> Rel: two LEDs for relays A and B in red <br> on - relay activated |  |

AD.PC AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-MK 350 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40607 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V Ohm | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40609 | 2 | Scaled input | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ ? | 7 | 1 | 0 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Limit Switch

## Limit-switch For Standard Signals

## Description

The measuring contactor AD-MK 330 GS serves the switching of limiting values to analogue signals or standard signals. The device has an $0 . .20$ $\mathrm{mA}, 4.20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input and an $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ input, which can be used alternatively. With its two potential-free change-over contacts, the ADMK 330 GS can switch maximal two independent limiting values. The switching thresholds can be set at the front with the aid of the integral key coding switch in percent steps. The status of the relevant relay is indicated via an LED at the front. The AD-MK 330 GS has two different operating modes, which can be selected via the function keys. Either two independent limiting values can be switched, whereby here one key coding switch per relay is effective. The switching hysteresis is in this case 1 percent. In operating mode hysteresis, both relays are synchronous. Here, the upper and lower switching point (switch-on point and switch-off point) can be selected separately with the two key coding switches. The relays can work in the operating current principle or the closed-circuit current principle in both operating modes. This can also be selected at the function keys. The efficient wide range power pack allows the supply with all established supply networks or voltage levels. Input, output and supply voltage are separated from each other galvanically with high isolation.

## Application

Switching of limiting values on active standard signals, which correspond to, for instance, flows, height levels or temperatures.


## Specific characteristics

- analog inputs for current and voltage
- two potential-free changeover
- simple point setting using coded key
- wide range power supply
- no software
- status LED


## Business data

Order number
AD-MK 330 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current inputs |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4$... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... 10 V |
| Input resistance | 400 kOhm |
| Relay outputs A/B |  |
| Contact type | potential free changeover |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | 250 V AC, 2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos ($ phi) $=0,4$ | 2* $10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Setting accuracy | $1 \%$ (1 Digit) |
| Accuracy switching threshold | max. +/-1\% from end value |
| Temperature influence | +/-100 ppm/K of full scale |
| Factory switching hysteresis | Switching threshold - $1 \%$ of end value |
| Response time | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,3 VA / 1,5 W |
| Housing |  |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connector cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 6{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference <br> "During electromagnetic disturbance minor | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 anges in output signal are possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 1 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/relays | 4 kV (1 min) |
| Input/power-supply | 3 kV (1 min) |
| Relays/power supply | 4 kV (1 min) |
| Relays with each other | 3 kV (1 min) |
| Protective systems |  |
| Input | overvoltage |
| ${ }_{1 / 2}$ Power supply Prin | Overvoltage, overtemperature |

## Limit-switch For Standard Signals

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



Circuit examples



## Limit Switch

Supply-limit-switch

## Description

The supply-limit-switch AD-SMK 330 GS serves the switching of limiting values on transmitter signals. The device has an $0 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input and an $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ input and a current-limited transmitter feed. With this, 2 -wire and 3 -wire transmitter can be supplied and measured. With its two potential-free change-over contacts, the AD-SMK 330 GS can switch maximal two independent limiting values. The switching thresholds can be set at the front with the aid of the integral key coding switch in percent steps. The status of the relevant relay is indicated via an LED at the front. The AD-SMK 330 GS has two different operating modes, which can be selected via the function keys. Either two independent limiting values can be switched, whereby here one key coding switch per relay is effective. The switching hysteresis is in this case 1 percent. In operating mode hysteresis, both relays are synchronous. Here, the upper and lower switching point (switch-on point and switch-off point) can be selected separately with the two key coding switches. The relays can work in the operating current principle or the closed-circuit current principle in both operating modes. This can also be selected at the function keys. The efficient wide range power pack allows the supply with all established supply networks or voltage levels. Input, output and supply voltage are separated from each other galvanically with high isolation.

## Application

Switching of limiting values on active standard signals, which correspond to, for instance, flows, height levels or temperatures.


## Specific characteristics

- analog inputs for current and voltage
- current limited transmitter supply
- two potential-free changeover
- simple point setting using coded key
- wide range power supply


## Business data

Order number
AD-SMK 330 GS

| Technical specificat |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current inputs Measuring range Input resistance | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 50 \mathrm{Ohm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Input voltage Measuring range Input resistance | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 400 \mathrm{kOhm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transmitter supply <br> Voltage open circuitffull load Current limit | less then $21 \mathrm{~V} /$ higher 18 V ca. 30 mA |
| Relay outputs A/B <br> Contact type <br> Max. AC-breaking capacity Max. DC-breaking capacity Switching operations Mechanical AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | potential free changeover <br> 250 V AC, 2 A AC, 50 Hz <br> 50 V DC, 2 A DC <br> $10^{7}$ <br> $6 * 10^{5}$ <br> $2 * 10^{5}$ <br> $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Transmission behaviour <br> Basic accuracy <br> Temperature influence Response time | 1 \% (1 Digit) <br> +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale <br> 100 ms |
| Supply <br> Voltage range AC <br> Nominal voltage AC <br> Voltage range DC <br> Nominal voltage DC <br> Power consumption AC / DC | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \ldots 253 \vee \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 20 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} C \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \\ & 2,4 \mathrm{VA} / 1,8 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Housing <br> Manner of fastening <br> Type of protection Connector cross section Weight | DIN rail 35 mm (EN 50022) <br> IP 20 <br> max. 2,5 mm $^{2}$ <br> $\sim 200 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions <br> Ambient temperature <br> Storage and transport | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & -10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (no condensation) } \end{aligned}$ |
| EMC <br> Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ <br> Emitted interference <br> ${ }^{1)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor c | EN 61326-1 <br> EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 <br> anges in output signal are possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements <br> Product family standard Overvoltage category Pollution degree | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN 61010-1 } \\ & \text { II } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltag <br> Input/relays <br> Input/power-supply <br> Relays/power supply <br> Relays with each other | s <br> 4 kV (1 min) <br> 3 kV (1 min) <br> 4 kV (1 min) <br> 3 kV (1 min) |
| Protective systems Input Power supply | overvoltage over voltage, over current and over temperature |

## Block and wiring diagram



Circuit examples



## Description

The three-phase voltage monitor AD-UW 60 GT monitors all three phases in the three-phase system for overvoltage, undervoltage, phase sequence and phase symmetry. If one or more faults occur, the quiescent current relay will fail. The state of the three phases and the error state is indicated by LEDs. The device is powered by the measuring voltage, therefore the wiring of a separate supply is eliminated. The switching points for overvoltage, undervoltage and switching delay can be set quickly via separate trimmers.

## Application

AC motors, Overhead cranes, Trolleys, Goods lifts, Conveyor belts


## Specific characteristics

- Setting the limits for undervoltage, overvoltage and switching delay via the front panel
- Check all relevant sizes for a wide variety of purposes
- Display of the phase voltages by green LEDs
- Display of the relay by orange LED
- No separate power supply necessary therefore less wiring effort
- Relay is energized in the good range


## Business data

## Order number

AD-UW 60 GT

## Technical specifications

## Voltage inputs/supply

Nominal voltage
Connection method
Auxiliary voltage
Measurement and supply
range
Max. power consumption
Setting ranges
Undervoltage
Overvoltage
Delay

## Response values

Asymmetry
Hysteresis
Phase loss

## Timing

Start delay
Sampling period

## Notifications

L1, L2, L3 (green)

Relais (orange)

## Relay output

Maximum switching load AC
Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
$230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3 phases + neutral conductor
all three phases
150 ... 253 V AC
4 VA

170 ... 229 V AC
231 ... 250 V AC
$0,1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}$
$10 \%$ of nominal voltage
$10 \%$ overvoltage - undervoltage
~ 10 \% der Nennspannung

1 s
50 ms
on: Voltage OK
Blinking: Error, Delay is running
Off: Error
On: Relay tightened, everything OK Blinking: Relay dropped, error

Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Mains side to relay output $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Housing

Terminals, wire cross section
Type of protection
Connection method
Bolting torque terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN
Overvoltage category III
Pollution degree 2
Safety measurement
Measurement category
EMC
Product family standard EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
Emitted interference
$250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
potential-free changeover
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.
${ }^{2}$ )Warning: This device is not intended to be used in residential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of radio communications in such environments

## Three-phase Voltage Monitor

## Display and operating elements



Block and wiring diagram


## Dimensions



## Diagrams



## Description

The AD-LW 110 GS monitors the load condition of inductive loads. The main application is asynchronous motors in the 1- or 3-phase network, the load of which is greatly changed. The device makes an evaluation of the cos-phi value and an undervoltage monitoring. Exceeding the set limit values triggers a contact. The switching states are indicated on the front side by LEDs. The measuring principle for the cos-phi is based on the evaluation of the phase shift between voltage and current in one phase. The actual measured variable is therefore the phase angle between voltage and current. The setting value of the cos-phi or of the phase angle is therefore only correct for sinusoidal quantities. The phase shift is almost inverse to the load. A cos-phi of $0\left(=90^{\circ}\right)$ thus corresponds to a low load while a cos-phi of $1\left(=0^{\circ}\right)$ corresponds to a large load. An external current transformer can be connected to the current input of the device. Thanks to the integrated, efficient switching power supply, operation is possible in a wide supply voltage range.

## Application

Load monitoring of asynchronous machines, e.g. Pumps and drives.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of external current transformer possible
- Wide range power supply
- Limits can be set via potentiometer
- 2 potential-free normally open contacts
- LED display of the relay states


## Business data <br> Order number

AD-LW 110 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current input (L1) |  |
| Measuring range | 0... 1/5 A AC (alternatively) |
| Permanent overload | 50 \% |
| Short-term overload 3 s | $100 \%$ |
| Voltage input (L1, L2, L3) |  |
| Measuring range | 180 ... 253 V |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Relay outputs |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $230 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | closing contact |
| Switching operations mechanical | 10000000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | 600000 |
| At 230V/1 A AC, $\cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 200000 |
| At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A DC | 200000 |
| Switching hysteresis | $3 \%$ of the measuring range |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 V$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 2,5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | <2\% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 120 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 1 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / relay output | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Power supply / relay output | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Relay 1 / relay 2 | $2 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge protection |
| ${ }^{1 /}$ During checking, sight signal deviations are | possible. |

## Technical specifications

## 保

Measuring range
A AC (alternatively)
Permanent overload
50 \%
100 \%

## Relay outputs

aximum switching load AC
1
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ A
closing contact
10000000
mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A AC, $\cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 600000$ Al2 VII A AC, cos(phi) 0,4

Switching hysteresis $\quad 3 \%$ of the measuring range
Supply
Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
4 VA / 2,5 W

## ransmission behaviour

Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
$\sim 120 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
trical safety requirements

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Protection circuits

Power supply electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.


## Dimensions



## Multifunction Transducer

## Description

The digital multi-function measuring transformers of series VarioCheck AD-VC 1 are freely programmable digital measuring transducers with two analogue outputs and up to 2 limiting value relays. Extensive standard equipment and additional options solve almost all imaginable tasks of a modern evaluation. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. VarioCheck AD-VC 1 fulfils all tasks of a universal and secure measuring value recording through integral function modules such as limiting value messages, freely adjustable hysteresis, selectable relay functions, timedelayed switching, automatic or manual simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input
- bipolar mV voltage input
- voltage input
- Power supply for 2-wire transmitters
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C; internal or external reference junction
- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Resistance, Potentiometer input
- Sensor error detection for thermocouples and resistance thermometers
- Input of a characteristic curve possible
- Automatic or manual simulation operation
- 2 bipolar current or voltage output
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VC1 GVD-R0 AD-VC1 GVD-R2

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
Control panel with RS-485
USB programming adapter
Configuration software

## without relay

two relays

AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioConnect
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

Input current
Measuring range
Input resistance
Basic accuracy
Transmitter supply
Off-load voltage
Voltage at 20 mA
Current limit
Input voltage
Measuring ranges
Input resistance
Basic accuracy
Input voltage mV
Measuring ranges

Input resistance
Basic accuracy

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:
Internal
External
To DIN EN 60584:
measuring range type J measuring range type T measuring range type $K$ measuring range type $E$ measuring range type N basic accuracy
To DIN EN 60584:
measuring range type $S$
measuring range type $R$
measuring range type $B$
basic accuracy
After standard ASTM E988:
measuring range type $C$
basic accuracy
$-24 \ldots+24 m A D C$
20 Ohm
$4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
$24,0 \mathrm{~V}$
$18,0 \mathrm{~V}$
$\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 \ldots+12 \mathrm{~V} D C$
1 MOhm
1 mV
$-15 \ldots+15 \mathrm{mV}$
$-30 \ldots+30 \mathrm{mV}$
$-60 \ldots+60 \mathrm{mV}$
$-125 \ldots+125 \mathrm{mV}$
$-250 \ldots+250 \mathrm{mV}$
1 MOhm
$20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
measurement with sensor in the device connecting terminals Cold junction temperature selectable by parameters

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1 \mathrm{~K} \\
& -40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& +400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K} \\
& 0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multifunction Transducer

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistance input |  |
| Resistance thermometer inputs DIN EN 60751: Pt100, Pt500 and |  |
| Pt1000 DIN 43760: Ni100, Ni500 and Ni1000 |  |
| measuring range Pt | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measuring range Ni | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| short circuit detection | <20 Ohm |
| basic accuracy | 0,2 K |
| Linear resistance |  |
| measuring range | 0 ... 4000 Ohm |
| basic accuracy | 0,1 Ohm |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Sensor supply | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | $50 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{cable}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als | Offset in die Messung ein. |
| Potentiometer input |  |
| Connection method | 3 -wire system |
| Max. Resistance | 50 Ohm ... 100 kOhm |
| Sensor supply | < $=500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Current outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | 20 HAss |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 10 mVss |
| Relay outputs A/B |  |
| Contact type | potential free changeover |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$,2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | <0,2\% of the measuring range |
| Rise time | 500 ms (0... $90 \%$, 100... $10 \%$ ) |
| Rise time (temperature input) | < 1s (0... $90 \%, 100 . . .10 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of the measuring range |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Supply

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC / DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Power consumption with operating module AC / DC

## Housing

| Dimensions (W×HxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature

Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 Cl. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{1)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input to output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| In -/output to auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
Rel. A Rel: two LEDs for relays $A$ and $B$ in red
Rel. B on - relay activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions



## Multifunction Transducer

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-VC 1 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40101 | 2 | Input signal | InUnit | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40103 | 2 | Cold-junction temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40301 | 2 | Output signal 1 | OutUnit | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40303 | 2 | Output signal 2 | OutUnit | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40601 | 1 | Relay state A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40602 | 1 | Relay state B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40801 | 2 | Scaled input | ScUnit | 7 | 1 | 0 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Multifunction Transducer 

## AD-VC 3 GF

 AD-VC 3 GVF
## Description

The digital multi-function measuring transformers of series VarioCheck AD-VC 3 are freely programmable digital measuring transducers with two analogue outputs and up to 4 limiting value relays. Extensive standard equipment and additional options solve almost all imaginable tasks of a modern evaluation. Enter all characteristics directly on the device or use the configuration software „AD-Studio". VarioCheck ADVC 3 fulfils all tasks of a universal and secure measuring value recording through integral function modules such as limiting value messages, freely adjustable hysteresis, selectable relay functions, time-delayed switching, automatic or manual simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- Bipolar voltage/current inputs
- Supply of 2-/3-wire transmitter
- Potentiometer input
- Current and voltage output, differently scalable and can be utilised simultaneously
- Error message with missing or defective sensor at measuring range 4-20 mA
- LCD for display of different operating modes, lit in several colours (R/Y/B).
- Freely definable scaling of the quantity to be measured through stating range, decimal point position and unit from the list or defined unit.
- Zoom function, expanded scale, linearizing, inverse mode
- Learning Mode Range
- Automatic or manual simulation operation
- Monitoring of the measuring signal with up to 4 freely adjustable limiting values
- Slave pointer function (saving min. and max. value)
- Locking the parameterizing via edit lock
- Non-volatile saving of all set parameter
- Menu languages switchable to: German, English
- Housing GVF, GF and EV
- in the housing GVF Pluggable and codable terminal strips


## Business data

Order number
AD-VC 3 GF-R0
AD-VC 3 GF-R2
AD-VC 3 GF-R4
AD-VC 3 GVF-R0
AD-VC 3 GVF-R2
AD-VC 3 GVF-R4
AD-VC 3 EV-R2-24V
AD-VC 3 EV-R2-230V

Bauform GF, without relay Bauform GF, two relays Bauform GF, four relays design GVF, without relay design GVF, two relays design GVF, four relays Bauform EV, zwei Kontaktausgänge, 24 VDC-Versorgung Bauform EV, zwei Kontaktausgänge, 230 VAC-Versorgung

## Technical specifications

Input current Measuring range Accuracy Input resistance
Voltage input 10V Measuring range
Accuracy
Input resistance
Voltage input 1V Measuring range Accuracy Input resistance
Potentiometer input Connection method Max. Resistance
Transmitter supply
Off-load voltage $24,5 \mathrm{~V}$

Voltage at 20 mA
Current limit
Output current
Max. output range
Accuracy
Max. burden
Residual ripple

## Output voltage

Max. output range
Accuracy
Min. burden
Residual ripple

## Resolution

Input 13 bit

Output 10 bit

## Multifunction Transducer

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Relay outputs A...D |  |
| Contacts R2 / R4 | 2 contacts / 4 contacts |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$,2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 2* $10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2* $10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Display |  |
| Graphic-LCD | $42 \times 64$ Pixel, background RGB lights |
| Digital display | 4 -digit, can be configured |
| Display function | scaled input signal, input signal, output, limits, scaled dimension as quasi analogue bar, scaling unit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2 \% of full scale |
| Rise time | 100 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Power supply GF/GVF | 20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Power supply EV | 20..30 VDC or 50... 253 VAC |
| Max. power consumption GF | 3,0 W / 5,3 VA |
| Max. power consumption GVF | 2,6 W/5 VA |
| Max. power consumption EV | 2,6 W/5 VA |


| Housing GF |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $38,5 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 215 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35mm |
| Housing GVF |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35mm |
| Housing EV |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | 30,48x128,4×165 |
| Type of protection | IP00 |
| Connection method | 32-pin male connector |
| Weight | $\sim 300 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 19"-Eurocard |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| ${ }^{1 /}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor co | anges in output signal are possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | 2,5 kV (1 min) |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV (1 min) |

## Multifunction Transducer

## Block and wiring diagram

Wiring: casing-type GF and GVF


Wiring: casing-type EV (europe-card)


## Dimensions



## Multifunction Transducer

## Description

The digital multi-function measuring transformer of series VarioCheck AD-VC3B GVF are freely programmable digital measuring transformer with two analogue outputs and up to 4 limiting value relays. Extensive standard equipment and additional options solve almost all imaginable tasks of a modern evaluation. The input of all characteristics is carried out via the configuration software „AD-Studio". VarioCheck AD-VC3B fulfils all tasks of a universal and secure measuring value recording through integral function modules such as limiting value messages, freely adjustable hysteresis, selectable relay functions, time-delayed switching, automatic or manual simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- Bipolar voltage/current inputs
- Supply of 2-/3-wire transmitter
- Potentiometer input
- Current and voltage output, differently scalable and can be utilised simultaneously
- Zoom function, expanded scale, linearizing, inverse modus
- Monitoring of the measuring signal with up to 4 freely adjustable limiting values
- Non-volatile saving of all set parameter
- Pluggable and codable terminal strips
- Parameter configuration via optional PC setup program "AD-Studio"


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VC 3B GVC-R0
AD-VC 3B GVF-R2
AD-VC 3B GVF-R4
without relay
two relays
four relays

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | $-20 \ldots+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Accuracy | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Input resistance | 60 Ohm |
| Voltage input 10V |  |
| Measuring range | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Accuracy | 2,5 mV |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Voltage input 1V |  |
| Measuring range | -1 ... + 1 V |
| Accuracy | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input resistance | > 1 MOhm |
| Potentiometer input |  |
| Connection method | 3 -wire system |
| Max. Resistance | 100 Ohm ... 100 kOhm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | $24,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage at 20 mA | 19,5 V |
| Current limit | $\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | 0 ... 20,4 mA |
| Accuracy | $\sim 20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | 0 ... 10,2 V |
| Accuracy | $\sim 10 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Min. burden | 5 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 10 mVss |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 13 bit |
| Output | 10 bit |
| Relay outputs A...D |  |
| Contacts GVF-R2 / GVF-R4 | 2 changeover contact / 4 changeover contact |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$,2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 35 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos ($ phi) $=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2* $10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Rise time | 100 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Max. power consumption | 2,6 W/5 VAC |

## Multifunction Transducer

## AD-VC 3B GVF

## Technical specifications

## Housing

Manner of fastening
Type of protection
Connector cross section
Weight
IN rail 35mm (EN 50022)
IP 20
max. 2,5 mm $^{2}$
~ 200 g

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Block and wiring diagram



## EMC

Product family standard
Discharge static electricity, ESD
Electromagnetic fields ${ }^{1)}$
Fast transients, burst Impulse voltage, surge
Conducted HF-Signals ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference

EN 61326-1
IEC 61000-4-2
IEC 61000-4-3
IEC 61000-4-4
IEC 61000-4-5
IEC 61000-4-6
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
anges in output signal are possible.

| Input/output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Dimensions



## Description

The digital temperature measuring converter of series VarioCheck VC5B are freely programmable digital measuring transducer with two analogue outputs and up to 4 limiting value relays. The input of all characteristics directly on the device, or use the configuration software "AD-Studio". VarioCheck fulfils all tasks of a universal measuring value recording through integral function modules such as selectable relay functions, simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C or inputs a mV/Tcharacteristic curve. Selectable internal or external reference junction
- A bipolar mV-Voltage input. Free linearizing curves possible.
- Current- and voltage input different scaleable and simultaneously useful. Must not conntect the clamps 8 and 9.
- Galvanic 3-circuit separation of input, output and supply.
- LCD for display of different operating modes, lit in several colours (R/Y/B).
- Freely definable scaling of the quantity to be measured through stating range, decimal point position and unit from the list or defined unit.
- Zoom function, expanded scale, linearizing, inverse modus.
- Monitoring of the measuring signal with up to 4 freely adjustable limiting values.
- Monitoring functions such as limiting values, window function or signal trend each with relay.
- Non-volatile saving of all set parameters.


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VC 5 GVF-R0
AD-VC 5 GVF-R2
without relay

AD-VC 5 GVF-R4
two relays
four relays

## Technical specifications

Resistance thermometer inputs Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 to DIN EN 60751

| Measuring range | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Pt100 | 1 mA |
| Pt500, Pt1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

Resistance thermometer inputs $\mathrm{Ni} 100, \mathrm{Ni} 500, \mathrm{Ni} 1000$ to DIN EN 43760

| Measuring range | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection method | $2-, 3-$ oder 4 -wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | $0,5 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | $10 \mathrm{Ohm} /$ cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Ni100 | 1 mA |
| Ni500, Ni1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:

Internal
External
Resolution
Accuracy
Measuring range type J
To DIN EN 60584:
Measuring range type T
Measuring range type K
Measuring range type E
Measuring range type N
Measuring range type $S$
Measuring range type $R$
Measuring range type $B$
After standard ASTM E988:
Measuring range type C
Smallest measuring spans

## Voltage inputs

Measuring ranges
measurement with LM35 in the device connecting terminals
Cold junction temperature selectable

## by parameters

16 Bit
0,2 \% of measuring range
$-200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$+400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
100 K
$-18 \ldots+18 \mathrm{mV}$
$-36 \ldots+36 \mathrm{mV}$
$-72 \ldots+72 \mathrm{mV}$
$-144 \ldots+144 \mathrm{mV}$

## Multifunction Transducer

## Temperature Measuring Converter

## Technical specifications

Current output 20 mA

| Output range | $0 \ldots 20,4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Accuracy | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |

Voltage output 10 V

| Output range | $0 \ldots 10,2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Accuracy | 10 mV |
| Min. burden | 5 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 10 mVss |

Werden Stromausgang und Spannungsausgang gleichzeitig benutzt, dürfen die beiden Kreise nicht verbunden werden.

## Relay outputs A..D

Max switching voltage
Max switching current AC
Max switching voltage
Max switching current DC
AC 250 V AC
2 A AC
DC 50 V DC
2 A DC

## Display

Graphic-LCD
Digital display
Display function

## Transmission behaviour

Sampling rate
Linearity error
Temperature influence

## Supply

| Supply voltage | $50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $20 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Max power consumption at <br> 24V DC | $2,6 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Max power consumption at | 5 VA |

Max power consumption at 5 VA
230V AC
Housing
Dimension BxHxT 33x110x128 mm
Manner of fastening DIN rail mounting 35mm, EN 50022
Type of protection
Connection method
Wire cross section
Weight
Environmental conditions
Permissible ambient
temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)} \quad$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{1)}$ Während der Störeinwirkung sind geringe Signalabweichungen möglich.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to outpu
Input/output to auxiliary $4 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$
voltages
Outputs together no galvanic isolation
Input to the programming interface

2,5 kV, 1 min
no galvanic isolation

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Temperature Measuring Converter

## Description

The digital temperature measuring converter of series VarioCheck VC 5B GVF are freely programmable digital measuring transformer with two analogue outputs and up to 4 limiting value relays. The input of all characteristics is carried out via the configuration software AD-Studio. VarioCheck fulfils all tasks of a universal measuring value recording through integral function modules such as selectable relay functions, simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C or inputs a mV/Tcharacteristic curve. Selectable internal or external reference junction
- A bipolar mV-Voltage input. Free linearizing curves possible.
- Current- and voltage input different scaleable and simultaneously useful. Must not conntect the clamps 8 and 9.
- Galvanic 3-circuit separation of input, output and supply.
- Freely definable scaling of the quantity to be measured through stating range, decimal point position and unit from the list or defined unit.
- Zoom function, expanded scale, linearizing, inverse modus.
- Monitoring of the measuring signal with up to 4 freely adjustable limiting values.
- Monitoring functions such as limiting values, window function or signal trend each with relay.
- Non-volatile saving of all set parameters.


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VC 5B GVC-R0
AD-VC 5B GVF-R2
AD-VC 5B GVF-R4
without relay
two relays
four relays

## Technical specifications

Resistance thermometer inputs Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 to DIN EN 60751

| Measuring range | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Pt100 | 1 mA |
| Pt500, Pt1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

Resistance thermometer inputs Ni100, Ni500, Ni1000 to

## DIN EN 43760

| Measuring range | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection method | $2-, 3-$ oder 4 -wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | $0,5 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | $10 \mathrm{Ohm} /$ cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Ni100 | 1 mA |
| Ni500, Ni1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:

Internal
External
Resolution
Accuracy
To DIN EN 60584:
Measuring range type J
Measuring range type T
Measuring range type K
Measuring range type E
Measuring range type N
Measuring range type $S$
Measuring range type $R$
Measuring range type $B$
After standard ASTM E988:
Measuring range type C
Smallest measuring spans

## Voltage inputs

Measuring range
measurement with LM35 in the device connecting terminals
Cold junction temperature selectable

## by parameters

16 Bit
$0,2 \%$ of measuring range
$-200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$+400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
100 K

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -18 \ldots+18 \mathrm{mV} \\
& -36 \ldots+36 \mathrm{mV} \\
& -72 \ldots+72 \mathrm{mV} \\
& -144 \ldots+144 \mathrm{mV}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Temperature Measuring Converter

## Technical specifications

Current output 20 mA

| Output range | $0 \ldots 20,4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Accuracy | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |

## Voltage output 10 V

Output range $0 \ldots$... 10,2 V
Resolution 10 Bit
Accuracy $\quad 10 \mathrm{mV}$
Min. burden 5 kOhm

Residual ripple
10 mVss
Werden Stromausgang und Spannungsausgang gleichzeitig benutzt, dürfen die beiden Kreise nicht verbunden werden.

## Relay outputs A..D

| Max switching voltage | AC 250 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| Max switching current AC | 2 A AC |
| Max switching voltage | DC 50 V DC |
| Max switching current DC | 2 A DC |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Sampling rate | 1 measure/s |
| Linearity error | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Temperature influence | +/-100 ppm/K of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | $50 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
|  | 20 .. 253 V DC |
| Max power consumption at 24V DC | 2,6 W |
| Max power consumption at 230V AC | 5 VA |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Housing

Dimension
Manner of fastening
Type of protection
Connection method
Wire cross section
Weight

## Environmental conditions

Permissible ambient
temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Discharge static electricity,
ESD
Electromagnetic fields ${ }^{1}$
Fast transients, burst
Impulse voltage, surge
Route controlled HF-signals
Emitted interference

BxHxT $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$
DIN rail mounting 35mm, EN 50022 IP 20
detachable terminal clamp, 5 mm grid
max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
ca. 200 g
$-10 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
IEC 61000-4-2

IEC 61000-4-3
IEC 61000-4-4
IEC 61000-4-5
IEC 61000-4-6
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
1"During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Input to output } \\ \text { Input/output to auxiliary } \\ \text { voltages }\end{array} & 2,5 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min} \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Outputs together } \\ \text { Input to the programming }\end{array} & 4 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}\end{array}\right]$ no galvanic isolation
no galvanic isolation

## Dimensions



GVC



GVF

## Multifunction Transducer

## Description

The digital multi-function measuring transformer of series VarioCheck AD-VC 4S FE are freely programmable digital measuring transformer with two analogue outputs and up to 4 limiting value relays. Extensive standard equipment and additional options solve almost all imaginable tasks of a modern evaluation. The input of all characteristics directly on the device, or use the configuration software "AD-Studio". VarioCheck AD-VC 4S fulfils all tasks of a universal and secure measuring value recording through integral function modules such as limiting value messages, freely adjustable hysteresis, selectable relay functions, timedelayed switching, automatic or manual simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- Bipolar voltage inputs
- Unipolar current input
- Supply of 2-/3-wire transmitter
- Potentiometer input
- Current and voltage output, differently scalable and can be utilised simultaneously
- Error message with missing or defective sensor at measuring range 4-20 mA
- Backlite LCD for display of different operating modes
- Freely definable scaling of the quantity to be measured through stating range, decimal point position and unit from the list or defined unit.
- Zoom function, expanded scale, linearizing, inverse modus
- Learning Mode Range
- Automatic or manual simulation operation
- Monitoring of the measuring signal with up to 4 freely adjustable limiting values
- Slave pointer function (saving min. and max. value)
- Locking the parameterizing via edit lock
- Non-volatile saving of all set parameter
- Menu languages switchable to: German, English, French, Italian
- Pluggable and codable terminal strips


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VC 4S FE-R0
AD-VC 4S FE-R2
AD-VC 4S FE-R4
without relay
two relays
four relays

## Technical specifications



## Input current

Measuring range
Accuracy
Input resistance

## Voltage input 10V

Measuring range
Accuracy
Input resistance
Voltage input 5V
Measuring range
Accuracy
Input resistance
Voltage input 1V
Measuring range
Accuracy
Input resistance
Voltage input 100 mV
Measuring range
Accuracy
Input resistance
Potentiometer input Connection method Max. Resistance

## Transmitter supply

Off-load voltage
Voltage at 20 mA
Current limit
Output current
Max. output range
Accuracy
Max. burden
Residual ripple
Output voltage

| Variants | R2, R4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. output range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Accuracy | $\sim 10 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 10 mVss |

## Resolution

| Input | 10 bit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output | 10 bit |

## Multifunction Transducer

## Technical specifications

## Relay outputs A...D <br> Contacts R2 / R4

Max. AC-breaking capacity
Max. DC-breaking capacity
Switching operations
Mechanical
AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos ($ phi $)=1$
AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$
DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$
DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$

## Display

Graphic-LCD
Digital display
Display function

Transmission behaviour
Linearity error
Rise time
Temperature influence

## Supply

Supply voltage
Max. power consumption

2 changeover contact / 4 changeover contact
250 V AC, 2 A AC, 50 Hz
50 V DC, 2 A DC
$10^{7}$
$6 * 10^{5}$
$2 * 10^{5}$
$2^{*} 10^{5}$
$2 * 10^{5}$

122x32 Pixel, background lit
5-digit, can be configured scaled input signal, input signal, output, limits, scaled dimension as quasi analogue bar, scaling unit
<0,2 \% of full scale
100 ms (output at $90 \%$ )
+/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale

20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC
2,6 W / 5 VA

## Block and wiring diagram



## Housing

Manner of fastening
Dimensions front
Type of protection housing
Connector cross section
Connector cross section
supply
Weight $\sim 320 \mathrm{~g}$

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference
${ }^{1}$ )During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input/output
$2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min)
Signal/auxiliary voltage
4 kV (1 min)

## Dimensions



## Indicating / Operating Module

## Description

The removable control modules AD-VarioControl are used to display measured values of a base device (transmitter, isolation amplifiers ...) with a relevant interface. After plugging in, which is also possible during operation of the base device without restrictions, the basic device is automatically read out and the corresponding measured value is displayed. In addition to the display function, access to the parameters and controller functions of the basic device is also possible. The parameter settings can be loaded into the control panel using the backup function and can be restored on a different base device of the same type.
Establishment of a transmitter is usually necessary only once in the operating period of a device, therefore a display and operating elements are not permanently necessary for each device. By using the ADVarioControl in connection with compatible basic equipment, operating elements and displays on each individual device can be dispensed with. This way, the installed devices are tamper-proof and more cost-effective. The AD-VarioConnect has a fieldbus interface with the protocol ModbusRTU via RS485. All measured values of the basic units are available above this.

## Application

Control device to display and configuration of DIN rail devices with optional fieldbus.


## Specific characteristics

- Removeable (hot-plugged)
- Store and restore of parameters
- LCD for display of different operating modes, lit in several colours (R/Y/B)
- Menu languages switchable to: German, English
- Simulation modus
- Fieldbus interface with Modbus RTU (AD-VarioConnect)

| Business data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Order number |  |
| Control panel | AD-VarioControl |
| Control panel with RS485 | AD-VarioConnect |
| Basic devices |  |
| Frequency measuring | AD-FM 255 GVD |
| converter |  |
| Limit-Switch | AD-MK 350 GVD |
| Temperature Measuring | AD-MV 550 GVD |
| Converter |  |
| Power measurement <br> transducer | AD-LU 320 GVD / AD-LU 325 GVD |
| Power measurement | AD-LU 620 GVF / AD-LU 625 GVF |
| transducer |  |
| Isolation amplifier | AD-TV 400 GVD |
| Isolation amplifier | AD-TV 420 GVD |
| AC Isolation Amplifier | AD-TV 588 GVD |
| Multifunction transducer | AD-VC 1 GVD |

## Technical specifications

| Display |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type | LCD graphic |
| Dimensions (WxH) | $18 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Resolution | 42X56 Pixel |
| Lighting | RGB |
| Operation |  |
| Type | 3 short-stroke keys |
| RS485 Bus (Varioconnect) |  |
| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format (default) | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Max. bus users | 32 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 5 DC |
| Max. power consumption | 0,2 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $20 \times 86 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Dimensions with clamp | 20x95x14 mm |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Weight | 20 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages (VarioConnect) |  |
| RS485-bus to basic device | 1,5 kV |

## Indicating / Operating Module

AD-VarioControl



## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 400 GVD serves the galvanic separation of analogue signals and of transmitter signals. When a 2 -wire transmitter is connected, this will be supplied directly via a galvanically separated and current-limited supply voltage. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software ADStudio. The wide bipolar input measuring range makes this buffer amplifier into the universal type for almost all applications in the area of standard signals and beyond. Due to its current-sinking output, transmitter signals can also be separated or converted. All supply ranges are covered with the wide range power pack.

## Application

Amplification, transformation and electrical isolation of current or voltage signals


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0,5 mA bis +/- 50 mA )
- bipolar voltage input (+/- 1 V bis +/- 100 V )
- Power supply for 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- bipolar current or voltage output
- current sink output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Isolation amplifier
AD-TV 400 GVD

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | -50 ... + 50 mA DC |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | $24,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage at 20 mA | 19,5 V |
| Current limit | $\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Current sink output |  |
| Current sink | 0/4 ... 20 mADC |
| Max. voltage to be applied | 35 V DC |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Rise time | 200 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} ,50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 2,4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category
EN 61010-1

Pollution degree

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-TV 400 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40909 | 2 | Output signal 1 | $\mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40911 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Description

The isolation amplifier AD-TV 420 GVD serves the galvanic separation of analogue signals and of transmitter signals. When a 2 -wire transmitter is connected, this will be supplied directly via a galvanically separated and current-limited supply voltage. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software ADStudio. The wide bipolar input measuring range makes this buffer amplifier into the universal type for almost all applications in the area of standard signals and beyond. All supply ranges are covered with the wide range power pack.

## Application

Amplification, transformation and electrical isolation of current or voltage signals


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0,5 mA bis +/- 50 mA )
- bipolar voltage input (+/-1 V bis +/- 100 V )
- Power supply for 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- 2 bipolar current or voltage output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Isolation amplifier

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software

## Test

Modbus Protokoll

GTC

AD-TV 420 GVD

AD-VarioControl / AD-VarioConnect
AD-Variopass
70|AD-Studio
http://www.modbus.org/specs.php|Pr otokoll-Spezifikation der Modbus Organisation agb.pdf|Adamczewski AGB

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring range | $-50 \ldots+50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100$ V DC |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | 24,5 V |
| Voltage at 20 mA | 19,5 V |
| Current limit | ~ 25 mA |
| Current outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2 \% of full scale |
| Rise time | 200 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 4,4 VA / 2,8 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Isolation Amplifier

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

## Display and operating elements

| TV420 GVD |
| :---: |
| On |
| on |
|  |
|  |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |

On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category EN 61010-1

Pollution degree

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $3,51 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-TV 420 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40909 | 2 | Output signal 1 | $\mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{V}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40911 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AC-Isolation Amplifier/Limit Switch AD-TV 588 GVD

## Description

The AD-TV 588 GVD is used for measuring the rms value of alternating current via a built-in current transformer up to 5A or via an external clamp on / split core current transformer up to 600A. The detected current is outputted as a galvanically isolated standard current signal in the range 0 to 20 mA and as a standard voltage signal in the range 0 to 10 volts. An additional relay output can indicate a limit value or a window. All parameters such as range, output range, relay functions, limiting values, etc. can be freely set via the configuration software.

## Application

Measuring the current of single-phase loads up to 600A. Monitoring of current consumption to certain limits with hysteresis threshold by limit function. Monitoring a certain range of the current consumption by window function.


## Specific characteristics

- Detection of the rms value of alternating currents up to 600A
- Current and voltage output can be used simultaneously
- Relay output, NO
- Wide range power supply. Supply with 24V DC or 230V AC available
- External clamp on/split core current transformers as accessory available
- Configuration information, such as limits, input current, etc. can be adjusted by the customer via configuration software or be specified when ordering
- Operating module as an accessory


## Business data

## Order number

AC Isolation Amplifier
AD-TV 588 GVD

## Accessory (optional)

Split core current transformer
Display/control module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-KSW 5/50/100/200/400/600 A AC
AD-VarioControl, VarioConnect
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

## Input current directly

Measuring range 1 A
Measuring range 5 A
Remark
0 ... 1 A AC
0 ... 5 A AC
DO NOT CONFUSE THE INPUT OF
THE CLAMP ON CURRENT TRANSFORMER.

## Current input via Clamp on Current Transformer

| Measuring range, Re, <br> Terminals <br> Measuring range, Re, | $0 \ldots 1,66 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Terminals |  |
| Measuring range, Re, | $0 \ldots 16,6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Terminals | $0 \ldots 33,3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Measuring range, Re, | (alle AD-KSW <br> Terminals |
| All current inputs | 50 Hz |
| Rated frequency | $40 \ldots 400 \mathrm{mz}$ |
| Frequency range | 2 kHz |
| Sampling |  |

## All signal outputs

Simultaneous use

Output current
Maximum output range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Resolution
Max. burden
$\sim 10 \mathrm{uA}$
Output voltage
Maximum output range $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$
Resolution
$\sim 5 \mathrm{mV}$
Min. burden
1 kOhm

## Relay output

Maximum switching load AC
Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
Switching operations
mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 600.000$
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4 \quad 200.000$
At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A DC $\quad 200.000$

## Transmission behaviour

Maximum linearity error
Rise time 0.. $90 \%$
Temperature influence

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage $A C$
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC

250 V, 2 A
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
closing contact
10.000.000

0,5 \% of full scale
200 ms
+/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$

50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
3 VA / 1,5 W

## AC Isolation Amplifier

## AC-Isolation Amplifier/Limit Switch

## Technical specifications

## Housing

| Dimensions (W×HxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35 mm (EN 50022) |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connector cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Bolting torque screw terminals $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ <br> Weight $\sim 120 \mathrm{~g}$ <br> Environmental conditions  <br> Operation $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage, transport $-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |  |

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1 "
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
Rel: LED for relay in red
on - relay activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

Dimensions


## Modbus/RTU Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module is required for communication via Modbus/RTU. It has an RS-485 interface. The data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. The slave address is 1 . These settings can be changed using the AD-VarioConnect operating module. The following data can be communicated.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40701 | 2 | Scaled input | A AC | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | Output signal current | mA | float | 1 | 1 |
| 40803 | 2 | Output signal voltage | V | float | 1 | 1 |

## Use of the Adamczewski AD-KSW XXX folding current transformers

All AD-KSW XXX folding current transformers provide an output current of 33.33 mA regardless of the input current. Therefore, when using these transformers, ALWAYS use input terminals 7/8.

# Temperature Measuring Converter 

## Description

The digital temperature measuring transformer AD-MV 550 GVD serves the galvanic separation and transformation of resistance transmitter or thermocouples to an impressed output signal (i.e. $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional control panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. Due to its current-sinking output, transmitter signals can also be galvanic separated or transformed. The wide range power pack covers all supply regions.


## Specific characteristics

- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C or inputs a mV/Tcharacteristic curve. Selectable internal or external reference junction
- A bipolar mV-Voltage input. Free linearizing curves possible.
- bipolar current or voltage output
- current sink output
- Operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Temperature Measuring AD-MV 550 GVD
Converter
Accessory (optional)
Operating module USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

Resistance thermometer inputs Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 to DIN EN 60751

| Measuring range | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Pt100 | 1 mA |
| Pt500, Pt1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als Offset in die Messung ein. |  |
| Resistance thermometer inputs Ni100, Ni500, Ni1000 to |  |
| DIN EN 43760 |  |
| Measuring range | $-60 \ldots+230{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Ni100 | 1 mA |
| Ni500, Ni1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswidersta | Offset in die Messung ein. |

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:

Internal

## External

Measuring range type J To DIN EN 60584:
Measuring range type T
Measuring range type K
Measuring range type E
Measuring range type N
Measuring range type $S$
Measuring range type R
Measuring range type $B$
After standard ASTM E988:
Measuring range type C
Smallest measuring spans

## Voltage inputs

Measuring range
measurement with LM35 in the device connecting terminals Cold junction temperature selectable by parameters
$-200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$+400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
100 K
$-18 \ldots+18 \mathrm{mV}$
$-36 \ldots+36 \mathrm{mV}$
$-72 \ldots+72 \mathrm{mV}$
$-144 \ldots+144 m V$

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Current sink output |  |
| Current sink | 0/4 ... 20 mA DC |
| Max. voltage to be applied | 35 V DC |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 16 bit |
| Output | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Rise time | 600 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | 20 ... 253 V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,4 VA / 1,2 W |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Housing

| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{11}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

Dimensions


## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-MB 550 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801 | 2 | Input signal | Ohm / mV | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | Cold-junction temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40805 | 2 | Scaled input | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \ldots$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40905 | 2 | Output signal 2 | mA | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40907 | 2 | Output signal 1 | mA / V | 7 | 1 | 0 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Limit Switch

## Vario - Limit Switch

## Description

The limit switch AD-MK 350 GVD serves the switching of limiting values on analogue signals, transmitter signals and resistance thermometer. If a 2-wire transmitter is connected, it will be supplied directly through a galvanic separated and current limited supply voltage. The device has analogue inputs for current, voltage and resistance thermometer, which can be utilised alternatively. The AD-MK 350 GVD can switch maximally two independent limiting values with its two potential-free change-over contacts. The switching thresholds and operating modes can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional control panel ADVarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The status of the relevant relay is indicated via LED at the front or at the operating module AD-VarioControl.

## Application

Switching limit values to active analog signals, 2- / 3-wire transmitters, and resistance thermometers, e.g. Flows, heights or temperatures.


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input (+/- 0.5 mA to $+/-50 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
- bipolar voltage input (+/-1 V to $+/-100 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- power supply of 2- / 3-wire transmitters
- two potential-free change-over contacts
- operating module as an accessory
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp


## Business data

## Order number

Vario - Limit Switch
AD-MK 350 GVD
Accessory (optional)
Operating module USB programming adapter Configuration software

AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measuring range | $-50 \ldots+50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Input resistance | 40 Ohm |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | $0,1 \%$ of full scale |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | $0,1 \%$ of full scale |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Off-load voltage | $24,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage at 20 mA | $17,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current limit | $\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Resistance thermometer inputs Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 to DIN EN 60751
Measuring range
Connection method
Resolution
$-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Accuracy 0,6 K
Smallest measuring spans
Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$
Sensor supply
20 K
10 Ohm/cable
$310 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als Offset in die Messung ein.
Resistance thermometer inputs Ni100, Ni500, Ni1000 to DIN EN 43760

| Measuring range | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection method | $2-, 3-$ oder 4 -wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | $0,6 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| Max line resistance 1) | $10 \mathrm{Ohm} /$ cable |
| Sensor supply | $310 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als Offset in die Messung ein. |  |

## Relay outputs A/B

Contact type
Max. AC-breaking capacity
Max. DC-breaking capacity
potential free changeover
250 V AC, 2 A AC, 50 Hz
50 V DC, 2 A DC
Switching operations
Mechanical
$10^{7}$
AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 6 * 10^{5}$
AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4 \quad 2 * 10^{5}$
DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$

## Transmission behaviour

Rise time
Temperature influence

500 ms (output auf $90 \%$ )
+/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale

## Limit Switch

## Vario - Limit Switch

## Technical specifications

## Supply

| Voltage range AC | $50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal voltage $A C$ | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 2,4 \mathrm{~W}$ |

## Housing

| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |

Connection method detachable terminal clamp

Terminals, wire cross section $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
Bolting torque terminals $\quad 0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## EMC

| Product family standard ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| 1)During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible. |  |

${ }^{11}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.
Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Display and operating elements

| MK350 GVD | On: LED for operating display in green <br> on |
| :---: | :--- |
| On - normal operation <br> Rel. A |  |
| Relashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits <br> Rel: two LEDs for relays A and B in red <br> on - relay activated |  |

AD.PC AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-MK 350 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40607 | 2 | Input signal | mA / V Ohm | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40609 | 2 | Scaled input | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ ? | 7 | 1 | 0 |

## Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Frequency Converter 

## Description

The frequency measuring converter AD-FM 255 GVD supplies an initiator or a contact and transforms its impulse sequence to a proportional impressed analogue signal. The output signal is independent from the connected load up to a maximum value. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. Input, output and the supply voltage are separated from each other galvanically with high isolation.

## Application

The main area of application is the through-flow measuring at water meters, further applications are energy consumption measuring etc.


## Specific characteristics

- Inputs: NAMUR, contact, open collector, 3-conductor Opto, 24 V activ
- Outputs: current and voltage
- Digital output: Relay or semiconductor (pulse or limit value function)
- Operating module VarioControl as an accessory
- Programming via configuration software


## Business data

## Order number

AD-FM 255 GVD
AD-FM 255 GVD-O

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
relay output
semiconductor output

AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass /AD-Studio

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Digital input |  |
| Input | NAMUR (EN 60947-5-6), reed contact, open-collector, 3-lead optotransmitter or 24 V active |
| Input frequency | $\min .0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{mHz}$; max. $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Frequency generator supply | active: $8 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Kontaktentprellung (activatable) | 40 ms |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | < $50 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | $<20 \mu \mathrm{Vss}$ |
| Accuracy |  |
| Unit | <0,3\% |
| Temperature influence | <100 ppm / K |
| Response time | approx. 70 ms |
| Relay output |  |
| Contact type | potential-free changeover |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | 250 V AC, 2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Semiconductor output (optional) |  |
| Max switching voltage | 30 V DC |
| Max. switching current | 50 mA DC |
| Voltage drop | $<1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 3,7 VA / 2,1 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Frequency Converter

## Technical specifications

EMC

| Product family standard ") | EN 61326-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, C <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> In a critical E <br> shielded enco <br> recommende <br> "During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal |
| Electrical safety requirements  <br> Product family standard EN 61010-1 <br> Overvoltage category II <br> Pollution degree 2 |  |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | 2 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV RMS (1 min.) |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Display and operating elements

On: LED for the power indicator in green
lights up - normal operation
flashing - signal failure, signal outside range limits
In: LED for input pulse signal
$0 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~Hz}$ - according to signal
$>7 \mathrm{~Hz}-7 \mathrm{~Hz}$ flashing Out: LED for the relays / semiconductor lights up - relay energized
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface VarioControl

## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-FM 255 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801 | 2 | Input frequency | Hz | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | Scaled input |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40805 | 2 | Input percentage | \% | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40901 | 2 | Output signal voltage | V | float | 1 | 1 |
| 40903 | 2 | Output signal current | mA | float | 1 | 1 |

## Power Measurement

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 320 GVD measures all quantities of the power-network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. For measuring of high voltages or high currents, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- Measurement of a phase
- Measuring quantities: active power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, harmonics (active power), energy metering
- current and voltage output
- Counters for active power (consuption and infeed), reactive power (inductive and capacitive) and apparent power
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 320 GVD
Accessory (optional)
Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... 1 A AC; $0 \ldots 5$ A AC |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $10 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Input resistance | > 1 MOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | $25 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. load | 10 kOhm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, 50/60 Hz |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 3,4 VA / 1,8 W |
| Power consumption with operating module AC / DC | 3,6 VA / 2,0 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5 \% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | < 0,5 s (0... 90 \%, 100... 10 \%) |


| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| ${ }^{1}$ ) During checking, slight signal deviations are | possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to analog outputs / power- $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
supply
Power-supply to analog out $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

| Protection circuits |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | protection against over-temperature, <br> over-voltage and over-current <br> electrical surge protection |
| Analog outputs |  |

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits

## Dimensions



## Circuit examples



## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-LU 320 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40202 | 1 | digital output A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40203 | 1 | digital output B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40204 | 1 | digital output A LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40205 | 1 | digital output B LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40501 | 2 | active power total | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | active power total L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | total reactive power | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | power factor in L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | total active fundamental power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | active fundamental power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | total active harmonic power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | active harmonic power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | voltage L1 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | current N line (calculated) | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | current in L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | voltage peak L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | current peak L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | phase angle Psi L1 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | output current | mA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | output voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44003 | 2 | counter kWh - consuption | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44005 | 2 | counter kWh - infeed | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44007 | 2 | counter kVarh - inductiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44009 | 2 | counter kVarh - capacitiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44011 | 2 | counter kVAh - apparent energy | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 325 GVD measures all quantities of the power-network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. The current is measured via additionally available split-core current transformers. For measuring of high voltages, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

## - Measurement of a phase

- Current measurement via split-core current transformers up to 600 A
- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, harmonics (active power), energy metering
- current and voltage output
- Counters for active power (consuption and infeed), reactive power (inductive and capacitive) and apparent power
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory

| Business data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Order number |  |
| AD-LU 325 GVD |  |
| Accessory (optional) |  |
| AD-split core current transformer | 5/50/100/200/400/600 A AC |
| Operating module | AD-VarioControl |
| USB programming adapter | AD-VarioPass |
| Configuration software | AD-Studio |
| Technical specifications |  |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... $0,05 \mathrm{~A}$ AC from split core current transformer |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 10 ... 253 V AC |
| Input resistance | > 1 MOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 .. 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 25 HAss |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. load | 10 kOhm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 3,4 VA / 1,8 W |
| Power consumption with operating module AC / DC | 3,6 VA / 2,0 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5 \% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | < 0,5 s (0... $90 \%, 100 \ldots 10 \%)$ |

Technical specifications
Input current

Max. measurable harmonic
Input voltage
Measuring range

Output current
Output range
Resolution
Residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Resolution
Residual ripple
Supply
oltage range AC
/ DC

Power consumption AC / DC
ver consumption with

## ransmission behaviour

Temperature influence
Response time

0 ... 0,05 A AC from split core current 40

10 ... 253 V AC
$>1$ MOhm

0/4 ... 20 mA
Bit
11 Bit

0/2 ... 10 V
10 kOhm
11 Bit
20 mVss

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 230 V AC / 24 V DC
20 ... 253 V DC
3,4 VA / 1,8 W
3,6 VA / 2,0 W
< 0,5 \% (class 0.5)
$<0,5 \mathrm{~s}(0 \ldots 90 \%, 100 \ldots 10 \%)$

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 145 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference <br> ${ }^{1}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to analog outputs / power- $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
supply
Power-supply to analog out $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

| Protection circuits <br> Input | electrical surge protection <br> Power supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| protection against over-temperature, <br> over-voltage and over-current <br> electrical surge protection |  |

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits

## Dimensions



## Circuit examples



## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-LU 325 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40202 | 1 | digital output A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40203 | 1 | digital output B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40204 | 1 | digital output A LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40205 | 1 | digital output B LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40501 | 2 | active power total | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | active power total L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | total reactive power | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | power factor in L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | total active fundamental power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | active fundamental power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | total active harmonic power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | active harmonic power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | voltage L1 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | current N line (calculated) | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | current in L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | voltage peak L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | current peak L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | phase angle Psi L1 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | output current | mA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | output voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44003 | 2 | counter kWh - consuption | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44005 | 2 | counter kWh - infeed | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44007 | 2 | counter kVarh - inductiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44009 | 2 | counter kVarh - capacitiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44011 | 2 | counter kVAh - apparent energy | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 620 GVF measures all quantities of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs. With the integral relay and transistor output, the switching of limiting values or the output of energy pulses is possible. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. For measuring of high voltages or high currents, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition and the relay-status. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of 3 phases with neutral, any load
- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, harmonics, energy metering
- current and voltage output
- relay or transistor output
- Counters for active power (consuption and infeed), reactive power (inductive and capacitive) and apparent power
- 33 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory

| Business data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Order number AD-LU 620 GVF |  |
| Accessory (optional) <br> Operating module USB programming adapter Configuration software | AD-VarioControl <br> AD-VarioPass <br> AD-Studio |
| Technical specifications |  |
| Current-inputs (11...I3) <br> Measuring ranges <br> Max. measurable harmonic | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 1 \text { A AC; } 0 \ldots 5 \text { A AC } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) <br> Measuring range <br> Input resistance | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & >1 \mathrm{MOhm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current <br> Output range <br> Max. load <br> Resolution <br> Residual ripple | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 400 \text { Ohm } \\ & 11 \text { Bit } \\ & 25 \text { нAss } \end{aligned}$ |
| Output voltage <br> Output range <br> Min. load <br> Resolution <br> Residual ripple | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 10 \mathrm{kOhm} \\ & 11 \text { Bit } \\ & 20 \mathrm{mVss} \end{aligned}$ |
| Semiconductor output <br> Maximum switching load DC <br> Pulse length min ... max | $30 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> $50 \mathrm{~ms} . . .10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Relay output |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC Contact construction | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> potential-free changeover |
| Switching operations mechanical | $1 * 10^{7}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| At 24V/2A DC | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Pulse length min ... max | $500 \mathrm{~ms} . . .10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 4,6 VA / 2,4 W |
| Power consumption with operating module AC / DC | 4,8 VA / 2,6 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5\% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | <0,5 s |

## Power Measurement

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $33 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 190 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| 1) During checking, slight signal deviations are | possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to outputs / power-supply $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Power-supply to outputs $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Relay contacts to outputs $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Protection circuits

Input electrical surge protection
Power supply
Analog outputs

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
A / Opto: LED for semiconductor switch
on - activated
B / rel: LED for relays
on - activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC

Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions



Circuit examples


## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-LU 620 GVF via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40202 | 1 | digital output A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40203 | 1 | digital output B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40204 | 1 | digital output A LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40205 | 1 | digital output B LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40501 | 2 | active power total | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | active power total L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40505 | 2 | active power total L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40507 | 2 | active power total L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | total reactive power | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40513 | 2 | reactive power L2 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40515 | 2 | reactive power L3 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40521 | 2 | apparent power L2 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40523 | 2 | apparent power L3 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | power factor in L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40529 | 2 | power factor in L2 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40531 | 2 | power factor in L3 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | total active fundamental power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | active fundamental power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40537 | 2 | active fundamental power L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40539 | 2 | active fundamental power L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | total active harmonic power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | active harmonic power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40545 | 2 | active harmonic power L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40547 | 2 | active harmonic power L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | voltage L1 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40551 | 2 | voltage L2 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40553 | 2 | voltage L3 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | current N line (calculated) | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | current in L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40559 | 2 | current in L2 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40561 | 2 | current in L3 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | voltage peak L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40565 | 2 | voltage peak L2 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40567 | 2 | voltage peak L3 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | current peak L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40571 | 2 | current peak L2 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40573 | 2 | current peak L3 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40577 | 2 | phase angle Phi L1 | - | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40579 | 2 | phase angle Phi L2 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40581 | 2 | phase angle Phi L3 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40583 | 2 | temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | phase angle Psi L1 | - | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40587 | 2 | phase angle Psi L2 | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40589 | 2 | phase angle Psi L3 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | output current | mA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | output voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44003 | 2 | counter kWh - consuption | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44005 | 2 | counter kWh - infeed | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44007 | 2 | counter kVarh - inductiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44009 | 2 | counter kVarh - capacitiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44011 | 2 | counter kVAh - apparent energy | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 625 GVF measures all quantities of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs. With the integral relay and transistor output, the switching of limiting values or the output of energy pulses is possible. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. The current is measured via additionally available split-core current transformers. For measuring of high voltages, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition and the relay-status. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of 3 phases with neutral, any load
- Current measurement via split-core current transformers up to 600 A
- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, harmonics, energy metering
- current and voltage output
- relay or transistor output
- Counters for active power (consuption and infeed), reactive power (inductive and capacitive) and apparent power
- 33 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory

| Business data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Order number |  |
| Accessory (optional) |  |
| AD-split core current transformer | 5/50/100/200/400/600 A AC |
| Operating module | AD-VarioControl |
| USB programming adapter | AD-VarioPass |
| Configuration software | AD-Studio |
| Technical specifications |  |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... 0,05 A AC from split core current transformer |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  |
| Measuring range | 10 ... 253 V AC |
| Input resistance | > 1 MOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | $25 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. load | 10 kOhm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Semiconductor output |  |
| Maximum switching load DC | $30 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse length min ... max | $50 \mathrm{~ms} . . .10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Relay output |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | potential-free changeover |
| Switching operations mechanical | $1{ }^{*} 10^{7}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} A C, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| At 24V/2A DC | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Pulse length min ... max | 500 ms ... 10000 ms |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 4,6 VA / 2,4 W |
| Power consumption with operating module AC / DC | 4,8 VA / 2,6 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5\% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | <0,5 s |


| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $33 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 180 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Emitted interference <br> ${ }^{1}$ During checking, sight signal deviations are | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to outputs / power-supply $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Power-supply to outputs $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Relay contacts to outputs $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Protection circuits

Input electrical surge protection
Power supply protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current electrical surge protection

## Display and operating elements

On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
A / Opto: LED for semiconductor switch
on - activated
B / rel: LED for relays
on - activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC

Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions


$\qquad$ ${ }^{9}|10|+11 \mid 1$ 000000
$\qquad$ 00000000000


## Circuit examples



## Multifunction Transducer

## Description

The digital multi-function measuring transformers of series VarioCheck AD-VC 1 are freely programmable digital measuring transducers with two analogue outputs and up to 2 limiting value relays. Extensive standard equipment and additional options solve almost all imaginable tasks of a modern evaluation. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. VarioCheck AD-VC 1 fulfils all tasks of a universal and secure measuring value recording through integral function modules such as limiting value messages, freely adjustable hysteresis, selectable relay functions, timedelayed switching, automatic or manual simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- bipolar current input
- bipolar mV voltage input
- voltage input
- Power supply for 2-wire transmitters
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C; internal or external reference junction
- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Resistance, Potentiometer input
- Sensor error detection for thermocouples and resistance thermometers
- Input of a characteristic curve possible
- Automatic or manual simulation operation
- 2 bipolar current or voltage output
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VC1 GVD-R0 AD-VC1 GVD-R2

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
Control panel with RS-485
USB programming adapter
Configuration software

## without relay

two relays

AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioConnect
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

Input current
Measuring range
Input resistance
Basic accuracy
Transmitter supply
Off-load voltage
Voltage at 20 mA
Current limit
Input voltage
Measuring ranges
Input resistance
Basic accuracy
Input voltage mV
Measuring ranges

Input resistance
Basic accuracy

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:
Internal
External
To DIN EN 60584:
measuring range type J measuring range type T measuring range type $K$ measuring range type $E$ measuring range type N basic accuracy
To DIN EN 60584:
measuring range type $S$
measuring range type $R$
measuring range type $B$
basic accuracy
After standard ASTM E988:
measuring range type $C$
basic accuracy
$-24 \ldots+24 m A D C$
20 Ohm
$4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
$24,0 \mathrm{~V}$
$18,0 \mathrm{~V}$
$\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0 \ldots+12 \mathrm{~V} D C$
1 MOhm
1 mV
$-15 \ldots+15 \mathrm{mV}$
$-30 \ldots+30 \mathrm{mV}$
$-60 \ldots+60 \mathrm{mV}$
$-125 \ldots+125 \mathrm{mV}$
$-250 \ldots+250 \mathrm{mV}$
1 MOhm
$20 \mu \mathrm{~V}$
measurement with sensor in the device connecting terminals Cold junction temperature selectable by parameters

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1 \mathrm{~K} \\
& -40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& -40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& +400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K} \\
& 0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 2 \mathrm{~K}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multifunction Transducer

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistance input |  |
| Resistance thermometer inputs DIN EN 60751: Pt100, Pt500 and |  |
| Pt1000 DIN 43760: Ni100, Ni500 and Ni1000 |  |
| measuring range Pt | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measuring range Ni | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| smallest measuring spans | 20 K |
| short circuit detection | <20 Ohm |
| basic accuracy | 0,2 K |
| Linear resistance |  |
| measuring range | 0 ... 4000 Ohm |
| basic accuracy | 0,1 Ohm |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Sensor supply | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1)}$ | $50 \mathrm{Ohm} / \mathrm{cable}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Bei 2-Leiter geht der Leitungswiderstand als | Offset in die Messung ein. |
| Potentiometer input |  |
| Connection method | 3 -wire system |
| Max. Resistance | 50 Ohm ... 100 kOhm |
| Sensor supply | < $=500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Current outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -21,5 ... 21,5 mA DC |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | 20 HAss |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Max. output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V DC |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 10 mVss |
| Relay outputs A/B |  |
| Contact type | potential free changeover |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$,2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Linearity error | <0,2\% of the measuring range |
| Rise time | 500 ms (0... $90 \%$, 100... $10 \%$ ) |
| Rise time (temperature input) | < 1s (0... $90 \%, 100 . . .10 \%$ ) |
| Temperature influence | +/- $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of the measuring range |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Supply

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC / DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Power consumption with operating module AC / DC

## Housing

| Dimensions (W×HxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature

Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 Cl. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{1)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input to output | $2,5 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| In -/output to auxiliary voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
Rel. A Rel: two LEDs for relays $A$ and $B$ in red
Rel. B on - relay activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions



## Multifunction Transducer

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-VC 1 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40101 | 2 | Input signal | InUnit | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40103 | 2 | Cold-junction temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40301 | 2 | Output signal 1 | OutUnit | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40303 | 2 | Output signal 2 | OutUnit | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 40601 | 1 | Relay state A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40602 | 1 | Relay state B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40801 | 2 | Scaled input | ScUnit | 7 | 1 | 0 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16: 4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Description

The Monitor module AD-MM 400 FE is a display and control unit for front panel mounting. The device can be used as master or slave. As a master, the device reads the displayed values of devices that are connected via the RS485 interface with the AD-MM 400 FE. The display values are polled at a certain time frame. The display values can be any data such as measured values, output values, digital inputs or outputs or various counters for energy or amounts. In addition to the display function, the AD-MM 400 FE can configure the connected devices via the menu. As a slave, the device can also be used as pure display device, where the display values are then sent from a master to the ADMM 400.

## Application

Display measurements in a graphic display. Scroll through multiple views. Configuration of connected devices via their menu.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection in the master operation of up to 32 slaves.
- Scroll up to 10 different user-configurable displays.
- Display of up to 4 values per display.
- Freely configurable labeling of the displays and values.
- Convenient configuration of the displays via PC software AD-Studio.
- Connection of several AD-MM 400 FE on a bus in slave mode.


## Technical specifications

| Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/DC |
| Max. power consumption | 1,0W / 2,0VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 96 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class panel | IP 54 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Weight | 205 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Interface 1 |  |
| Standard | RS-485 |
| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Max. attendance | 32 |
| Max. length of bus | 100 m |
| Bus termination | 120 Ohm (both sites of the bus) |
| Wiring | bus topology |
| Interface 2 |  |
| Standard | UART, proprietary |
| Function | configuration |
| Display |  |
| Type | 3,5" TFT |
| Resolution | 320x240 Pixel |
| Operation |  |
| Type | 3 short-stroke keys |

## Business data

Order number
AD-MM 400 FE

## Indicator

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Circuit examples



## Description

The AD-MM 500 FE monitor module is a display device, control unit and data logger for front panel installation. The AD-MM 500 FE always works as a Modbus master. It collects the values that are to be displayed or logged cyclically from one or more Modbus slaves. The values can be any data such as measured values, output values, digital inputs or outputs or various counters for energy or quantities. The display is done by freely configurable display elements such as numeric display, bar graphs, time diagrams, drag pointers, LEDs, etc. In addition to the display function, the AD-MM 500 FE can also configure connected devices from ADAMCZEWSKI. To do this, you can navigate in the menu of the connected device and configure the desired parameter. The logged data is saved on an internal micro SD card. They can be picked up at any time with a USB stick.

## Application

Display measurements in a graphic display. Scroll through multiple views. Configuration of connected devices via their menu. Log the data for later evaluation.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection in the master operation of up to 32 slaves.
- Scroll up to 10 different user-configurable displays.
- Display of up to 4 values per display.
- Freely configurable labeling of the displays and values.
- Convenient configuration of the displays via PC software AD-Studio.
- Connection of several AD-MM 400 on a bus in slave mode.


## Business data

Order number
AD-MM 500 FE

## Technical specifications

| Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Supply voltage | $50 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Max. power consumption | 2,0W / 4,0VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | 96x96x63 mm |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class panel | IP 54 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Weight | 350 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| RS485-interface |  |
| Connection | 3 -pin socket 3.81 mm grid |
| Standard | RS-485 |
| Function | Modbus-Master |
| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Max. attendance | 32 |
| Max. length of bus | 100m - twisted, shielded cable |
| Bus termination | 120 Ohm (both sites of the bus) |
| Configuration interface |  |
| Connection | 3.5 mm jack socket |
| Standard | UART, proprietary |
| Function | configuration |
| Network interface |  |
| Connection | RJ45 socket |
| Standard | Ethernet |
| Function | Reserve for future expansions |
| USB interface |  |
| Connection | Type A socket for USB stick |
| Standard | USB 1.0, 2.0 |
| Function | Data transfer |
| Display |  |
| Type | 3,5" TFT |
| Resolution | $320 \times 240$ Pixel |
| Operation |  |
| Type | 3 short-stroke keys |
| Data logger |  |
| Internal memory size | 2 GB (andere auf Anfrage) |
| Internal storage medium | $\mu S D$, single level cell |
| Sampling interval | 1s ... ~18h |
| Max. channels | 32 |
| Data format | *.csv |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Description

The VarioShow AD-VS 8 serves the visualisation of up to 8 analogue signals which can be initialized independently. Each display channel has a current input and a voltage input and can be sized completely freely. There are the most diverse types of indication, amongst others a drag pointer function (display of the highest and lowest values) and a linearization over $24 \mathrm{x} / \mathrm{y}$ points, to show volume above the height, for instance. The physical dimension can be selected from a table. The measuring value is illustrated as a number or with a quasi-analogue bar. All parameter can also be operated or saved via a PC (AD-Studio).

## Application

Display of up to 8 independent analogue input signals in freely scalable dimension and unit.


## Specific characteristics

- Wide range power supply
- scalable analog displays
- graphic display of measured values
- presettable counters
- rolling channel display
- Drag pointer function
- free linearization tables
- definable channel names
- predefined unit list


## Business data

## Order number

AD-VS 8 A1
AD-VS 8 A4
AD-VS 8 A8

## Technical specifications

| Current inputs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | 0... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 120 Ohm |
| Voltage inputs |  |
| Range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm |
| Counter |  |
| Range | 0 ... 20 mA ; $0 . .10$.. 24 V |
| Input resistance | I: 120 Ohm; U: 100 kOhm |
| Switching thresholds | adjustable |
| Frequency | $<2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Display |  |
| Graphic-LCD | 122x32 Pixel, background lit |
| Digital display | 5 -digit, can be configured |
| Accuracy |  |
| Unit | 0,3\% |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Temperature influence | < $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Update rate | 1 s |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 20 ... 253 V DC / $50 \ldots 253$ V AC |
| Max. power consumption | $2 \mathrm{~W} / 4 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Interface |  |
| Software | AD-Studio |
| Connection cable | Klinkenkabel |
| Converter | AD-Vario-Pass-3 |
| Protocol | AD-UART |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 48 \times 136 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | Pluggable screw terminal |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $1,0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule / $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 280 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | panel-mounting |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
In a critical EMC environment, shielded encoder cables are recommended.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard Overvoltage category

EN 61010-1
Pollution degree
II

Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Input
no separation
Signal/auxiliary voltage 3 kV RMS 50 Hz (1 min.)

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Description

The AD-MM 500 FE monitor module is a display device, control unit and data logger for front panel installation. The AD-MM 500 FE always works as a Modbus master. It collects the values that are to be displayed or logged cyclically from one or more Modbus slaves. The values can be any data such as measured values, output values, digital inputs or outputs or various counters for energy or quantities. The display is done by freely configurable display elements such as numeric display, bar graphs, time diagrams, drag pointers, LEDs, etc. In addition to the display function, the AD-MM 500 FE can also configure connected devices from ADAMCZEWSKI. To do this, you can navigate in the menu of the connected device and configure the desired parameter. The logged data is saved on an internal micro SD card. They can be picked up at any time with a USB stick.

## Application

Display measurements in a graphic display. Scroll through multiple views. Configuration of connected devices via their menu. Log the data for later evaluation.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection in the master operation of up to 32 slaves.
- Scroll up to 10 different user-configurable displays.
- Display of up to 4 values per display.
- Freely configurable labeling of the displays and values.
- Convenient configuration of the displays via PC software AD-Studio.
- Connection of several AD-MM 400 on a bus in slave mode.


## Business data

Order number
AD-MM 500 FE

## Technical specifications

| Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Supply voltage | $50 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Max. power consumption | 2,0W / 4,0VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | 96x96x63 mm |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class panel | IP 54 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Weight | 350 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| RS485-interface |  |
| Connection | 3 -pin socket 3.81 mm grid |
| Standard | RS-485 |
| Function | Modbus-Master |
| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Max. attendance | 32 |
| Max. length of bus | 100m - twisted, shielded cable |
| Bus termination | 120 Ohm (both sites of the bus) |
| Configuration interface |  |
| Connection | 3.5 mm jack socket |
| Standard | UART, proprietary |
| Function | configuration |
| Network interface |  |
| Connection | RJ45 socket |
| Standard | Ethernet |
| Function | Reserve for future expansions |
| USB interface |  |
| Connection | Type A socket for USB stick |
| Standard | USB 1.0, 2.0 |
| Function | Data transfer |
| Display |  |
| Type | 3,5" TFT |
| Resolution | $320 \times 240$ Pixel |
| Operation |  |
| Type | 3 short-stroke keys |
| Data logger |  |
| Internal memory size | 2 GB (andere auf Anfrage) |
| Internal storage medium | $\mu S D$, single level cell |
| Sampling interval | 1s ... ~18h |
| Max. channels | 32 |
| Data format | *.csv |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Description

The AD-VL 500 FE monitor module is a display unit and data logger for front panel installation. It has up to 8 analogue standard signal inputs. The inputs can be configured as current or voltage inputs. Counter values can be derived simultaneously from the analogue signals by means of adjustable switching thresholds. A scaled measured value display with freely definable units is possible. The display is done by freely configurable display elements such as numeric display, bar graph, time diagram, drag pointer, LEDs, etc. The unit is supplied with predefined standard display windows. All signals can be logged cyclically in the unit's own memory. The logged data are stored as daily files on an internal micro SD card. They can be retrieved at any time with a USB stick or downloaded via the network interface. The unit can be configured either via the integrated web server of the network interface or via the configuration software AD-Studio. The configuration software is available free of charge on the ADAMCZEWSKI website. The various interfaces (RS485/LAN) make it easy to integrate the device into your own data networks in order to read out measurement data in real time.

## Application

Display of freely definable values on a graphic display. Scrolling through several display types. Visual signal monitoring with web browser. Logging of data for later evaluation.


## Specific characteristics

- 40 configurable display elements.
- All properties of the display elements such as colour, size, position, labelling and type are configurable.
- 10 configurable displays with $1 . . .12$ display elements per display.
- Integrated web server.
- Convenient configuration of the displays via PC software AD-Studio.
- Buffered real-time clock.
- Interface protocols: Modbus-RTU, Modbus-TCP


## Business data

Order number
AD-VL 500 FE

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current inputs |  |
| Range | 0 ... 20 mA |
| Resolution | 14 bit |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Voltage inputs |  |
| Range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | 14 bit |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm |
| Counter |  |
| Range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 0$... 10 ... 24 V |
| Input resistance | $\mathrm{I}: 50 \mathrm{Ohm} ; \mathrm{U}: 100 \mathrm{kOhm}$ |
| Frequency | $<0,5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Supply voltage | $50 . . .253$ V AC |
| Max. power consumption | 3,0W / 5,0VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 96 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class panel | IP 54 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Weight | 350 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| RS485-interface |  |
| Connection | 3 -polige Buchse $3,81 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Standard | RS-485 |
| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Function | Konfiguration, Modbus-Slave |
| Max. length of bus | 100m - twisted, shielded cable |
| Bus termination | 120 Ohm (both sites of the bus) |
| Configuration interface |  |
| Connection | 3.5 mm jack socket |
| Standard | AD-PC (UART), proprietary |
| Function | configuration |
| Network interface |  |
| Connection | RJ45 socket |
| Standard | Ethernet, 10/100 Mbit/s |
| Protocol | HTTP, Modbus-TCP |
| Function | Web server, configuration, download |
| USB interface |  |
| Connection | Type A socket for USB stick |
| Standard | USB 1.0, 2.0 |
| Function | Data transfer |

## Technical specifications

| Display |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type |  |
| Resolution | $3,5 \mathrm{TFT}$ |
| Operation <br> Type | $320 \times 240$ Pixel |
| Data logger <br> Internal memory size | 3 short-stroke keys |
| Internal storage medium | 2 GB |
| Sampling interval | $\mu \mathrm{SD}$, single level cell |
| Max. channels | $1 \mathrm{~s} \ldots \sim 18 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| Data format | 32 |
|  | ${ }^{*} . \operatorname{csv}$ (Text) |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Indicator

VarioLog

## Description

The VarioLog AD-VL 8 is used for the visualization of up to 8 independently parameterizable analog signals with simultaneous data logger function of all channels. Each channel has a current/voltage input and can be freely scaled. There are different types of display, including a trailing indicator function (display of the highest and lowest value). Several linearization functions and a table with $24 \mathrm{x} / \mathrm{y}$ points enable signal adaptation to non-linear signal sources, e.g. to display volume versus height. A scale display unit can be selected from a list. A measured value is displayed as a number and can also be represented by a quasi-analog bar. All parameters can optionally be programmed and archived via PC (AD Studio). The recorded measured values can be recorded for each channel in freely adjustable storage cycles on an SD memory card. In addition, trigger thresholds are possible for starting the storage function, with one channel triggering any other channel.

## Application

Display of up to 8 independent analogue input signals in freely scalable dimension and unit.


## Specific characteristics

- Wide range power supply
- scalable analog displays
- graphic display of measured values
- presettable counters
- rolling channel display
- Drag pointer function
- free linearization tables
- definable channel names
- predefined unit list


## Business data

Order number
AD-VL 8 A1
AD-VL 8 A4
AD-VL 8 A8

## Technical specifications

| Current inputs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | 0... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 120 Ohm |
| Voltage inputs |  |
| Range | 0 ... 10 V |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm |
| Counter |  |
| Range | 0 ... 20 mA ; 0 ... $10 \ldots 24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input resistance | $\mathrm{I}: 120$ Ohm; U: 100 kOhm |
| Switching thresholds | adjustable |
| Frequency | $<2 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Display |  |
| Graphic-LCD | 122x32 Pixel, background lit |
| Digital display | 5 -digit, can be configured |
| Accuracy |  |
| Unit | 0,3\% |
| Resolution | 10 Bit |
| Temperature influence | < $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Update rate | 1 s |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Max. power consumption | $2 \mathrm{~W} / 4 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Interface |  |
| Software | AD-Studio |
| Connection cable | Klinkenkabel |
| Converter | AD-Vario-Pass-3 |
| Protocol | AD-UART |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Data logger |  |
| Storage medium | SD- oder MMC-Card <= 2GB |
| Disk formatting | FAT, FAT12, FAT16 |
| Log files | daily files, text |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 48 \times 136 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | Pluggable screw terminal |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $1,0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule / $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | ~ 280 g |
| Manner of fastening | panel-mounting |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

AD-VL 8 A1
VarioLog

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
In a critical EMC environment, shielded encoder cables are recommended.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard Overvoltage category

EN 61010-1
Pollution degree
II

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input
no separation
Signal/auxiliary voltage

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Power Measurement Transducer

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 10 GT measures all quantities of the power-network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power ...) and converts these measuring values onto one freely scalable analogue output ( 20 mA ). In addition, the device also has a transistor output for S0 pulses or for reporting limit values. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. One phase ore balanced 3 - or 4 -wire systems can be measured. The AD-LU 10 GT is supplied via its measuring voltage L1. The current measuring is carried out via the bar-type transformer mounted on the front. For measuring of high voltages or high currents, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. The AD-LU 10 GT can be read out and parameterised via the integral interface with the aid of the available ADStudio. An LED at the front signals the operating condition. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in industrial plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.
Attention: This is a Class A product according to EN 55011. Additional EMC actions may be necessary when used in small businesses or in residential areas.


## Specific characteristics

- compact design
- current measurement via clamp on current transfomrers
- supplied via its measuring voltage L1
- current output (mA)
- S0- or Limit-Output
- monitoring all variables of the three-phase network
- parameterization via AD-Studio


## Business data

## Order number

Power measurement transducer

## Accessory (optional)

VarioPass3
AD-Studio

AD-LU 10 GT

USB-Schnittstellenadapter
Konfigurationssoftware

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring ranges | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 1 \text { A AC; } 0 \ldots 5 \text { A AC; } \\ & 0 \ldots 20 \text { A AC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. conductor diameter | 4,8 mm |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $80 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Input resistance | > 900 kOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | $25 \mu$ Ass |
| Transistor output |  |
| Max. switching load | 30 V DC, 20 mA |
| Pulse length min ... max | $50 \mathrm{~ms} . . .10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 80 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 4 VA |

Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value

Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Skinning length
Weight
Manner of fastening
<0,5 \% (class 0.5)
80 ppm/K
<0,5 s
$35,5 \times 90 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
$0,6 \mathrm{Nm}$
6 mm
$\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree 2

Safety measurement EN 61010-2-030
Measurement category CAT II

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Grid side to analoge output $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Power Supply to Transistor $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Output
Protection circuits
Input electrical surge protection

Power supply protection against over-temperature,
Analogue output over-voltage and over-current electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

Power Measurement

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Block and wiring diagram



## Power Measurement

## Description

The digital power and energy meter AD-LU 20 GT measures all standard values of the three-phase system (active-, reactive-, apparent-power, voltage, currents, harmonics, power factor etc.) and provides this via an Ethernet interface. The measured values can be read out via ModbusTCP protocol. In addition, these measured values are displayed on an integrated small WEB server. The device can also be parameterized via this WEB server. The AD-LU 20 GT is also equipped with an RS485 interface. This RS485 interface with Modbus-RTU protocol is mainly suitable for connecting an external display (AD-MM 400), but can also be used to read data or parameterize. The current is fed via the frontmounted through-current converters, which can measure up to 20 A directly. However, additional current transformers for larger currents can also be connected at any time. It is possible to measure symmetrical or unbalanced 4 -wire networks and symmetrically loaded 3 -wire networks. Due to the integrated, efficient wide-range power supply, the device operates in a large supply voltage range and does not heat up very much.

## Application

Measurement and monitoring of all electrical characteristics in electrical systems. Detection of load profiles for energy management systems, e.g. ISO 50001. Recording the energy consumption of individual consumers. Monitoring of voltage quality variables, e.g. harmonics.


## Specific characteristics

- internal current-transformer
- Ethernet-Interface
- RS485-Interface
- Counters for active, reactive and apparent energy
- Counters for purchased or fed energy


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 20 GT power meter

## Accessory

AD-MM 400 compatible display
AD-VarioPass3 USB/RS485-adapter

## Power Measurement

| Technical specifications |  | Environmental conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  | Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... 1 A AC; 0 ... 5 A AC; | Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
|  | 0 ... 20 A AC | EMC |  |
| Max. conductor diameter | $4,8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$ |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  | Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Measuring range | 50 ... 253 V AC | Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Input resistance | ca. 950 kOhm | Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Ethernet-interface |  | Overvoltage category | 1 |
| Software protocol | Modbus-TCP | Pollution degree | 2 |
| Standard-IP | 192.168.178.99 | Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Network mask | 255.255.255.0 | Measurement category | CAT III |
| WEB-Server | Port 80 | Galvanic isolation, test voltag |  |
| RS485-Bus |  | Grid side to RS485-Bus | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU | Grid side to control elements | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 | Protection circuits |  |
| Max. bus users | 99 | Input | electrical surge protection |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end | RS485-Bus | electrical surge protection |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) | Power supply | protection against over-temperature, |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |  | over-voltage and over-current |
| Supply |  | ") During checking, slight signal deviations are possible. |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) |  |  |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |  |  |
| Power consumption | max. 2,5 VA |  |  |
| Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value |  |  |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5\% (class 0.5) |  |  |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |  |  |
| Response time | <0,5 s |  |  |
| Housing |  |  |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $71 \times 90 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |  |  |
| Connection method | screw clamp |  |  |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |  |  |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |  |  |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |  |  |
| Weight | $\sim 180 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |  |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |  |  |

## Power Measurement

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions



Hinweis:
Für die Messung symmetrischer Lasten kann das Gerät so umparametriert werden, dass nur ein Stromwandler für die Messung notwendig ist. In diesem Fall bitte die Strommessung mit Stromwandler 1 auf Phase L1 durchführen.

## Power Measurement

| Modbus－Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| start address | no．of registers | name | unit | data type | read | write |
| Messwerte： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40501 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40505 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40507 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | SCA TOTAL REACTIVE POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40513 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40515 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40521 | 2 | SCA PHASE B APPARENT POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40523 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿C＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40529 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40531 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40537 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40539 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40545 | 2 | SCA PHASE B ACTIVE HARMONIC POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40547 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40551 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40553 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | SCA＿N＿LINE＿CALCULATED＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40559 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40561 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40565 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40567 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿A＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40571 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿B＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40573 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿C＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | SCA＿FREQUENCY | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40577 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | － | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40579 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40581 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | － | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40583 | 2 | SCA MEASURED＿TEMPERATURE | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | － | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40587 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40589 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40591 | 2 | SCA＿IN＿PHASE＿AB＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40593 | 2 | SCA＿IN＿PHASE＿BC＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40595 | 2 | SCA IN PHASE＿CA VOLTAGE RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |

## Power Measurement

| Modbus-Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| start address | Ino. of registers | name | ]unit | data type | \|read | Write |
| List-Parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41001 | 1 | LIST_LOAD_TYPE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41002 | 1 | LIST RS485 BAUDRATE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41003 | 1 | LIST-RS485-PARITY |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41004 | 1 | LIST RS485 STOPBIT |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Data-Parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42001 | 12 | DATAPAR_FILTER | s | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42003 | 2 | DATAPAR PRIIM_CURRENT | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42005 | 2 | DATAPAR_SEK_CURRENT | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42007 | 2 | DATAPAR PRIM VOLTAGE | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42009 | 2 | DATAPAR_SEK VOLTAGE | v | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42019 | 2 | DATAPAR_LOAD_HOURS_LIMIT | \% | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Counters (full units): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43503 | 2 | ENERGY_KWH_TOTAL_CONSUMPTION | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43505 | 2 | ENERGY KWH_TOTAL_INFEED | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43507 | 2 | ENERGY_KVARH_TOTAL INDUCTIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43509 | 2 | ENERGY KVARH_TOTAL_CAPACITIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43511 | 2 | ENERGY_KVAH_TOTAL | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43513 | 2 | LOAD_HOURS | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Counters (tenth units): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44103 | 2 | ENERGY KWH_TOTAL_CONSUMPTION | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44105 | 2 | ENERGY KWH TOTAL INFEED | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44107 | 2 | ENERGY_KVARH_TOTAL_INDUCTIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44109 |  | ENERGY KVARH_TOTAL_CAPACITIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44111 |  | ENERGY KVAH TOTAL | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44113 | 2 | LOAD_HOURS | h | 5 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the data types:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16:3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

S16:4

U32: 5
|S32: 6 float: 7
Coding of the list-parameter (list index:value):

| Baudrate | 0:2400 | 1:4800 | 2:9600 | 3:14k4 | 4:19k2 | 5:28k8 | 6:38k4 | 7:57k6 | 8:76k8 | 9:115k2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stopbit | 0:1 | 1:2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parität | 0:even | 1:odd | 2:none |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lastart | 0:beliebig | 1:gleich |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Password assignment for WEB interface

The first time you access the configuration data via the WEB interface of the device, a password request appears. At this point, the password for accessing the configuration can be set via the WEB interface. If the password input field remains "empty" the first time it is accessed, the device has no password protection and can always be accessed with an empty password. If a password is entered, this password applies to access. To change the password, the password must be reset via the WEB interface under "Factory settings".

## Factory RESET without network access

If the assigned password is no longer known and access is no longer possible, the device can be reset using the following procedure.

1. Device off, LAN cable must be plugged in.
2. Switch on the power supply.
3. Wait for the LAN link LED, then immediately disconnect the LAN cable (operating LED flashes).
4. Wait 2 seconds.
5. Plug in the LAN cable again.

IP settings and password are reset (IP standard setting: IP = 192.168.178.99/255.255.255.0 / DHCP = ON):

## Power Measurement

## Description

The digital power and energy meter AD-LU 25 GT measures all standard values of the three-phase system (active-, reactive-, apparent-power, voltage, currents, harmonics, power factor etc.) and provides this via an Ethernet interface. The measured values can be read out via ModbusTCP protocol. In addition, these measured values are displayed on an integrated small WEB server. The device can also be parameterized via this WEB server. The AD-LU 25 GT is also equipped with an RS485 interface. This RS485 interface with Modbus-RTU protocol is mainly suitable for connecting an external display (AD-MM 400), but can also be used to read data or parameterize. The current measurement is realized by external current transformers which are available up to 600 A . Thus, also the retrofitting of existing plants is not a problem. It is possible to measure symmetrical or unbalanced 4 -wire networks and symmetrically loaded 3 -wire networks. Due to the integrated, efficient wide-range power supply, the device operates in a large supply voltage range and does not heat up very much.

## Application

Measurement and monitoring of all electrical characteristics in electrical systems. Detection of load profiles for energy management systems, e.g. ISO 50001. Recording the energy consumption of individual consumers. Monitoring of voltage quality variables, e.g. harmonics.


## Specific characteristics

- Supports external split-core-transformer
- Ethernet-Interface
- RS485-Interface
- Counters for active, reactive and apparent energy
- Counters for purchased or fed energy


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 25 GT

## Accessory

AD-KSW 50
AD-KSW 100
AD-KSW 200
AD-KSW 400
AD-KSW 600
AD-MM 400
AD-VarioPass3

power meter

50 A split-core-transformer
100 A split-core-transformer 200 A split-core-transformer 400 A split-core-transformer 600 A split-core-transformer compatible display USB/RS485-adapter

## Power Measurement

| Technical specifications |  | Environmental conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  | Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... 33,3 mA AC (via split-core- | Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
|  | transformer) | EMC |  |
| Input resistance | ca. 10 Ohm | Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  | Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Measuring range | 80 ... 253 V AC | Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Input resistance | ca. 950 kOhm | Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Ethernet-interface |  | Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Software protocol | Modbus-TCP | Pollution degree | 2 |
| Standard-IP | 192.168.178.99 | Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Network mask | 255.255.255.0 | Measurement category | CAT III |
| WEB-Server | Port 80 | Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| RS485-Bus |  | Grid side to RS485-Bus | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU | Grid side to control elements | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 | Protection circuits |  |
| Max. bus users | 99 | Input | electrical surge protection |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end | RS485-Bus | electrical surge protection |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) | Power supply | protection against over-temperature, |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |  | over-voltage and over-current |
| Supply |  | ${ }^{11}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible. |  |
| Voltage range AC | 80 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) |  |  |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |  |  |
| Power consumption | max. 2,5 VA |  |  |
| Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value |  |  |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5\% (class 0.5) |  |  |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |  |  |
| Response time | $<0,5$ s |  |  |
| Housing |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $71 \times 90 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |  |  |
| Connection method | screw clamp |  |  |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |  |  |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |  |  |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |  |  |
| Weight | $\sim 180 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |  |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |  |  |

## Power Measurement

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


Hinweis:
Für die Messung symmetrischer Lasten kann das Gerät so umparametriert werden dass nur ein Stromwandler für die Messung notwendig ist. In diesem Fall bitte die Strommessung mit Stromwandler 1 auf Phase L1 durchführen.

## Power Measurement

| Modbus－Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| start address | no．of registers | name | unit | data type | read | write |
| Messwerte： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40501 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40505 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40507 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | SCA TOTAL REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40513 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40515 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | SCA TOTAL＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40521 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿B＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40523 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40529 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40531 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿C＿POWER FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40537 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40539 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | SCA PHASE A ACTIVE HARMONIC POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40545 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40547 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40551 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40553 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | SCA＿N＿LINE＿CALCULATED＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40559 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40561 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40565 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40567 | 2 | SCA CHANNEL＿C＿VOLTAGE PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿A＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40571 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿B＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40573 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿C＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | SCA＿FREQUENCY | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40577 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40579 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | － | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40581 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40583 | 2 | SCA＿MEASURED＿TEMPERATURE | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40587 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40589 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | － | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40591 | 2 | SCA＿IN＿PHASE＿AB＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40593 | 2 | SCA＿IN＿PHASE＿BC＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40595 | 2 | SCA IN PHASE＿CA VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |

## Power Measurement

| Modbus-Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| start address | Ino. of registers | name | ]unit | data type | \|read | Write |
| List-Parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41001 | 1 | LIST_LOAD_TYPE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41002 | 1 | LIST RS485 BAUDRATE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41003 | 1 | LIST-RS485-PARITY |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41004 | 1 | LIST RS485 STOPBIT |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Data-Parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42001 | 12 | DATAPAR_FILTER | s | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42003 | 2 | DATAPAR PRIIM_CURRENT | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42005 | 2 | DATAPAR_SEK_CURRENT | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42007 | 2 | DATAPAR PRIM VOLTAGE | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42009 | 2 | DATAPAR_SEK VOLTAGE | v | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 42019 | 2 | DATAPAR_LOAD_HOURS_LIMIT | \% | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Counters (full units): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43503 | 2 | ENERGY_KWH_TOTAL_CONSUMPTION | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43505 | 2 | ENERGY KWH_TOTAL_INFEED | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43507 | 2 | ENERGY_KVARH_TOTAL INDUCTIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43509 | 2 | ENERGY KVARH_TOTAL_CAPACITIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43511 | 2 | ENERGY_KVAH_TOTAL | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43513 | 2 | LOAD_HOURS | h | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Counters (tenth units): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44103 | 2 | ENERGY KWH_TOTAL_CONSUMPTION | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44105 | 2 | ENERGY KWH TOTAL INFEED | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44107 | 2 | ENERGY_KVARH_TOTAL_INDUCTIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44109 |  | ENERGY KVARH_TOTAL_CAPACITIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44111 |  | ENERGY KVAH TOTAL | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44113 | 2 | LOAD_HOURS | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

## Legend of the data types:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16:3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

|S16: 4

U32: 5
|S32: 6 float: 7
Coding of the list-parameter (list index:value):

| Baudrate | 0:2400 | 1:4800 | 2:9600 | 3:14k4 | 4:19k2 | 5:28k8 | 6:38k4 | 7:57k6 | 8:76k8 | 9:115k2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stopbit | 0:1 | 1:2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parität | 0:even | 1:odd | 2:none |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lastart | 0:beliebig | 1:gleich |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Password assignment for WEB interface

The first time you access the configuration data via the WEB interface of the device, a password request appears. At this point, the password for accessing the configuration can be set via the WEB interface. If the password input field remains "empty" the first time it is accessed, the device has no password protection and can always be accessed with an empty password. If a password is entered, this password applies to access. To change the password, the password must be reset via the WEB interface under "Factory settings".

## Factory RESET without network access

If the assigned password is no longer known and access is no longer possible, the device can be reset using the following procedure.

1. Device off, LAN cable must be plugged in.
2. Switch on the power supply.
3. Wait for the LAN link LED, then immediately disconnect the LAN cable (operating LED flashes).
4. Wait 2 seconds.
5. Plug in the LAN cable again.

IP settings and password are reset (IP standard setting: IP = 192.168.178.99/255.255.255.0 / DHCP = ON):

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power measuring converter AD-LU 30 GT measures all magnitudes of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, effective power, reactive power and apparent power..) and makes this data available via a RS485 bus. The unit is therefore optimally suitable for integration in energy management systems. 3- or 4-conductor networks can be measured. 4 -wire networks can be loaded balanced or unbalanced, whereby 3 -wire networks can only be measured balanced. The AD-LU 30 GT supplies itself via its measuring voltage L1. The current measuring is carried out with the bushing transformer mounted at the front. For measuring high voltages or currents, external converters can be fitted in series at any time. A Modbus-RTU protocol is run via the RS485 bus interface, whereby the AD-LU 30 GT represents a Modbus slave. The bus address is set via the rotary coding switch mounted at the front, this way several of these measuring units can be switched at one bus and can be interrogated from one central point. The AD-LU 30 GT can also be read and parameterized via the available AD-Studio. Two LEDs at the front signal the operating condition and the RS485 data traffic. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability, with simultaneous low energy consumption, allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

A typical usage is in energy management systems for balancing and determining the energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- current measurement through current transformer
- power supply by measuring voltages
- address setting via rotary coding switch
- recording of all sizes of the three-phase system
- parameter setting via AD-Studio


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 30 GT
digital power meter

## Accessory

AD-MM 400
TFT-Display

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  |
| Measuring ranges | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text {... } 1 \text { A AC; } 0 \text {... } 5 \text { A AC; } \\ & 0 \text {... } 20 \text { A AC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. conductor diameter | $4,8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  |
| Measuring range | 80 ... 253 V AC |
| Input resistance | ca. 500 kOhm |
| RS485-Bus |  |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Max. bus users | 99 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 80 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 3 VA |
| Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value |  |
| Basic accuracy | <0,5\% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $<2$ s |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $71 \times 90 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 170 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Grid side to RS485-Bus | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Grid side to control elements | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| RS485-Bus | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current |

## Technical specifications

Current-inputs (11...I3)

Measuring ranges

Voltage-inputs (L1...L3)
Measuring range
Input resistance
RS485-Bus
Software protocol Modbus-RTU
Data format
Max. bus users

Max. length of bus
Cable

80 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs)
230 V AC
max. 3 VA
Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value

Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
Product family standard
Emitted interference

## Power Measurement

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions



Hinweis:
Für die Messung symmetrischer Lasten kann das Gerät so umparametriert werden, dass nur ein Stromwandler für die Messung notwendig ist In diesem Fall bitte die Strommessung mit Stromwandler 1 auf Phase L1 durchführen.

## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The AD-LU 30 GT has a RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. About this bus interface all measured data of the unit can be read out.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is always possible.
data rate: 19200 baud (bits/s) parity: even
data bit: 8
stop bit: 1

The bus address is set at the front mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is prohibited for bus. However, on this zero position the device always using the standard data format (19200, e, 8,1). The position 0 therefore represents a service position, can be used for example at incorrect parameterization.

The AD-LU 30 GT supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Multiple Registers" ( $0 \times 10$ ) . The function "Read Holding Registers" data can be read from the device and data is written with "Write Multiple Registers". The individual register width is 16 bits.
Please refer to the Modbus specification for a detailed description of the Modbus communication. This is freely available online, but can also be obtained from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| start address | no. of registers | name | unit | data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| measurement reading: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801 | 2 | active power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | active power L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40805 | 2 | active power L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40807 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kVar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | reactive power L2 | kVar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40811 | 2 | reactive power L3 | kVar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40813 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40815 | 2 | apparent power L2 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40817 | 2 | apparent power L3 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40819 | 2 | current L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40821 | 2 | current L2 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40823 | 2 | current L3 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40825 | 2 | voltage L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40827 | 2 | voltage L2 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40829 | 2 | voltage L3 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40831 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40833 | 2 | total active power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40835 | 2 | total reactive power | kVar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40837 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40839 | 2 | power factor L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40841 | 2 | power factor L2 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40843 | 2 | power factor L3 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40845 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| List-parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42001 | 1 | BAUDRATE | baud | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 42002 | 1 | STOPBIT |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 42003 | 1 | PARITY |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 42004 | 1 | LOAD TYPE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Data-parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43001 | 2 | FILTER | s | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43003 | 2 | PRIM_current | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43005 | 2 | SEC_current | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43007 | 2 | PRIM_voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43009 | 2 | SEC_voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43011 | 2 | MIN Ioad | \% | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Counters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43505 | 2 | total energy KWH EXTRAKT | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43507 | 2 | total energy KWH INFEED | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43509 | 2 | total energy KVARH INDUCTIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43511 | 2 | total energy KVARH CAPACITIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43513 | 2 | total energy KVAH | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44001 | 2 | counter operation hours | h | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44013 | 2 | counter load hours | h | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the data types:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16:4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Coding of the list-parameter (list index:value):

| Baudrate | $0: 2400$ | $1: 4800$ | $2: 9600$ | $3: 14 \mathrm{k} 4$ | $4: 19 \mathrm{k} 2$ | $5: 28 \mathrm{k} 8$ | $6: 38 \mathrm{k} 4$ | $7: 57 \mathrm{k} 6$ | $8: 76 \mathrm{k} 8$ | $9: 115 \mathrm{k} 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stopbit | $0: 1$ | $1: 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parität | $0:$ even | $1: 0 \mathrm{dd}$ | $2:$ none |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| load type | $0:$ unbal. | $1:$ bal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power measuring converter AD-LU 35 GT measures all magnitudes of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, effective power, reactive power and apparent power..) and makes this data available via a RS485 bus. The unit is therefore optimally suitable for integration in energy management systems. 3- or 4-conductor networks can be measured. 4 -wire networks can be loaded balanced or unbalanced, whereby 3 -wire networks can only be measured balanced. The AD-LU 35 GT supplies itself via its measuring voltage L1. The current measurement takes place via additional external Split-CoreTransformer. The device is therefore ideal for retrofitting if no space is available. For measuring high voltages or currents, external converters can be fitted in series at any time. A Modbus-RTU protocol is run via the RS485 bus interface, whereby the AD-LU 35 GT represents a Modbus slave. The bus address is set via the rotary coding switch mounted at the front, this way several of these measuring units can be switched at one bus and can be interrogated from one central point. The AD-LU 35 GT can also be read and parameterized via the available AD-Studio. Two LEDs at the front signal the operating condition and the RS485 data traffic. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability, with simultaneous low energy consumption, allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

A typical usage is in energy management systems for balancing and determining the energy distribution. Due to the measurement via an external current transformer, the unit can be retrofitted without problems in any system without interruption.


## Specific characteristics

- compact size
- current measurement through external split current transformer
- power supply by measuring voltages
- address setting via rotary coding switch
- recording of all sizes of the three-phase system
- parameter setting via AD-Studio


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 35 GT digital power meter

## Accessory

AD-MM 400
50A-Split-Core-Transformer
100A-Split-Core-Transformer
200A-Split-Core-Transformer
400A-Split-Core-Transformer
600A-Split-Core-Transformer
VarioPass
AD-NetGw 100 GT

TFT-Display
50 A AC primary / 33,3 mA AC secundary
100 A AC primary / 33,3 mA AC secundary
200 A AC primary / 33,3 mA AC secundary
400 A AC primary / 33,3 mA AC secundary
600 A AC primary / 33,3 mA AC secundary
RS485 to USB converter
RS485 to Ethernet converter (Modbus-TCP)

## Power Measurement

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... $33,3 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ (over split-coretransformer) |
| Input resistance | ca. 10 Ohm |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  |
| Measuring range | $80 . .253$ V AC |
| Input resistance | ca. 500 kOhm |
| RS485-Bus |  |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Max. bus users | 99 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 80 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 3 VA |
| Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value |  |
| Basic accuracy | <0,5\% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $<2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $71 \times 90 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 170 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Grid side to RS485-Bus | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Grid side to control elements | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| RS485-Bus | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current |

## Power Measurement

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


Hinweis
Für die Messung symmetrischer Lasten kann das Gerät so umparametriert werden dass nur ein Stromwandler für die Messung notwendig ist. In diesem Fall bitte die Strommessung mit Stromwandler 1 auf Phase L1 durchführen.

## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The AD-LU 35 GT has a RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. About this bus interface all measured data of the unit can be read out.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is always possible.
data rate: 19200 baud (bits/s) parity: even
data bit: 8
stop bit: 1

The bus address is set at the front mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is prohibited for bus. However, on this zero position the device always using the standard data format (19200, e, 8,1). The position 0 therefore represents a service position, can be used for example at incorrect parameterization.

The AD-LU 35 GT supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Multiple Registers" ( $0 \times 10$ ) . The function "Read Holding Registers" data can be read from the device and data is written with "Write Multiple Registers". The individual register width is 16 bits.
Please refer to the Modbus specification for a detailed description of the Modbus communication. This is freely available online, but can also be obtained from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| start address | no. of registers | name | unit | data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| measurement reading: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801 | 2 | active power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | active power L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40805 | 2 | active power L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40807 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kVar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | reactive power L2 | kVar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40811 | 2 | reactive power L3 | kVar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40813 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40815 | 2 | apparent power L2 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40817 | 2 | apparent power L3 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40819 | 2 | current L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40821 | 2 | current L2 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40823 | 2 | current L3 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40825 | 2 | voltage L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40827 | 2 | voltage L2 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40829 | 2 | voltage L3 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40831 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40833 | 2 | total active power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40835 | 2 | total reactive power | kVar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40837 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40839 | 2 | power factor L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40841 | 2 | power factor L2 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40843 | 2 | power factor L3 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40845 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| List-parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42001 | 1 | BAUDRATE | baud | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 42002 | 1 | STOPBIT |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 42003 | 1 | PARITY |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 42004 | 1 | LOAD TYPE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Data-parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43001 | 2 | FILTER | s | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43003 | 2 | PRIM_current | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43005 | 2 | SEC_current | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43007 | 2 | PRIM_voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43009 | 2 | SEC_voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 43011 | 2 | MIN Ioad | \% | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Counters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43505 | 2 | total energy KWH EXTRAKT | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43507 | 2 | total energy KWH INFEED | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43509 | 2 | total energy KVARH INDUCTIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43511 | 2 | total energy KVARH CAPACITIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43513 | 2 | total energy KVAH | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44001 | 2 | counter operation hours | h | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44013 | 2 | counter load hours | h | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the data types:

| U08: 1 | S08: 2 | U16: 3 | S16:4 | U32: 5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Coding of the list-parameter (list index:value):

| Baudrate | $0: 2400$ | $1: 4800$ | $2: 9600$ | $3: 14 \mathrm{k} 4$ | $4: 19 \mathrm{k} 2$ | $5: 28 \mathrm{k} 8$ | $6: 38 \mathrm{k} 4$ | $7: 57 \mathrm{k} 6$ | $8: 76 \mathrm{k} 8$ | $9: 115 \mathrm{k} 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stopbit | $0: 1$ | $1: 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parität | $0:$ even | $1: 0 \mathrm{dd}$ | $2:$ none |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| load type | $0:$ unbal. | $1:$ bal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power converter AD-LU 40 GT measures all values of the three-phase power grid such as current, voltage, energy, active, reactive, apparent power and frequency and makes this data available via a fieldbus. The device is therefore ideally suited for integration into energy management systems. The ProfiNet variant contains a 2 -port switch for direct forwarding to the next device. 3- or 4-wire networks can be measured. 4 -wire networks may have balanced or unbalanced load. 3 -wire networks must have balanced load. The AD-LU 40 GT is powered by its measuring voltage L1. However, a variant with separate supply terminals and wide-range power supply is also available (AD-LU 40-S GT). The current measurement takes place via the throughput converters attached to the front. For the measurement of higher voltages or currents, external converters can be connected at any time. LEDs on the front panel signal the operating state and the data traffic. The compact design and the high performance combined with low energy consumption allow it to be used in almost any application. In addition, the device has a front-sided RS485 interface to which, for example, the TFT display AD-MM 400 can be connected. Thus, without any great effort, all measured values can be displayed.

## Application

Measurement and monitoring of all electrical characteristics in electrical systems. Detection of load profiles for energy management systems, e.g. ISO 50001. Recording the energy consumption of individual consumers. Monitoring of voltage quality variables, e.g. Harmonics. Attention: This is a Class A product according to EN 55011. Additional EMC actions may be necessary when used in small businesses or in residential areas.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of 4-wire systems of any load
- Measurement of currents, voltages, power, power factors, frequency, harmonics
- Low power loss during current measurement thanks to integrated through-current transformers
- Counters for applied and feedback energies
- Counters for inductive and capacitive reactive power
- Fieldbus interface for PROFINET or PROFIBUS
- RS485 interface for connecting a TFT display


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 40 GT-PN AD-LU 40S GT-PN

AD-LU 40 GT-PB
AD-LU 40S GT-PB

## Accessory

AD-MM 400

## PROFINET

PROFINET, with separate supply terminals
PROFIBUS
PROFIBUS, with separate supply terminals

TFT display for front panel installation

## Power Measurement

##  <br> PROPT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ CBIT

## Technical specifications

Current－inputs（I1．．．I3）
Measuring ranges
Max．conductor diameter
Max．measurable harmonic
Voltage－inputs（L1．．．L3）
Measuring range
Input resistance
PROFINET
Ethernet
Protocol specification
Default IP－address

## PROFIBUS

Address setting
Bus termination
Max．length of bus
Cable

## RS485－Bus

Software protocol
Data format
Max．bus users
Bus termination
Max．length of bus
Cable
Address setting

0 ．．． 1 A AC； 0 ．．． 5 A AC； 0 ．．． 20 A AC
$4,8 \mathrm{~mm}$
40

80 ．．． 253 V AC（AD－LU 40 GT） 0 ．．． 253 V AC（AD－LU 40S GT） ca． 970 kOhm

2 Port Switch
PROFINET IO
0．0．0．0

BCD－switches 00 ．．． 99
120 ohms both sides at the end 500 m （no stubs）
twisted and shielded

Modbus－RTU
19200，e，8， 1
99
120 ohms both sides at the end
500 m（no spur lines）
twisted and shielded
BCD－switches 00．．． 99

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Power consumption

## Supply（－S）

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC／DC
Input power AC／DC

## Measure <br> Basic accuracy

Temperature influence $\quad 80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
Sampling interval

## Housing

Dimensions（WxHxD）
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals，wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference
${ }^{1)}$ During checking，slight signal deviations are possible．
Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010－1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010－2－030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Galvanic isolation，test voltages

Grid side zu bus $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min}$ ．）

# Power Measurement 

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


## Power Measurement

 TBDI的宜而

## Explanations：

## PROFINET：NS－Led（Netzwork Status）：

The NS－LED signals the network status．

| LED Status： | Description： | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| off | Offline | －no Power <br> －no connection with IO－Controller |
| green | Online RUN | －connection with IO－Controller established －IO－Controller in RUN Status |
| green－ 1 flash | Online STOP | －connection with IO－Controller established <br> －IO－Controller in STOP Status <br> －IO－data bad <br> －IRT synchronization not finished |
| grün－blinking | link mode | －Uses by engineering tools to identify the node on the network |
| red | fatal event | －Major internal error |
| rot－1 flash | station name error | －Station name not set |
| rot－2 flash | IP－Address error | －IP－address not set |
| rot－3 flash | configuratio error | $-\quad$ Expected identification differs from real <br> identification |

PROFINET：MS－Led（Modul Status）：
The MS－LED signals the status of the ProfiNet module in the power meter．

| LED Status： | Description： | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| off | not initialized | - Nor power or module in＂SETUP＂or＂NW－ <br> INIT＂state |
| green | normal operation | －Modul has shifted from＂NW－INIT＂state |
| green－1 flash | diagnostic event | －diagnostic event present |
| red | exception error or fatal event | - Device in state EXCEPTION or major interna <br> error |
| alternating red／green | firmwareupdate | - Do not power off the modul－turning the <br> module off during this phase could cause <br> permanent damage |

PROFIBUS：OP－Led（Operation Mode）：
The OP－Led signals the operation mode．

| LED Status： | Description： | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| off | Offline／no power |  |
| green | Online，data exchange |  |
| green－flashing | Online，clear | －See＂Parameterization Data Handling＂in <br> Profibus specification |
| rot－flash | Parameterization error | See＂Profibus Configuration Error＂in Profibus <br> specification |
| rot－ 2 flash | Configuration error |  |

PROFIBUS：ST－Led（Status）：
The ST－Led signals the status of the device．

| LED Status： | Description： | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| off | Not initialized | －Not initialized jet |
| green | initialized | －Initialization completed successfully |
| green－flashing | initialized，diagnostic events present | Extended diagnostic bit is set |
| rot | Exception error | －Exception error detected |

## Power Measurement

## Modbus－Data（RS485－bus）

| address | count register | name | unit | type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Messwerte： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801 | 2 | TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40805 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40807 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | TOTAL REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40811 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40813 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40815 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40817 | 2 | TOTAL＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40819 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40821 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40823 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40825 | 2 | TOTAL＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40827 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40829 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40831 | 2 | PHASE＿C POWER FACTOR |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40833 | 2 | TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40835 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40837 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40839 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40841 | 2 | TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40843 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40845 | 2 | PHASE B ACTIVE HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40847 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40849 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40851 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40853 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40855 | 2 | N＿LINE＿CALCULATED＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40857 | 2 | PHASE＿A CURRENT＿RMS | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40859 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40861 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40863 | 2 | CHANNEL＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40865 | 2 | CHANNEL＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40867 | 2 | CHANNEL＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40869 | 2 | CHANNEL＿A＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40871 | 2 | CHANNEL＿B＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40873 | 2 | CHANNEL＿C＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40875 | 2 | FREQUENCY | Hz | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40877 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | $\bigcirc$ | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40879 | 2 | PHASE B MEAN PHASE ANGLE | － | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40881 | 2 | PHASE＿C MEAN PHASE ANGLE | 。 | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40883 | 2 | MEASURED＿TEMPERATURE | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40885 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | － | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40887 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40889 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40891 | 2 | PHASE＿AB＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40893 | 2 | PHASE＿BC＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40895 | 2 | PHASE＿CA＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |

Zähler：

| 44009 | 2 | ENERGY＿KWH＿TOTAL＿CONSUMPTION | kWh | U32 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44011 | 2 | ENERGY＿KWH＿TOTAL＿INFEED | kWh | U32 | 1 |
| 44013 | 2 | ENERGY＿KVARH＿TOTAL＿INDUCTIVE | kVarh | U32 | 1 |
| 44015 | 2 | ENERGY＿KVARH＿TOTAL＿CAPACITIVE | kVarh | U32 | 1 |
| 44017 | 2 | ENERGY＿KVAH＿TOTAL＿ | kVAh | U32 | 1 |
| 44019 | 2 | WORKING HOURS | kVAh | U32 | 1 |
| 44021 | 2 | LOAD HOURS | kVAh | U32 | 1 |

## Power Measurement

## Circuit examples



ProfiNet／ProfiBus Data


| （＊1） | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 1 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Word | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Counte Reset | Softw． Reset |
| （＊2） | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Status Word | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | High Temp． | 13 Overfl． | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 12 \\ \text { Overfl. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I1 } \\ & \text { Overfl. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { L3 } \\ & \text { Error } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { L2 } \\ & \text { Error } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L1 } \\ & \text { Error } \end{aligned}$ |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power converter AD－LU 45 GT measures all values of the three－phase power grid such as current，voltage，energy，active， reactive，apparent power and frequency and makes this data available via a fieldbus．The device is therefore ideally suited for integration into energy management systems．The ProfiNet variant contains a 2－port switch for direct forwarding to the next device．3－or 4－wire networks can be measured．4－wire networks may have balanced or unbalanced load． 3 －wire networks must have balanced load．The AD－LU 45 GT is powered by its measuring voltage L1．However，a variant with separate supply terminals and wide－range power supply is also available（AD－LU 45－S GT）．The current measurement takes place via external split－core current transformers，which can be mounted on the wire to be measured without cutting．For the measurement of higher voltages，external converters can be connected at any time．LEDs on the front panel signal the operating state and the data traffic．The compact design and the high performance combined with low energy consumption allow it to be used in almost any application．In addition，the device has a front－sided RS485 interface to which，for example，the TFT display AD－MM 400 can be connected． Somit können ohne großen Aufwand auch vor alle Messwerte angezeigt werden．Thus，without any great effort，all measured values can be displayed．

## Application

Measurement and monitoring of all electrical characteristics in electrical systems．Detection of load profiles for energy management systems， e．g．ISO 50001．Recording the energy consumption of individual consumers．Monitoring of voltage quality variables，e．g．Harmonics． Attention：This is a Class A product according to EN 55011．Additional EMC actions may be necessary when used in small businesses or in residential areas．


## Specific characteristics

－Measurement of currents，voltages，power，power factors，frequency， harmonics
－Connection to external spli－core transformers
－Counters for aktive，reactive and apparent energy
－Fieldbus interface for PROFINET or PROFIBUS
－RS485 interface for connecting a TFT display

## Business data

## Order number

AD－LU 45 GT－PN
AD－LU 45－S GT－PN
AD－LU 45 GT－PB
AD－LU 45－S GT－PB

## Accessory

AD－KSW 50／100／200／400／600 split core current transformer

AD－MM 400

PROFINET
PROFINET，with separate supply terminals
PROFIBUS
PROFIBUS，with separate supply terminals 50／100／200／400／600 A
TFT display for front panel installation

## Power Measurement

| Technical specifications |  | Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  | Voltage range AC | 80 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... $33,3 \mathrm{~mA}$ (over split-core- | Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Input resistance | transtormer) | Power consumption | max. 4 VA |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 | Supply (-S) |  |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  | Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Measuring range | 80 ... 253 V AC (AD-LU 40 GT) | Voltage range DC | 20 ... 253 V DC |
|  | 0 ... 253 V AC (AD-LU 40S GT) | Nominal voltage AC/DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Input resistance | ca. 970 kOhm | Input power AC/DC | max. $4 \mathrm{VA} / 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| PROFINET |  | Measure |  |
| Ethernet | 2 Port Switch | Basic accuracy |  |
| Protocol specification | PROFINET IO | Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Default IP-address | 0.0.0.0 | Sampling interval | 200 ms |
| PROFIBUS |  | Housing |  |
| Address setting | BCD-switches 00... 99 | Dimensions (WxHxD) | $105 \times 90 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end | Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) | Connection method | screw clamp |
| Cable | twisted and shielded | Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| RS485-Bus |  | Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU | Weight | $\sim 210 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8,1 | Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Max. bus users | 99 | Environmental conditions |  |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end | Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end | Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no spur lines) | EMC |  |
| Cable | twisted and shielded | Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Address setting | BCD-switches 00... 99 | Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 |
|  |  | Electrical safety requirements |  |
|  |  | Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
|  |  | Overvoltage category | 11 |
|  |  | Pollution degree | 2 |
|  |  | Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
|  |  | Measurement category | CAT III |
|  |  | Galvanic isolation, test voltag |  |
|  |  | Grid side zu bus | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
|  |  | Grid side to control elements | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
|  |  | ${ }^{1}$ During checking, sight signal deviations are | possible. |

Power Measurement

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Power Measurement

 BDEs内自宁

## Explanations：

## PROFINET：NS－Led（Netzwork Status）：

The NS－LED signals the network status．

| LED Status： | Description： | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| off | Offline | －no Power <br> －no connection with IO－Controller |
| green | Online RUN | －connection with IO－Controller established －IO－Controller in RUN Status |
| green－ 1 flash | Online STOP | －connection with IO－Controller established <br> －IO－Controller in STOP Status <br> －IO－data bad <br> －IRT synchronization not finished |
| grün－blinking | link mode | －Uses by engineering tools to identify the node on the network |
| red | fatal event | －Major internal error |
| rot－1 flash | station name error | －Station name not set |
| rot－2 flash | IP－Address error | －IP－address not set |
| rot－3 flash | configuratio error | $-\quad$ Expected identification differs from real <br> identification |

PROFINET：MS－Led（Modul Status）：
The MS－LED signals the status of the ProfiNet module in the power meter．

| LED Status： | Description： | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| off | not initialized | - Nor power or module in＂SETUP＂or＂NW－ <br> INIT＂state |
| green | normal operation | －Modul has shifted from＂NW－INIT＂state |
| green－1 flash | diagnostic event | －diagnostic event present |
| red | exception error or fatal event | - Device in state EXCEPTION or major interna <br> error |
| alternating red／green | firmwareupdate | - Do not power off the modul－turning the <br> module off during this phase could cause <br> permanent damage |

PROFIBUS：OP－Led（Operation Mode）：
The OP－Led signals the operation mode．

| LED Status： | Description： | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| off | Offline／no power |  |
| green | Online，data exchange |  |
| green－flashing | Online，clear | －See＂Parameterization Data Handling＂in <br> Profibus specification |
| rot－1 flash | Parameterization error | See＂Profibus Configuration Error＂in Profibus <br> specification |
| rot－2 flash | Configuration error |  |

PROFIBUS：ST－Led（Status）：
The ST－Led signals the status of the device．

| LED Status： | Description： | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| off | Not initialized | －Not initialized jet |
| green | initialized | －Initialization completed successfully |
| green－flashing | initialized，diagnostic events present | Extended diagnostic bit is set |
| rot | Exception error | －Exception error detected |

## Power Measurement

## Modbus－Data（RS485－bus）

| address | count register | name | unit | type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Messwerte： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801 | 2 | TOTAL ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | PHASE＿A ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40805 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40807 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40809 | 2 | TOTAL REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40811 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40813 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40815 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40817 | 2 | TOTAL＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40819 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40821 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40823 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40825 | 2 | TOTAL＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40827 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40829 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40831 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40833 | 2 | TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40835 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40837 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40839 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40841 | 2 | TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40843 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40845 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40847 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40849 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40851 | 2 | PHASE B VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40853 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40855 | 2 | N＿LINE＿CALCULATED＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40857 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40859 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40861 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40863 | 2 | CHANNEL＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40865 | 2 | CHANNEL＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40867 | 2 | CHANNEL＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40869 | 2 | CHANNEL＿A＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40871 | 2 | CHANNEL＿B＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40873 | 2 | CHANNEL＿C＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40875 | 2 | FREQUENCY | Hz | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40877 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | － | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40879 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | ${ }^{\circ}$ | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40881 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40883 | 2 | MEASURED＿TEMPERATURE | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40885 | 2 | PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | ${ }^{\circ}$ | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40887 | 2 | PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40889 | 2 | PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40891 | 2 | PHASE＿AB＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40893 | 2 | PHASE＿BC＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40895 | 2 | PHASE＿CA＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | float | 1 | 0 |

Zähler：

| 44009 | 2 | ENERGY＿KWH＿TOTAL＿CONSUMPTION | kWh | U32 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44011 | 2 | ENERGY＿KWH＿TOTAL＿INFEED | kWh | U32 | 1 |
| 44013 | 2 | ENERGY＿KVARH＿TOTAL＿INDUCTIVE | kVarh | U32 | 1 |
| 44015 | 2 | ENERGY＿KVARH＿TOTAL＿CAPACITIVE | kVarh | U32 | 1 |
| 44017 | 2 | ENERGY＿KVAH＿TOTAL＿ | kVAh | U32 | 1 |
| 44019 | 2 | WORKING HOURS | kVAh | U32 | 1 |
| 44021 | 2 | LOAD HOURS | kVAh | U32 | 1 |

Power Measurement

## Circuit examples



ProfiNet


ProfiNet／ProfiBus Data

| P Total［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P L1［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P L2［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P L3［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Q Total［kvar］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Q L1［kvar］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Q L2［kvar］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Q L3［kvar］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| S Total［kVA］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| S L1［kVA］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| S L2［kVA］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| S L3［kVA］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Power Factor Total | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Power Factor L1 | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Power Factor L2 | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Power Factor L3 | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P Fundamental Total［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P Fundamental L1［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P Fundamental L2［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P Fundamental L3［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P Harmonic Total［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P Harmonic L1［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P Harmonic L2［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| P Harmonic L3［kW］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| U L1［V］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| U L2［V］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| U L3［V］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Calculated I N－LINE［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| I L1［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| I L2［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| I L3［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Peak U L1［V］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Peak U L2［V］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Peak U L3［V］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Peak IL1［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Peak I L2［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Peak I L3［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Frequency［Hz］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Angle I L1［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Angle I L2［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Angle I L3［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Angle U L1［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Angle U L2［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
| Angle U L3［ ${ }^{\circ}$ ］ | float | 4 Byte | Read |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Counter total extract［kWh］ | dword | 4 Byte | Read |
| Counter total feed［kWh］ | dword | 4 Byte | Read |
| Counter total ind［kvarh］ | dword | 4 Byte | Read |
| Counter total cap［kVarh］ | dword | 4 Byte | Read |
| Counter total apparent power［kVAh］ | dword | 4 Byte | Read |
| Counter working hours［h］ | dword | 4 Byte | Read |
|  |  |  |  |
| Param I PRIM［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read／Write |
| Param I SEC［A］ | float | 4 Byte | Read／Write |
| Param U PRIM［V］ | float | 4 Byte | Read／Write |
| Param U SEC［V］ | float | 4 Byte | Read／Write |
|  |  |  |  |
| Control Word（＊1） | word | 2 Byte | Write |
| Status Word（＊2） | word | 2 Byte | Read |
| Serial Number | dword | 4 Byte | Read |
| Firmware Version | word | 2 Byte | Read |
| Language | word | 2 Byte | Read |


| （＊1） | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 1 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Word | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Counter <br> Softw． <br> Reset | Reset |$|$

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 50 GT measures all quantities of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power ... ) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs ( $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ). The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. 3- or 4-wire systems can be measured. 4 -wire networks can be loaded balanced or unbalanced, whereby 3 -wire networks can only be measured balanced. The AD-LU 50 GT is supplied via its measuring voltage L1. The current measuring is carried out via the bar-type transformer mounted on the front. For measuring of high voltages or high currents, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. The AD-LU 50 GT can be read out and parameterised via the integral interface with the aid of the available AD-Studio. An LED at the front signals the operating condition. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- compact design
- current measurement via clamp on current transfomrers
- supplied via its measuring voltage L1
- current and voltage output
- monitoring all variables of the three-phase network
- parameterization via AD-Studio


## Business data

## Order number

Power measurement transducer
Accessory (optional)
VarioPass3
AD-Studio

AD-LU 50 GT

USB-Schnittstellenadapter Konfigurationssoftware

| Technical specifications |  | Environmental conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current-inputs (11...I3) |  | Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... 1 A AC; 0 ... 5 A AC; | Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
|  | 0 ... 20 A AC | EMC |  |
| Max. conductor diameter | $4,8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 | Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  | Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Measuring range | 80 ... 253 V AC | Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Input resistance | > 900 kOhm | Overvoltage category | II |
| Output current |  | Pollution degree | 2 |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA | Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm | Measurement category | CAT III |
| Resolution | 11 Bit | Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Residual ripple | 25 MAss | Power supply to analog | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Output voltage |  | outputs |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V | Power supply to relay | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Min. load | 10 kOhm | Relay to analog outputs | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Resolution | 11 Bit | Protection circuits |  |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss | Input | electrical surge protection |
| Supply |  | Power supply | protection against over-temperature, |
| Voltage range AC | 80 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) | Analog outputs | over-voltage and over-current electrical surge protection |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC | ${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible. |  |
| Power consumption | max. 3,9 VA |  |  |
| Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value |  |  |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5 \% (class 0.5) |  |  |
| Temperature influence | 80 ppm/K |  |  |
| Response time | <0,5 s |  |  |
| Housing |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $71 \times 90 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |  |  |
| Connection method | screw clamp |  |  |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |  |  |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |  |  |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |  |  |
| Weight | $\sim 170 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |  |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35mm |  |  |

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions



Hinweis:
Für die Messung symmetrischer Lasten kann das Gerät so umparametriert werden, dass nur ein Stromwandler für die Messung notwendig ist In diesem Fall bitte die Strommessung mit Stromwandler 1 auf Phase L1 durchführen.

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 55 GT measures all quantities of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power $\ldots$...) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs ( $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ). The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. 3- or 4-wire systems can be measured. 4-wire networks can be loaded balanced or unbalanced, whereby 3 -wire networks can only be measured balanced. The AD-LU 55 GT is supplied via its measuring voltage L1. The current measuring is carried out via extrenal split-core-current-transformer. For measuring of high voltages, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. The AD-LU 55 GT can be read out and parameterised via the integral interface with the aid of the available AD-Studio. An LED at the front signals the operating condition. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- compact design
- current measurement via split-core-current-transfomrers
- supplied via its measuring voltage L1
- current and voltage output
- monitoring all variables of the three-phase network
- parameterization via AD-Studio


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 55 GT

## Accessory

AD-KSW 50
AD-KSW 100
AD-KSW 200
AD-KSW 400
AD-KSW 600

## Accessory (optional)

VarioPass3
AD-Studio
power measurement transducer
split core current transformer 50 A
split core current transformer 100 A split core current transformer 200 A split core current transformer 400 A split core current transformer 600 A

USB-inetrface adapter configuration software

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Technical specifications

| Current-inputs (I1...I3) <br> Measuring range (via split-core- $0 \ldots 33,3 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ <br> transformer) <br> Input resistance <br> Max. measurable harmonic | ca. 10 Ohm <br> Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) <br> Measuring range <br> Input resistance |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output current <br> Output range | $80 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Max. load |  |
| Resolution | $>900 \mathrm{kOhm}$ |
| Residual ripple | $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output voltage | 400 Ohm |
| Output range | 11 Bit |
| Min. load | $25 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Resolution | $0 / 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Residual ripple | 10 kOhm |
| Supply | 11 Bit |
| Voltage range AC | 30 mVss |
|  |  |
| Nominal voltage AC | $80 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see |
| Power consumption | 230 V AC |

## Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value

Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD) 71x90x70 mm
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Skinning length
Weight
Manner of fastening
$<0,5 \%$ (class 0.5)
80 ppm/K
$<0,5$ s

IP 20
screw clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
0,6 Nm
6 mm
$\sim 170 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree 2

Safety measurement EN 61010-2-030
Measurement category CAT III

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Power supply to analog $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) outputs
Power supply to relay $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Relay to analog outputs $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Protection circuits

Input electrical surge protection

Power supply
protection against over-temperature,
over-voltage and over-current
Analog outputs electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions



## Power Measurement

## Description

The AD-LU 60 FE is a measuring and indicator device for front panel fitting. It covers all measuring values in the three-phase network with neutral conductor. The current measuring is carried out via bushing current transformer at the device. The measuring values are shown on a graphic TFT display in colour and are distributed to different indicators. They can be leafed through manually or time-controlled automatic. A basic variant as purely indicator device and variants with modbus interface and digital outputs for counts or limiting values. Device parameterizing can be carried out via a menu at the device itself or via the optional RS-485 interface.

## Application

Monitoring and indication of power in the units. Message if limiting values are exceeded, pulse output for energy count, interrogation of measuring values and counters via modbus.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of 3 phases with neutral, any load
- Measurement of P1, P2, P3, Ptot, Q1, Q2, Q3, Qtot, S1, S2, S3, Stot, I1, I2, I3, U1 U2, U3, F, PF1, PF2, PF3, PFtot, harmonics
- Low power loss in the current measurement by integrated through current transformer
- Display of measured values on a graphic TFT display
- Counter for the total absorbed / backfed active energy and inductive / capacitive reactive power
- Two switching output optocouplers with configurable functions as limit or S0 (device variants D, -DB)
- RS-485 interface with Modbus-RTU to read out the measured values and to configure the device parameters (device variants $-\mathrm{B},-\mathrm{DB}$ )


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 60 FE
AD-LU 60 FE-D
AD-LU 60 FE-B
AD-LU 60 FE-DB

Grundgerät
2 Open Collector Ausgänge
Modbus-RTU
2 Open Collector Ausgänge, Modbus RTU

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current inputs |  |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... 1/5/20 A AC |
| Maximum wire diameter | $4,8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Voltage inputs/supply |  |
| Nominal voltage | 230 V AC |
| Rated frequency | 50 Hz |
| Frequency range | 40 ... 100 Hz |
| Measuring range | $80 . . .253$ V AC |
| Max. power consumption | 4 VA |
| RS485 interface (-B, -DB) |  |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Max. bus users | 32 |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Optocoupler outputs (-D, -DB) |  |
| Max switching voltage, switching current | 30 V DC, 50 mA DC |
| Display |  |
| Type | TFT |
| Resolution | 320x240 Pixel |
| Accuracy |  |
| Class | 0,5 |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | 96x96x64 mm |
| Front panel cut out (bxh) | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Dimensions front | IP 54 |
| Type of protection housing | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Weight | 250 g |
| Manner of fastening | panel-mounting |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Grid side to RS485-Bus | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Grid side to control elements | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Voltage inputs | PTC resistor |
| RS485-Bus | electrical surge protection |
| Optocoupler outputs | electrical surge protection |
| ${ }^{1}$ ) During checking, slight signal deviations are possible. |  |

## Technical specifications

Optocoupler outputs (-D, -DB)

## onditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
-10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard E
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree 2
Measurement category CAT III
Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Grid side to RS485-Bus $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Grid side to control elements $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Protection circuits
tage inputs
electrical surge protection
electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Power Measurement

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power converter AD-LU 70 FE measures all values of the three-phase power grid such as current, voltage, energy, active, reactive, apparent power and frequency and makes this data available via a fieldbus. The device is therefore ideally suited for integration into energy management systems. The AD-LU 70 FE is powered by its measuring voltage L1. The current measurement takes place via the current transformer with passing-through hole attached to the back side. For the measurement of higher voltages or currents, external transformer must be used.

## Application

Measurement and monitoring of all electrical characteristics in electrical systems. Detection of load profiles for energy management systems, e.g. ISO 50001. Recording the energy consumption of individual consumers.
Attention: This is a Class A product according to EN 55011. Additional EMC actions may be necessary when used in small businesses or in residential areas.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of 4 -wire systems of any load
- Measurement of currents, voltages, power, power factors, frequency
- Low power loss during current measurement thanks to integrated through-current transformers
- Counters for applied and feedback energies
- Counters for inductive and capacitive reactive power
- Fieldbus interface for PROFINET or PROFIBUS


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 70 FE-PN
AD-LU 70 FE-PB

PROFINET
PROFIBUS

## Power Measurement

Block and wiring diagram


## Power Measurement Transducer

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 610 GT measures all quantities of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power etc.) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs ( $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ). With the integral relay, the switching of limiting values or the output of energy pulses is possible. For output of more frequent energy pulses, the AD-LU 610 GT is alternatively also available with transistor output. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. 3- or 4-wire systems can be measured. 4 -wire networks can be loaded balanced or unbalanced, whereby 3 -wire networks can only be measured balanced. The AD-LU 610 GT is supplied via its measuring voltage L1. The current measuring is carried out via the bar-type transformer mounted on the front. For measuring of high voltages or high currents, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. The AD-LU 610 GT can be read out and parameterised via the integral RS485-interface with the aid of the available AD-Studio. A $96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ TFT display module can also be connected to this interface. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition, the RS485-data and the relay-status. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- compact design
- current measurement via clamp on current transfomrers
- supplied via its measuring voltage L1
- current and voltage output
- relay or transistor output
- monitoring all variables of the three-phase network
- parameterization via AD-Studio
- RS485 interface
- TFT-Display AD-MM 400 connectable


## Business data

## Order number

Relay output
Transistor output

## Accessory (optional)

VarioPass3
AD-Studio
AD-MM 400

AD-LU 610 GT
AD-LU 610 GTO

USB-inetrface adapter configuration software TFT-Display

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  |
| Measuring ranges | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text {... } 1 \text { A AC; } 0 \text {... } 5 \text { A AC; } \\ & 0 \text {... } 20 \text { A AC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. conductor diameter | 4,8 mm |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  |
| Measuring range | 80 ... 253 V AC |
| Input resistance | > 900 kOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | $25 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. load | 10 kOhm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 30 mVss |
| Relay output |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | potential-free changeover |
| Switching operations mechanical | 10000000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ AC, $\cos ($ phi) $=1$ | 600000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 200000 |
| At 24V/2A DC | 200000 |
| Pulse length min ... max | $500 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{..}$. |
| Alternative: transistor output |  |
| Maximum switching load DC | $30 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse length min ... max | $50 \mathrm{~ms} . . .10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 80 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 4,7 VA |
| RS485-Bus |  |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Address switch | $0 . .9$ (0: service position) |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) |
| Cable | verdrillt und geschirmt |
| Transmission behavior - reference to full scale value |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5\% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $<0,5$ s |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $71 \times 90 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,6 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 170 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference
Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Power supply to analog $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) outputs
Power supply to relay $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min}$.)
Relay to analog outputs $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Protection circuits

Input electrical surge protection

Power supply protection against over-temperature,
over-voltage and over-current
Analog outputs electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


## Modbus Communication

The AD－LU 610 GT has a RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used．About this bus interface all measured data of the unit can be read out．
The default standard data format is $19200, \mathrm{e}, 8,1$ ．Adaptation to a different data format is always possible．

| data rate： 19200 baud（bits／s） | parity：even | data bit： 8 | stop bit： 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The bus address is set at the front mounted rotary switches．The address 0 is prohibited for bus application．However，on this zero position the device always uses the standard data format（19200，e， 8,1 ）．The position 0 therefore represents a service position，can be used for example at incorrect parameterization．

The AD－LU 610 GT supports two Modbus functions．These are the functions＂Read Holding Registers＂（0x03）and＂Write Multiple Registers＂ （ $0 \times 10$ ）．The function＂Read Holding Registers＂data can be read from the device and data is written with＂Write Multiple Registers＂．The individual register width is 16 bits．
Please refer to the Modbus specification for a detailed description of the Modbus communication．This is freely available online，but can also be obtained from the Adamczewski homepage．

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus：

| start address | no．of registers | name | unit | data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Messwerte： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40501 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | SCA PHASE A ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40505 | 2 | SCA PHASE B ACTIVE POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40507 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40513 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40515 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿REACTIVE＿POWER | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40521 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40523 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿APPARENT＿POWER | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | SCA PHASE A POWER FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40529 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40531 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿POWER＿FACTOR |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40537 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40539 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿FUNDAMENTAL＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | SCA＿TOTAL＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿A ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40545 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40547 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿ACTIVE＿HARMONIC＿POWER | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40551 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40553 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿RMS | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | SCA＿N＿LINE＿CALCULATED＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40559 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40561 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿CURRENT＿RMS | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40565 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40567 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PEAK | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿A＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40571 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿B＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40573 | 2 | SCA＿CHANNEL＿C＿CURRENT＿PEAK | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | SCA FREQUENCY | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40577 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿A MEAN PHASE＿ANGLE | － | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40579 | 2 | SCA PHASE＿B＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40581 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿MEAN＿PHASE＿ANGLE | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40583 | 2 | SCA＿MEASURED＿TEMPERATURE | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿A＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | － | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40587 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿B＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40589 | 2 | SCA＿PHASE＿C＿VOLTAGE＿PHASE＿ANGLE | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40591 | 2 | SCA VOLATGE L1 L2 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40593 | 2 | SCA＿VOLATGE L2 L3 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40595 | 2 | SCA＿VOLATGE L3 L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |


| Modbus-Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| start address | register count | name | unit | type | read | write |
| List-parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41001 | 1 | LIST_LOADTYPE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41003 | 1 | LIST_BAUDRATE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41004 | 1 | LIST_STOPBIT |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41005 | 1 | LIST_PARITY |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41006 | 1 | LIST_MEASSUREMENT_ASSIGNMENT_IOUT |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41007 | 1 | LIST_MEASSUREMENT_ASSIGNMENT_UOUT |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41008 | 1 | LIST_RELAY_FUNCTION |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41009 | 1 | LIST_MEASSUREMENT_ASSIGNMENT_REL_S0 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41010 | 1 | LIST_MEASSUREMENT_ASSIGNMENT_REL_LIMIT |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 41011 | 1 | LIST_RELAIS_WORKING_TYPE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Data-parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41501 | 2 | DATA FILTER | s | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 41503 | 2 | DATA_PRIMARY_CURRENT | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 41505 | 2 | DATA_SECUNARY_CURRENT | A | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 41507 | 2 | DATA_PRIMARY_VOLTAGE | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 41509 | 2 | DATA_SECUNDARY VOLTAGE | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 41511 | 2 | DATA_REL SWITCH_ON_TIME | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 41513 | 2 | DATA_REL_SWITCH_OFF_TIME | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 41515 | 2 | DATA_REL_SO_PULSE_VALUE | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 41517 | 2 | DATA REL PULSE LENGHT | V | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43503 | 2 | COUNTER KWH TOTAL CONSUPTION | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43505 | 2 | COUNTER_KWH_TOTAL_INFEED | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43507 | 2 | COUNTER_KVARH_TOTAL_INDUCTIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43509 | 2 | COUNTER_KVARH_TOTAL_CAPACITIVE | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 43511 | 2 | COUNTER_KVAH_TOTAL | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the Datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08:2 | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Encoding of the list-parameters (list index:value):

| load type | 0:unequal | 1:equal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| baudrate | 0:2400 | 1:4800 | 2:9600 | 3:14k4 | 4:19k2 | 5:28k8 | 6:38k4 | 7:57k6 | 8:76k8 | 9:115k2 |
| stopbit | 0:1 | 1:2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| parity | 0:even | 1:odd | 2:none |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| meass. assignm. lout | Index corresponds to measured value list: starting from 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| meass. assignm. Uout | Index corresponds to measured value list: starting from 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| relay function | 0 :limit. | 1:S0 | 2:window | 3:energy -direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| meass. assign. Rel S0 | 0:Ptot C. | 1:Ptot I. | 2:Qtot L | 3:Qtot C | 4:Stot |  |  |  |  |  |
| meass. assign. Rel limit | Index corresponds to measured value list: starting from 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| working type Rel | 0:work | 1:rest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Power Measurement

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 320 GVD measures all quantities of the power-network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. For measuring of high voltages or high currents, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- Measurement of a phase
- Measuring quantities: active power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, harmonics (active power), energy metering
- current and voltage output
- Counters for active power (consuption and infeed), reactive power (inductive and capacitive) and apparent power
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 320 GVD
Accessory (optional)
Operating module
USB programming adapter
Configuration software
AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass
AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... 1 A AC; $0 \ldots 5$ A AC |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | $10 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Input resistance | > 1 MOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | $25 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. load | 10 kOhm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, 50/60 Hz |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 3,4 VA / 1,8 W |
| Power consumption with operating module AC / DC | 3,6 VA / 2,0 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5 \% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | < 0,5 s (0... 90 \%, 100... 10 \%) |


| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 150 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| ${ }^{1}$ ) During checking, slight signal deviations are | possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to analog outputs / power- $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
supply
Power-supply to analog out $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

| Protection circuits |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | protection against over-temperature, <br> over-voltage and over-current <br> electrical surge protection |
| Analog outputs |  |

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits

## Dimensions



## Circuit examples



## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-LU 320 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40202 | 1 | digital output A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40203 | 1 | digital output B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40204 | 1 | digital output A LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40205 | 1 | digital output B LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40501 | 2 | active power total | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | active power total L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | total reactive power | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | power factor in L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | total active fundamental power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | active fundamental power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | total active harmonic power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | active harmonic power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | voltage L1 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | current N line (calculated) | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | current in L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | voltage peak L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | current peak L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | phase angle Psi L1 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | output current | mA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | output voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44003 | 2 | counter kWh - consuption | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44005 | 2 | counter kWh - infeed | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44007 | 2 | counter kVarh - inductiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44009 | 2 | counter kVarh - capacitiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44011 | 2 | counter kVAh - apparent energy | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 325 GVD measures all quantities of the power-network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. The current is measured via additionally available split-core current transformers. For measuring of high voltages, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

## - Measurement of a phase

- Current measurement via split-core current transformers up to 600 A
- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, harmonics (active power), energy metering
- current and voltage output
- Counters for active power (consuption and infeed), reactive power (inductive and capacitive) and apparent power
- 23 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory

| Business data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Order number |  |
| AD-LU 325 GVD |  |
| Accessory (optional) |  |
| AD-split core current transformer | 5/50/100/200/400/600 A AC |
| Operating module | AD-VarioControl |
| USB programming adapter | AD-VarioPass |
| Configuration software | AD-Studio |
| Technical specifications |  |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... $0,05 \mathrm{~A}$ AC from split core current transformer |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 10 ... 253 V AC |
| Input resistance | > 1 MOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 .. 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 25 HAss |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. load | 10 kOhm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 3,4 VA / 1,8 W |
| Power consumption with operating module AC / DC | 3,6 VA / 2,0 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5 \% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | < 0,5 s (0... $90 \%, 100 \ldots 10 \%)$ |

Technical specifications
Input current

Max. measurable harmonic
Input voltage
Measuring range

Output current
Output range
Resolution
Residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Resolution
Residual ripple
Supply
oltage range AC
/ DC

Power consumption AC / DC
ver consumption with

## ransmission behaviour

Temperature influence
Response time

0 ... 0,05 A AC from split core current 40

10 ... 253 V AC
$>1$ MOhm

0/4 ... 20 mA
Bit
11 Bit

0/2 ... 10 V
10 kOhm
11 Bit
20 mVss

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 230 V AC / 24 V DC
20 ... 253 V DC
3,4 VA / 1,8 W
3,6 VA / 2,0 W
< 0,5 \% (class 0.5)
$<0,5 \mathrm{~s}(0 \ldots 90 \%, 100 \ldots 10 \%)$

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 145 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference <br> ${ }^{1}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to analog outputs / power- $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
supply
Power-supply to analog out $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

| Protection circuits <br> Input | electrical surge protection <br> Power supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| protection against over-temperature, <br> over-voltage and over-current <br> electrical surge protection |  |

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits

## Dimensions



## Circuit examples



## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-LU 325 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40202 | 1 | digital output A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40203 | 1 | digital output B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40204 | 1 | digital output A LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40205 | 1 | digital output B LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40501 | 2 | active power total | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | active power total L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | total reactive power | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | power factor in L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | total active fundamental power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | active fundamental power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | total active harmonic power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | active harmonic power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | voltage L1 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | current N line (calculated) | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | current in L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | voltage peak L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | current peak L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | phase angle Psi L1 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | output current | mA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | output voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44003 | 2 | counter kWh - consuption | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44005 | 2 | counter kWh - infeed | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44007 | 2 | counter kVarh - inductiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44009 | 2 | counter kVarh - capacitiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44011 | 2 | counter kVAh - apparent energy | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 620 GVF measures all quantities of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs. With the integral relay and transistor output, the switching of limiting values or the output of energy pulses is possible. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. For measuring of high voltages or high currents, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition and the relay-status. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of 3 phases with neutral, any load
- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, harmonics, energy metering
- current and voltage output
- relay or transistor output
- Counters for active power (consuption and infeed), reactive power (inductive and capacitive) and apparent power
- 33 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory

| Business data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Order number AD-LU 620 GVF |  |
| Accessory (optional) <br> Operating module USB programming adapter Configuration software | AD-VarioControl <br> AD-VarioPass <br> AD-Studio |
| Technical specifications |  |
| Current-inputs (11...I3) <br> Measuring ranges <br> Max. measurable harmonic | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 1 \text { A AC; } 0 \ldots 5 \text { A AC } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) <br> Measuring range <br> Input resistance | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & >1 \mathrm{MOhm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Output current <br> Output range <br> Max. load <br> Resolution <br> Residual ripple | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 400 \text { Ohm } \\ & 11 \text { Bit } \\ & 25 \text { нAss } \end{aligned}$ |
| Output voltage <br> Output range <br> Min. load <br> Resolution <br> Residual ripple | $\begin{aligned} & 0 / 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 10 \mathrm{kOhm} \\ & 11 \text { Bit } \\ & 20 \mathrm{mVss} \end{aligned}$ |
| Semiconductor output <br> Maximum switching load DC <br> Pulse length min ... max | $30 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> $50 \mathrm{~ms} . . .10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Relay output |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC Contact construction | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> potential-free changeover |
| Switching operations mechanical | $1 * 10^{7}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| At 24V/2A DC | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Pulse length min ... max | $500 \mathrm{~ms} . . .10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 4,6 VA / 2,4 W |
| Power consumption with operating module AC / DC | 4,8 VA / 2,6 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5\% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | <0,5 s |

## Power Measurement

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $33 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 190 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| 1) During checking, slight signal deviations are | possible. |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to outputs / power-supply $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Power-supply to outputs $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Relay contacts to outputs $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Protection circuits

Input electrical surge protection
Power supply
Analog outputs

## Display and operating elements



On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
A / Opto: LED for semiconductor switch
on - activated
B / rel: LED for relays
on - activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC

Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions



Circuit examples


## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-LU 620 GVF via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40202 | 1 | digital output A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40203 | 1 | digital output B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40204 | 1 | digital output A LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40205 | 1 | digital output B LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40501 | 2 | active power total | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | active power total L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40505 | 2 | active power total L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40507 | 2 | active power total L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | total reactive power | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40513 | 2 | reactive power L2 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40515 | 2 | reactive power L3 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40521 | 2 | apparent power L2 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40523 | 2 | apparent power L3 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | power factor in L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40529 | 2 | power factor in L2 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40531 | 2 | power factor in L3 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | total active fundamental power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | active fundamental power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40537 | 2 | active fundamental power L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40539 | 2 | active fundamental power L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | total active harmonic power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | active harmonic power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40545 | 2 | active harmonic power L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40547 | 2 | active harmonic power L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | voltage L1 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40551 | 2 | voltage L2 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40553 | 2 | voltage L3 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | current N line (calculated) | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | current in L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40559 | 2 | current in L2 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40561 | 2 | current in L3 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | voltage peak L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40565 | 2 | voltage peak L2 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40567 | 2 | voltage peak L3 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | current peak L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40571 | 2 | current peak L2 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40573 | 2 | current peak L3 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40577 | 2 | phase angle Phi L1 | - | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40579 | 2 | phase angle Phi L2 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40581 | 2 | phase angle Phi L3 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40583 | 2 | temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | phase angle Psi L1 | - | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40587 | 2 | phase angle Psi L2 | 。 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40589 | 2 | phase angle Psi L3 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | output current | mA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | output voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44003 | 2 | counter kWh - consuption | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44005 | 2 | counter kWh - infeed | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44007 | 2 | counter kVarh - inductiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44009 | 2 | counter kVarh - capacitiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44011 | 2 | counter kVAh - apparent energy | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The digital power measuring transducer AD-LU 625 GVF measures all quantities of the three-phase network (current, voltage, energy, harmonics, phase angle, active power, reactive power, apparent power) and converts these measuring values onto two freely scalable analogue outputs. With the integral relay and transistor output, the switching of limiting values or the output of energy pulses is possible. The unit is therefore optimal suitable for integration in energy management systems. The current is measured via additionally available split-core current transformers. For measuring of high voltages, external transformers can be connected in series at any time. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating modul AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. The LEDs at the front signals the operating condition and the relay-status. The compact type of construction and the high performance ability with simultaneous low energy consumption allows usage in almost any application.

## Application

Typical usage in plant, machines or energy management systems for balancing and determination of energy distribution.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of 3 phases with neutral, any load
- Current measurement via split-core current transformers up to 600 A
- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, harmonics, energy metering
- current and voltage output
- relay or transistor output
- Counters for active power (consuption and infeed), reactive power (inductive and capacitive) and apparent power
- 33 mm narrow housing with detachable terminal clamp
- Operating module AD-VarioControl as an accessory

| Business data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Order number |  |
| Accessory (optional) |  |
| AD-split core current transformer | 5/50/100/200/400/600 A AC |
| Operating module | AD-VarioControl |
| USB programming adapter | AD-VarioPass |
| Configuration software | AD-Studio |
| Technical specifications |  |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  |
| Measuring ranges | 0 ... 0,05 A AC from split core current transformer |
| Max. measurable harmonic | 40 |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  |
| Measuring range | 10 ... 253 V AC |
| Input resistance | > 1 MOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. load | 400 Ohm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | $25 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. load | 10 kOhm |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Semiconductor output |  |
| Maximum switching load DC | $30 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse length min ... max | $50 \mathrm{~ms} . . .10000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Relay output |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | potential-free changeover |
| Switching operations mechanical | $1{ }^{*} 10^{7}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} A C, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| At 24V/2A DC | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Pulse length min ... max | 500 ms ... 10000 ms |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 4,6 VA / 2,4 W |
| Power consumption with operating module AC / DC | 4,8 VA / 2,6 W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,5\% (class 0.5) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | <0,5 s |


| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $33 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 180 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Emitted interference <br> ${ }^{1}$ During checking, sight signal deviations are | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input to outputs / power-supply $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Power-supply to outputs $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Relay contacts to outputs $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Protection circuits

Input electrical surge protection
Power supply protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current electrical surge protection

## Display and operating elements

On: LED for operating display in green
on - normal operation
flashing - Signal failure, signal outside range limits
A / Opto: LED for semiconductor switch
on - activated
B / rel: LED for relays
on - activated
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC

Communication interface for VarioControl

## Dimensions


$\qquad$ ${ }^{9}|10|+11 \mid 1$ 000000
$\qquad$ 00000000000


## Circuit examples



## Power Measurement

## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-LU 625 GVF via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40202 | 1 | digital output A |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40203 | 1 | digital output B |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40204 | 1 | digital output A LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40205 | 1 | digital output B LED |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40501 | 2 | active power total | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40503 | 2 | active power total L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40505 | 2 | active power total L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40507 | 2 | active power total L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40509 | 2 | total reactive power | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40511 | 2 | reactive power L1 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40513 | 2 | reactive power L2 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40515 | 2 | reactive power L3 | kvar | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40517 | 2 | total apparent power | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40519 | 2 | apparent power L1 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40521 | 2 | apparent power L2 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40523 | 2 | apparent power L3 | kVA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40525 | 2 | total power factor |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40527 | 2 | power factor in L1 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40529 | 2 | power factor in L2 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40531 | 2 | power factor in L3 |  | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40533 | 2 | total active fundamental power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40535 | 2 | active fundamental power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40537 | 2 | active fundamental power L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40539 | 2 | active fundamental power L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40541 | 2 | total active harmonic power | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40543 | 2 | active harmonic power L1 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40545 | 2 | active harmonic power L2 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40547 | 2 | active harmonic power L3 | kW | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40549 | 2 | voltage L1 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40551 | 2 | voltage L2 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40553 | 2 | voltage L3 / N | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40555 | 2 | current N line (calculated) | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40557 | 2 | current in L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40559 | 2 | current in L2 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40561 | 2 | current in L3 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40563 | 2 | voltage peak L1 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40565 | 2 | voltage peak L2 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40567 | 2 | voltage peak L3 | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40569 | 2 | current peak L1 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40571 | 2 | current peak L2 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40573 | 2 | current peak L3 | A | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40575 | 2 | frequency | Hz | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40577 | 2 | phase angle Phi L1 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40579 | 2 | phase angle Phi L2 | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40581 | 2 | phase angle Phi L3 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40583 | 2 | temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40585 | 2 | phase angle Psi L1 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40587 | 2 | phase angle Psi L2 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40589 | 2 | phase angle Psi L3 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40801 | 2 | output current | mA | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | output voltage | V | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44003 | 2 | counter kWh - consuption | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44005 | 2 | counter kWh - infeed | kWh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44007 | 2 | counter kVarh - inductiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44009 | 2 | counter kVarh - capacitiv | kVarh | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 44011 | 2 | counter kVAh - apparent energy | kVAh | 5 | 1 | 1 |

Legend of the datatypes:

| U08: 1 | S08: | U16:3 | S16:4 | U32:5 | S32: 6 | float: 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Power Measurement 

## Description

The AD-LU 650 GT is a digital measuring transducers for the acquisition of all measured variables in the three-phase network. In addition to the fundamental oscillations, the harmonics up to the 32nd harmonic are also measured for currents and voltages. In addition to the three phase currents, the current in the neutral conductor can also be measured. Any measured variable can be assigned to each analog output. Each digital output can be assigned its own function such as limit value monitoring or pulse output for an energy meter. All measured data can be read out via the Modbus-RTU interface. With an optional display device such as the AD-MM 400 FE or the AD-MM 500 FE, the data can be displayed and the device can be configured if necessary.

## Application

Transducer for a maximum of any 4 three-phase current quantities. Limiting value indicator for monitoring of a maximum of 2 three-phase current quantities. Registration of all relevant measuring quantities of the three-phase current network and supply of the measuring quantities via a modbus interface.


## Specific characteristics

- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, energy metering
- Four bipolar analogue outputs as current output or voltage output, configurable per software
- Two switching outputs as relay or opto-coupler. Functions: limiting value, window, trend, S0, monitor
- Meter for effective energy, reactive energy and apparent energy
- Values for each phase and they can be polled as sum
- Output of up to four measuring quantities of the three-phase current network such as effective power, current, voltage or frequency
- Indication of the power fed back into the network is possible via analogue output and/or switching output
- Connection configurations: single-phase, three-phase current with/without neutral conductor, equally/unequally loaded
- All measuring quantities can be read out via modbus
- All measuring ranges, output ranges and device functions can be configured per software with a PC programme.

| Business data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Order number |  |
| AD-LU 650 GT | Integrierte Ringkernstromwandler |
| Accessory |  |
| USB programming adapter | VarioPass |
| Technical specifications |  |
| Spannungseingänge L1, L2, L3 gegen N |  |
| Nominal voltage 230 V AC |  |
| Maximale Spannung 300 V AC |  |
| Input resistance 1 MOhm |  |
| Peak load $600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Current inputs |  |
| Number | 4 (L1, L2, L3 und N) |
| Nennstrombereich | 0 ... 20 A AC |
| Strommessung | Integrierte Ringkernstromwandler |
| Analog outputs |  |
| Number | 4 |
| Type | Strom oder Spannung, per Software konfigurierbar |
| Current outputs |  |
| Maximum output range | -21 ... 21 mA |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Max. residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Maximum output range | -10,5 ... 10,5 V |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Max. residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Digitalausgänge |  |
| Number | 3 |
| Type | Optisch, MOS-Relais |
| Maximum switching voltage | 60 V AC/DC |
| Maximum switching current | $550 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| Accuracy |  |
| Accuracy class | 0,5\% |
| Temperature influence | < $200 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Frequency influence | $\sim 0,2 \%, 40 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Influence of phase angle | $\sim 0,2 \%, 40 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 500 \mathrm{~ms}, 10$... $90 \%$ |
| Auflösung Strom | 1 mA |
| Auflösung Spannung | 10 mV |
| Communication interface |  |
| Physical | RS-485 |
| Parameter | 19200, 8, 1, even |
| Protocol | Modbus RTU |
| Supply |  |
| DC | $21 . . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 3,5 W |
| AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, 6 VA |

## Power Measurement

## Technical specifications

## Housing

| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Cross section fine wire | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Cross section one wire | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting | DIN rail mounting |
| Weight | $\sim 400 \mathrm{~g}$ |

## Environmental conditions

Operating temperature
Storage, transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-25 \ldots 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Electromagnetic compatibility

Product family standard
EN 61326-1
Emission
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
During an interference effect slight signal deviations are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 60688
Overvoltage category III
Pollution degree
2
Isolation-voltage
Test voltage input/output 500 V AC

Test voltage output/supply
Prüfspannung
5 kV RMS, 1 Min.

Eingang/Versorgung

## Power Measurement

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



# Power Measurement 

## AD-LU 655 GT

## Description

The AD-LU 655 GT is a digital measuring transducer for the acquisition of all measured variables in the three-phase network. Currents are detected via external folding current transformers. In addition to the fundamental oscillations, the harmonics up to the 32nd harmonic are also measured for currents and voltages. In addition to the three phase currents, the current in the neutral conductor can also be measured. Any measured variable can be assigned to each analog output. Each digital output can be assigned its own function such as limit value monitoring or pulse output for an energy meter. All measured data can be read out via the Modbus-RTU interface. With an optional display device such as the AD-MM 400 FE or the AD-MM 500 FE, the data can be displayed and the device can be configured if necessary.

## Application

Transducer for a maximum of any 4 three-phase current quantities. Limiting value indicator for monitoring of a maximum of 2 three-phase current quantities. Registration of all relevant measuring quantities of the three-phase current network and supply of the measuring quantities via a modbus interface.


## Technical specifications

Spannungseingänge L1, L2, L3 gegen N
Nominal voltage 230 V AC

Maximale Spannung
Input resistance
Peak load

## Current inputs

Number
Nennstrombereich
Strommessung
Input resistance
Analog outputs
$\quad$ Number
Type

Current outputs
Maximum output range
Max. burden
Max. residual ripple

## Voltage outputs

Maximum output range
Min. burden
Max. residual ripple
Digitalausgänge
Number
Type
Maximum switching voltage
Maximum switching current

## Accuracy

Accuracy class
Temperature influence
Frequency influence
Influence of phase angle
Response time

## Communication interface

Physical
Parameter
Protocol

## Supply

DC
AC

300 V AC 1 MOhm
600 V AC, 1 s

4 (L1, L2, L3 und N)
0 ... 33,3 mA AC
Externe Klappstromwandler $\sim 10$ Ohm

4
Strom oder Spannung, per Software konfigurierbar
-21... 21 mA
400 Ohm
$40 \mu$ Ass
-10,5 ... 10,5 V
10 kOhm
20 mVss

3
Optisch, MOS-Relais
60 V AC/DC
550 mA AC/DC

0,5\%
< 200 ppm/K
~0,2 \%, $40 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
~0,2 \%, $40 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\sim 500 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \ldots 90 \%$

RS-485
19200, 8, 1 , even
Modbus RTU

21 ... 253 V DC, 3,5 W
50 ... 253 V AC, 6 VA

## Power Measurement

## Technical specifications

## Housing

| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Cross section fine wire | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Cross section one wire | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting | DIN rail moun |
| Weight | $\sim 400 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Operating temperature <br> Storage, transport | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $-25 \ldots 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Electromagnetic compatibility

Product family standard EN 61326-1
Emission EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
During an interference effect slight signal deviations are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 60688
Overvoltage category III
Pollution degree 2
Isolation-voltage
Test voltage input/output
Test voltage output/supply
Prüfspannung
2
500 V AC
5 kV RMS, 1 Min.
4 kV RMS, 1 Min.
5 kV RMS, 1 Min.
Eingang/Versorgung

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



# Power Measurement 

## Description

The AD-LU 650 GA is a programmable transmitter for measuring all parameters such as power, voltage, current or frequency in the mains. The mains system can be single-phase or three-phase. Any measured quantity can be allocated to each analogue outlet. The measuring ranges can be configured in wide ranges. Filters, which can be individually parameterized, supplement the adaption possibilities of the measuring task. Each switching output can be assigned to a specific function. Possible functions include, for example, Limit or pulse output for energy metering.

## Application

Transducer for a maximum of any 4 three-phase current quantities. Limiting value indicator for monitoring of a maximum of 2 three-phase current quantities. Registration of all relevant measuring quantities of the three-phase current network and supply of the measuring quantities via a modbus interface.


## Specific characteristics

- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, energy metering
- Four bipolar analogue outputs as current output or voltage output, configurable per software
- Two switching outputs as relay or opto-coupler. Functions: limiting value, window, trend, S0, monitor
- Meter for effective energy, reactive energy and apparent energy
- Values for each phase and they can be polled as sum
- Output of up to four measuring quantities of the three-phase current network such as effective power, current, voltage or frequency
- Indication of the power fed back into the network is possible via analogue output and/or switching output
- Connection configurations: single-phase, three-phase current with/without neutral conductor, equally/unequally loaded
- All measuring quantities can be read out via modbus
- All measuring ranges, output ranges and device functions can be configured per software with a PC programme.


## Business data

## Order information

AD-LU 650 GA
Preconfigured optional
Optocoupler outputs optional
please enter the options when ordering in clear text.

## Technical specifications

## Voltage inputs

| U1N, U2N, U3N Nominal | 230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| U1N, U2N, U3N Max | 300 V AC |
| Current consumption per phase | 0,5 mA AC |
| Peak load | $600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{1s}$ |

## Current inputs

Rated current I1, I2, I3
Peak load
Continuous load Input resistance per phase

## Analog outputs

Number
Current or voltage configurable

## Current outputs

| Max. residual ripple | $40 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Maximum output range | $-21 \ldots 21 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Max. residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Maximum output range | $-10,5 \ldots 10,5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Contact outputs | 2 |
| Closing contact <br> Switching capacity AC <br> Switching capacity DC | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Optocoupler outputs |  |
| Switching capacity DC | $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC,50mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |

## Accuracy

Accuracy class
Temperature influence
Frequency influence
Influence of phase angle
Response time

## Communication interface

Physical
Parameter
Protocol

## Supply

DC
AC

4
230 V AC
00 V AC

600 V AC, 1s

0 ... 1 A AC, 0 ... 5 A AC
100 A AC, 1s
6 A AC
~20 mOhm

## Power Measurement

## Technical specifications

## Housing

| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Cross section fine wire | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Cross section one wire | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Mounting | DIN rail mounting |
| Weight | $\sim 450 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Operating temperature <br> Storage, transport | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | $-25 \ldots 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Product family standard | EN $61326-1$ |
| Emission | EN $55011, \mathrm{CISPR} 11$ |
| During an interference effect slight signal deviations are possible. |  |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 60688 |
| Overvoltage category | III |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Isolation-voltage | 500 V AC |
| Test voltage input/output | 5 kV RMS, 1 Min. |
| Test voltage output/supply | 4 kV RMS, 1 Min. |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Power Measurement

## AD-LU 650 GA

## Circuit examples

3 Phasen, 4 Leiter, ungleiche Last 3 phases, 4 wire, unbalanced load


3 Phasen, 3 Leiter, ungleiche Last 3 phases, 3 wire, unbalanced load


3 Phasen, 3 Leiter, gleiche Last 3 phases, 3 wire, balanced load


## Description

The AD-LU 680 GA is a programmable transmitter for measuring all parameters such as power, voltage, current or frequency in the mains. The currents are registered via external clamp-on current transformer. Any measured quantity can be allocated to each analogue outlet. The measuring ranges can be configured in wide ranges. Filters, which can be individually parameterized, supplement the adaption possibilities of the measuring task. Each switching output can be assigned to a specific function. Possible functions include, for example, Limit or pulse output for energy metering.

## Application

Measurement and analog output of up to 4 signals in a three-phase mains. Easy recording of currents by external clamp-on current transformer CT. Limit indicators for monitoring of up to 2 signals in a three-phase mains. Analogue front-end for energy management systems. Registration of all relevant measuring quantities of the threephase current network and supply of the measuring quantities via a modbus interface.


## Specific characteristics

- Measuring quantities: effective power, reactive power, apparent power, currents and voltages, frequency, power factor, energy metering
- The currents are registered via external clamp-on current transformer.
- Four bipolar analogue outputs as current output or voltage output, configurable per software
- Two switching outputs as relay or opto-coupler. Functions: limiting value, window, trend, S 0 , monitor
- Meter for effective energy, reactive energy and apparent energy
- Values for each phase and they can be polled as sum
- Output of up to four measuring quantities of the three-phase current network such as effective power, current, voltage or frequency
- Indication of the power fed back into the network is possible via analogue output and/or switching output
- Connection configurations: single-phase, three-phase current with/without neutral conductor, equally/unequally loaded
- All measuring quantities can be read out via modbus
- All measuring ranges, output ranges and device functions can be configured per software with a PC programme.


## Business data

## Order number

| AD-LU 680 GA |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Preconfigured | optional |
| Optocoupler outputs | optional |

## Current transformers, not included

| Current transformers, not included |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| KSW 50 | $50 \mathrm{~A} / 33,3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| KSW 100 | $100 \mathrm{~A} / 33,3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| KSW 200 | $200 \mathrm{~A} / 33,3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| KSW 400 | $400 \mathrm{~A} / 33,3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| KSW 600 | $600 \mathrm{~A} / 33,3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Please order the required CTs with the product. |  |

## Technical specifications

## Voltage inputs

U1N, U2N, U3N Nominal 230 V AC
U1N, U2N, U3N Max
300 V AC
Current consumption per
$0,5 \mathrm{~mA} A C$
phase
Peak load
$600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$

## Current inputs

ATTENTION! DO NOT CONNECT CTs WITH 1/5A.
Rated current I1, $12,13 \quad 0 \ldots 33,3 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$
Peak load
$700 \mathrm{~mA} A \mathrm{AC}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$
Continuous load
Input resistance per phase $\sim 10 \mathrm{Ohm}$
Analog outputs
Number 4
Current or voltage configurable
Current outputs

| Max. residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Maximum output range | $-21 \quad 21 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

## Voltage outputs

Max. residual ripple $\quad 20 \mathrm{mVss}$

Min. burden $\quad 10$ kOhm
Maximum output range $\quad-10,5 \ldots 10,5 \mathrm{~V}$

## Contact outputs

Closing contact
Switching capacity AC
Switching capacity DC
Optocoupler outputs
Switching capacity DC
Accuracy
Accuracy class
Temperature influence
Frequency influence
Influence of phase angle
Response time
Communication interface
Physical
Parameter
Protocol

400 Ohm
-21 ... 21 mA

20 mVss

## 2

250 V AC, $2 \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 50 V DC, 2A

30 V DC, 50 mA DC

$$
0,5 \%
$$

< 200 ppm/K
~0,2 \%, $40 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
~0,2 \%, $40 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
~500 ms, $10 \ldots 90 \%$

RS-485
19200, 8, 1 , even
Modbus RTU

## Technical specifications

## Supply

| DC | $20 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} 5 W$, |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC | $50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC,9} 9 \mathrm{VA}$ |

## Housing

Type of protection
Connection method
Cross section fine wire
Cross section one wire
Mounting
Weight
50 ... 253 V AC, 9 VA

Environmental conditions Operating temperature Storage, transport

IP 20
screw clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
DIN rail mounting
$\sim 450 \mathrm{~g}$

Electromagnetic compatibility
Product family standard
EN 61326-1
Emission
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
During an interference effect slight signal deviations are possible.
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN 60688
Overvoltage category III
Pollution degree 2
Isolation-voltage
Test voltage input/output
500 V AC
Test voltage output/supply
5 kV RMS, 1 Min.

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Circuit examples

3 Phasen, 4 Leiter, ungleiche Last 3 phases, 4 wire, unbalanced load


3 Phasen, 3 Leiter, ungleiche Last 3 phases, 3 wire, unbalanced load


## Power Measurement Transducer

## Description

Especially in power plant operations but also in many other switchgear areas, active power for the optimization and control of processes must be continuously measured. The power converter AD-LU 410 GA is always adapted to the individual case by means of plant-specific adaptations. The nominal voltage, the power to be measured and the desired output signal are required by the customer. The exact power values are available as standard signal for further processing.

## Application

Measurement of the active power in switchgear, power plants, voltage distributions and transformation into an analog standard signal.


## Specific characteristics

- Plug and play installation due to customer-specific production
- Fast response time due to analog multipliers
- Measurement of active power in 3- and 4-wire grids
- Measurement of symmetrical or asymmetrical load
- Measurement of active power fed back into the grid
- Analog output also bipolar possible
- Separate auxiliary voltage with wide range power supply


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LU 410 GA
Required customer data
Connection method
Nominal voltage
Voltage Transformers Current Transformers
Type of load
Measuring range
Output signal
Output range
Order Help

Input, Output customized

3-wire or 4-wire
Phase/Delta [V]
Primary/secondary voltage [V/V]
Primary/secondary current [A/A]
symmetric or unsymmetric load
Begin ... End [kW]
Current or voltage
Begin ... End [V, mA]
http://www.adamczewski.com/downlo ad/de/lu410hilfe.pdf

## Power Measurement Transducer

## Technical specifications

Electrical safety requirements

Overvoltage category<br>Measurement category<br>Pollution degree

Test voltage input/output
Testvoltage output/supply

## Product standards

Product family standard EN 60688

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Circuit examples

3 Phasen, 4 Leiter, ungleiche Last 3 phases, 4 wire, unbalanced load


3 Phasen, 3 Leiter, ungleiche Last 3 phases, 3 wire, unbalanced load


## Description

The three-phase voltage monitor AD-UW 60 GT monitors all three phases in the three-phase system for overvoltage, undervoltage, phase sequence and phase symmetry. If one or more faults occur, the quiescent current relay will fail. The state of the three phases and the error state is indicated by LEDs. The device is powered by the measuring voltage, therefore the wiring of a separate supply is eliminated. The switching points for overvoltage, undervoltage and switching delay can be set quickly via separate trimmers.

## Application

AC motors, Overhead cranes, Trolleys, Goods lifts, Conveyor belts


## Specific characteristics

- Setting the limits for undervoltage, overvoltage and switching delay via the front panel
- Check all relevant sizes for a wide variety of purposes
- Display of the phase voltages by green LEDs
- Display of the relay by orange LED
- No separate power supply necessary therefore less wiring effort
- Relay is energized in the good range


## Business data

## Order number

AD-UW 60 GT

## Technical specifications

## Voltage inputs/supply

Nominal voltage
Connection method
Auxiliary voltage
Measurement and supply
range
Max. power consumption
Setting ranges
Undervoltage
Overvoltage
Delay

## Response values

Asymmetry
Hysteresis
Phase loss

## Timing

Start delay
Sampling period

## Notifications

L1, L2, L3 (green)

Relais (orange)

## Relay output

Maximum switching load AC
Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
$230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
3 phases + neutral conductor
all three phases
150 ... 253 V AC
4 VA

170 ... 229 V AC
231 ... 250 V AC
$0,1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~s}$
$10 \%$ of nominal voltage
$10 \%$ overvoltage - undervoltage
~ 10 \% der Nennspannung

1 s
50 ms
on: Voltage OK
Blinking: Error, Delay is running
Off: Error
On: Relay tightened, everything OK Blinking: Relay dropped, error

Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Mains side to relay output $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Housing

Terminals, wire cross section
Type of protection
Connection method
Bolting torque terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN
Overvoltage category III
Pollution degree 2
Safety measurement
Measurement category
EMC
Product family standard EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
Emitted interference
$250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
potential-free changeover
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.
${ }^{2}$ )Warning: This device is not intended to be used in residential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of radio communications in such environments

## Three-phase Voltage Monitor

## Display and operating elements



Block and wiring diagram


## Dimensions



## Diagrams



## Description

The AD-LW 110 GS monitors the load condition of inductive loads. The main application is asynchronous motors in the 1- or 3-phase network, the load of which is greatly changed. The device makes an evaluation of the cos-phi value and an undervoltage monitoring. Exceeding the set limit values triggers a contact. The switching states are indicated on the front side by LEDs. The measuring principle for the cos-phi is based on the evaluation of the phase shift between voltage and current in one phase. The actual measured variable is therefore the phase angle between voltage and current. The setting value of the cos-phi or of the phase angle is therefore only correct for sinusoidal quantities. The phase shift is almost inverse to the load. A cos-phi of $0\left(=90^{\circ}\right)$ thus corresponds to a low load while a cos-phi of $1\left(=0^{\circ}\right)$ corresponds to a large load. An external current transformer can be connected to the current input of the device. Thanks to the integrated, efficient switching power supply, operation is possible in a wide supply voltage range.

## Application

Load monitoring of asynchronous machines, e.g. Pumps and drives.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection of external current transformer possible
- Wide range power supply
- Limits can be set via potentiometer
- 2 potential-free normally open contacts
- LED display of the relay states


## Business data <br> Order number

AD-LW 110 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current input (L1) |  |
| Measuring range | 0... 1/5 A AC (alternatively) |
| Permanent overload | 50 \% |
| Short-term overload 3 s | $100 \%$ |
| Voltage input (L1, L2, L3) |  |
| Measuring range | 180 ... 253 V |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |
| Relay outputs |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $230 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | closing contact |
| Switching operations mechanical | 10000000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | 600000 |
| At 230V/1 A AC, $\cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 200000 |
| At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A DC | 200000 |
| Switching hysteresis | $3 \%$ of the measuring range |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 V$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $4 \mathrm{VA} / 2,5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | <2\% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 120 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 1 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / relay output | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Power supply / relay output | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Relay 1 / relay 2 | $2 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge protection |
| ${ }^{1 /}$ During checking, sight signal deviations are | possible. |

## Technical specifications

## 保

Measuring range
A AC (alternatively)
Permanent overload
50 \%
100 \%

## Relay outputs

aximum switching load AC
1
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ A
closing contact
10000000
mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A AC, $\cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 600000$ Al2 VII A AC, cos(phi) 0,4

Switching hysteresis $\quad 3 \%$ of the measuring range
Supply
Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
4 VA / 2,5 W

## ransmission behaviour

Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
$\sim 120 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
trical safety requirements

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Protection circuits

Power supply electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.


## Dimensions



## Power Measurement

## Split Core Current Transformer

## Description

With the clamp on current transformers AD-KSW50, AD-KSW100, ADKSW200, AD-KSW400 and AD-KSW600 high currents can be measured without contact in connection with the power measurement devices from the Adamczewski GmbH . There are transformers for the range up to 600 A AC available. By their small size they can be easily mounted on the current carrying conductors and can therefore be mounted easily to existing systems without disconnecting the main cable. The secondary side mA-currents are not critical and can be wired over several meters. By the internal voltage limitation there are no high voltages on the secondary side possible.

## Application

Measurement of high currents, power or energy in plants or buildings in connection with the measurement technology from the Adamczewski GmbH.


## Specific characteristics

- non-contact measurement of high currents
- no disconnection of the main cable during installation
- uncritical mA-signals at the secondary side of the transformer


## Business data

## Order number

AD-KSW 50 SO
AD-KSW 100 SO
AD-KSW 200 SO
AD-KSW 400 SO
AD-KSW 600 SO

## Power measurement transducer

## AD-LU 25 GT

power measurement transducer

## Compatible transducer

AD-LU 35 GT
AD-LU 55 GT
AD-LU 680 GA
50 A AC primary current 100 A AC primary current 200 A AC primary current 400 A AC primary current 600 A AC primary current power measurement transducer

## Technical specifications

Max. primary conductor diameter

| AD-KSW50 | 23 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| AD-KSW100 | 23 mm |
| AD-KSW200 | 23 mm |
| AD-KSW400 | 35 mm |
| AD-KSW600 | 35 mm |

Primary current
AD-KSW50
AD-KSW100
AD-KSW200
AD-KSW400
AD-KSW600

## Secondary current

All transformer types
Nominal load
All transformer types $\quad 7$ Ohm
Dimension
AD-KSW50
AD-KSW100
AD-KSW200
AD-KSW400
AD-KSW600

## Weight

AD-KSW50 ca. 180 g

AD-KSW100
AD-KSW200
AD-KSW400
AD-KSW600

## Accuracy

All transformer types

## Phase error

 All transformer types
## Secundary wires

Connections
Cable length
Frequency range
All transformer types
Rated frequency
All transformer types
Isolation-voltage
All transformer types
Environmental conditions
Operation
Storage and transport

## Certifications

All transformer types

0 ... 50 A AC
0 ... 100 A AC
0 ... 200 A AC
0 ... 400 A AC
0 ... 600 A AC

0 ... 33 mA AC
$34,4 \times 45 \times 65,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $34,4 \times 45 \times 65,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $34,4 \times 45 \times 65,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $38,4 \times 57 \times 81,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ $38,4 \times 57 \times 81,5 \mathrm{~mm}$
ca. 180 g
ca. 180 g
ca. 180 g
ca. 350 g
ca. 350 g
$<0,5 \%$
$1^{\circ}$ (primary to secondary)
white: k , black: ।
ca. 50 cm

50 ... 400 Hz
$50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

2500 V AC (1 min) + cable insulation
$-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-20 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

CE, UL, RoHS

## Power Measurement

## Split Core Current Transformer

## AD-KSW xx SO

## Block and wiring diagram



Bitte Montagerichtung beachten
K: Netzseite / Quelle
L: Verbraucherseite / Last
Please note the mounting direction
K: network side / Source
L: consumer side / load

## Dimensions



## Power Measurement

## Description

With the AD-HSH xxx WG it is possible to mount three Adamczewski split-core current transformers AD-KSW 50 WG, AD-KSW 100 WG or AD-KSW 200 WG together on the DIN rail. The output currents (max 33.33 mA ) are provided via terminals. The AD-HSH-S is supplied fully assembled, therefore the size of the folding current transformer must be specified when ordering.

## Application

Mounting of split-core current transformers on the DIN rail.


Business data
Order number
AD-HSH 50 WG;AD-HSH 100 WG;AD-HSH 200 WG

## Technical specifications

| Housing |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | 134,9x77x91 mm |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | spring clamp terminals |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Weight | $\sim 520 \mathrm{~g}$ (incl. split-core transformers) |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Elevation | max. 2000 m |
| Safety measurement | 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Max. permanent working voltage | 300 VAC |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | 2500 V AC (1 min) + cable insulation |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Output | internal voltage limitation with open secondary lines |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Dimensions




Fieldbus Devices

## Analog-Output-Bus-Converter

## Description

The AD-AAB 20 GX provides 2-channel output of analog signals. The device communication is realized using the MODBUS RTU protocol. The analog setpoints can be set via implemented MODBUS commands.
The power supply and the RS485 bus connection are possible via the rear DIN rail connector. The device is equipped with two rotary coding switches with which the bus address can be set on the device.
The operating voltage is indicated by a green LED. The data communication is signaled with a yellow LED. An optical search function allows the localization of a single device in a network. For this purpose, the green LED is set in a time-limited flashing mode, between 1 and 255 seconds.
As well as interface settings as well as the device address can be modified during operation by means of Modbus commands. All Modbus register addresses and associated commands are listed in the document attachment.

## Application

Specification of analog process signals for control purposes.


## Specific characteristics

- Two analogue outputs can be used as voltage or current input
- Galvanically isolated RS485 bus interface
- Parameterizable interface settings
- Hardware switch for device address
- Galvanically isolated switching power supply
- Can be parameterized with PC via AD Studio configuration software
- Status LED for operating voltage and data communication
- Optical search function
- Modbus master mode


## Business data

Order number

## Accessory

Rail connector
(5-pin)

AD-AAB 20 GX

Artnr: AD-GX-Connector Zur Durchschleifung von Versorgungsspannung und RS485-Bus
Aufrastbar auf Tragschiene (DIN EN 50022).

## Technical specifications

| Current outputs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output load | max. 450 Ohm |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Range | $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output load | min. 10 kOhm |
| Signal output |  |
| Channel counts (U/I) | 2 |
| Basic accuracy | < +/- 0,3 \% |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Resolution | 12 bit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Response time | max. 15 ms |
| RS485-Bus |  |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Max. bus users | 99 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no spur lines) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | $18 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Max. power consumption | 1400 mW (24V DC) |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail mounting 35mm, EN 50022 |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Wire cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emission ${ }^{2)}$ <br> ${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviation | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 possible. |
| ${ }^{2)}$ Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be used in radio reception in such environments. | ential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of |

## Fieldbus Devices

## Analog-Output-Bus-Converter

## Technical specifications

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

RS485 bus / power supply $\quad 1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$
Analog output / power supply $1.5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min)
Analog output / RS485 bus $\quad 1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min)
Analog outputs between $\quad 0,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min)
themselves

## Protection circuits

Power supply electrical surge and reverse current protection

## Display and operating elements



## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Analog-Output-Bus-Converter

## Modbus Communication

The AD-AAB 20 GX contains a RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. All control functions of the device can be executed via this bus interface. The preset standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is possible at any time. The bus address (1...99) is set to the side-mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is not permitted for the bus operation. However, on this zero position the device is accessible only via the standard data format (19200, e, 8.1). The position 0 thus represents a service position, the example can be used during parameterization error.

The AD-AAB 20 GX supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Holding Registers" ( $0 \times 10$ ). With the "Read Holding Registers" function data can be read from the device and written with "Write Holding Registers" data. The individual register width is 16 bits. Please see the Modbus specification for detailed explanations of the Modbus communication. This is online available for free and can be downloaded from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40501 | 1 | Address switch | U16 | 1...99...247 | yes | yes |
| 40502 | 1 | Flashing function | U16 | 0/1... 255 | yes | yes |
| 40901 | 2 | Analog output U1 | FLOAT | 0...10V | no | yes |
| 40903 | 2 | Analog output I1 | FLOAT | 0...20mA | no | yes |
| 40905 | 2 | Analog output U2 | FLOAT | 0...10V | no | yes |
| 40907 | 2 | Analog output I2 | FLOAT | 0...20mA | no | yes |
| 40909 | 2 | Scale out U1 | FLOAT | +/- Scale value | no | yes |
| 40911 | 2 | Scale out I1 | FLOAT | +/- Scale value | no | yes |
| 40913 | 2 | Scale out U2 | FLOAT | +/- Scale value | no | yes |
| 40915 | 2 | Scale out I2 | FLOAT | +/- Scale value | no | yes |
| 44201 | 2 | Scale begin Channel 1 | FLOAT | +/- Scale range | yes | yes |
| 44203 | 2 | Scale begin Channel 2 | FLOAT | +/- Scale range | yes | yes |
| 44205 | 2 | Analog begin Channel 1 | FLOAT | 0... 100 \% | yes | yes |
| 44207 | 2 | Analog begin Channel 2 | FLOAT | 0... 100 \% | yes | yes |
| 44211 | 2 | Scale end Channel 1 | FLOAT | +/- Scale range | yes | yes |
| 44213 | 2 | Scale end Channel 2 | FLOAT | +/- Scale range | yes | yes |
| 44215 | 2 | Analog end Channel 1 | FLOAT | 0... 100 \% | yes | yes |
| 44217 | 2 | Analog end Channel 2 | FLOAT | 0... 100 \% | yes | yes |
| 42901 | 1 | Baud rate | U16 | Index, see list below | yes | yes |
| 42902 | 1 | Parity | U16 | [0]=even; [1]=odd; [2]=no | yes | yes |
| 42903 | 1 | Modbus Master | U16 | 0/1 | yes | yes |
| 49102 | 1 | Device reset | U16 | 0 | no | yes |
| 49105 | 6 | Device type | String | AAB20GX | yes | no |
| 49119 | 1 | Firmware version | U16 | MSB/LSB | yes | no |

Coding baudrate list

| index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baud | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 14400 | 19200 | 28800 | 38400 | 57600 | 76800 | 115200 |

After changing the interface parameters, a device reset is required.

## Modbus master mode

The device can even work in Modbus master mode to transfer data between any devices within an RS485 line. For Modbus master operation, starting with Modbus register 40611, there are 37 consecutive data transfer sets, with 5 configuration registers each.

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40611 | 1 | Source address [1] | U16 | 1...98 | ja | ja |
| 40612 | 1 | Source register [1] | U16 | nnnnn | ja | ja |
| 40613 | 1 | Target address [1] | U16 | 1... 99 | ja | ja |
| 40614 | 1 | Target register [1] | U16 | nnnnn | ja | ja |
| 40615 | 1 | Register count [1] | U16 | 1/2 | ja | ja |
| 40791 | 1 | Source address [37] | U16 | 1... 98 | ja | ja |
| 40792 | 1 | Source register [37] | U16 | nnnnn | ja | ja |
| 40793 | 1 | Target address [37] | U16 | 1... 99 | ja | ja |
| 40794 | 1 | Target register [37] | U16 | nnnnn | ja | ja |
| 40795 | 1 | Register count [37] | U16 | 1/2 | ja | ja |

For the Modbus master mode, the parameter "Modbus master" must be activated and the address switch set to position 99.
Data transfer begins six seconds after activation or device restart.
A flashing green LED indicates a communication error.

Fieldbus Devices

## Analog-Input-Bus-Converter

## Description

The AD-AEB 20 GX enables 2 -channel analog signal acquisition while providing digitally processed process variables. The signals are provided via an RS485 bus interface. Analog values ??and scaling values ??can be called up via implemented MODBUS commands. All settings regarding scaling or filters are made via MODBUS commands.
The power supply and the RS485 bus connection are possible via the rear DIN rail connector. The device is equipped with two rotary coding switches with which the bus address can be set on the device.
The input current shunt is automatically switched on when reading the current value. With the input signal switches (E1/E2), each signal input can be permanently connected to the 50 Ohm terminating resistor in order to safely complete current loops even if the supply voltage fails.
The operating voltage is indicated by a green LED. The data communication is signaled by a yellow LED. Invalid measurement signals outside the defined measuring range are detected. In this case, the green LED flashes.
As well as interface settings as well as the device address can be modified during operation by means of Modbus commands. All Modbus register addresses and associated commands are listed in the document attachment.

## Application

Conversion of analog process variables in digital information, already in the cabinet. Drastic reduction of wiring work.


## Specific characteristics

- Two analogue inputs can be used as voltage or current input
- Adjustable filter function
- Galvanically isolated RS485 bus interface
- Parameterizable interface settings
- Hardware switch for device address
- Galvanically isolated switching power supply
- Can be parameterized with PC via AD Studio configuration software
- Status LED for operating voltage and data communication
- Visual display for invalid measuring signals
- Modbus master mode



## Fieldbus Devices

## Analog-Input-Bus-Converter

## Technical specifications

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

RS485 bus / power supply $\quad 1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min)
Analog inputs / power supply $1.5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min)
Analog input / RS485 bus $\quad 1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min)
Analog inputs between 0 kV
themselves

## Protection circuits

Power supply electrical surge and reverse current protection

## Display and operating elements



## Block and wiring diagram



| Designation | LED | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On | green | Power supply |
| D | yellow | RS485 Communication |
| RS485 |  | Address switch(01...99) |
| E1 | Input signal switch (U/I) <br> channel 1 |  |
| E2 | Input signal switch (U/I) <br> channel 2 |  |

## Dimensions



## Analog-Input-Bus-Converter

## Modbus Communication

The AD-AEB 20 GX contains a RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. All control functions of the device can be executed via this bus interface. The preset standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is possible at any time. The bus address (1...99) is set to the side-mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is not permitted for the bus operation. However, on this zero position the device is accessible only via the standard data format (19200, e, 8.1). The position 0 thus represents a service position (slaveaddress $=0$ ), the example can be used during parameterization error.

The AD-AEB 20 GX supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" ( $0 \times 03$ ) and "Write Holding Registers" ( $0 \times 10$ ). With the "Read Holding Registers" function data can be read from the device and written with "Write Holding Registers" data. The individual register width is 16 bits. Please see the Modbus specification for detailed explanations of the Modbus communication. This is online available for free and can be downloaded from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40501 | 1 | Address switch | U16 | 1...99...247 | yes | yes |
| 40502 | 1 | Flashing function | U16 | 0/1... 255 | yes | yes |
| 42905 | 1 | Signal input type 1 | U16 | $\mathrm{U}=0 / \mathrm{l}=1$ | yes | yes |
| 42906 | 1 | Signal input type 2 | U16 | $\mathrm{U}=0 / \mathrm{l}=1$ | yes | yes |
| 40211 | 1 | Damping U/I 1 | U16 | 0... 1000 s | yes | yes |
| 40212 | 1 | Damping U/I 2 | U16 | 0... 1000 s | yes | yes |
| 43001 | 2 | In signal begin U/I 1 | FLOAT | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ | yes | yes |
| 43003 | 2 | In signal end U/I 1 | FLOAT | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ | yes | yes |
| 43005 | 2 | Scale begin 1 | FLOAT | -99999 ... | yes | yes |
| 43007 | 2 | Scale end 1 | FLOAT | ... 99999 | yes | yes |
| 43009 | 2 | In signal begin U/I 2 | FLOAT | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ | yes | yes |
| 43011 | 2 | In signal end U/I 2 | FLOAT | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ | yes | yes |
| 43013 | 2 | Scale begin 2 | FLOAT | -99999 ... | yes | yes |
| 43015 | 2 | Scale end 2 | FLOAT | ... 99999 | yes | yes |
| 40901 | 2 | Analog intput U1 | FLOAT | 0...10V | yes | no |
| 40903 | 2 | Analog intput I1 | FLOAT | 0...20mA | yes | no |
| 40905 | 2 | Analog intput U2 | FLOAT | 0...10V | yes | no |
| 40907 | 2 | Analog intput I2 | FLOAT | 0...20mA | yes | no |
| 40909 | 2 | Scaled value 1 | FLOAT | Begin ... End | yes | no |
| 40911 | 2 | Scaled value 2 | FLOAT | Begin ... End | yes | no |
| 42901 | 1 | Baud rate | U16 | Index, see list below | yes | yes |
| 42902 | 1 | Parity | U16 | [0]=even; [1]=odd; [2]=no | yes | yes |
| 42903 | 1 | Modbus Master | U16 | 0/1 | yes | yes |
| 49102 | 1 | Device reset | U16 | 0 | no | yes |
| 49105 | 6 | Device type | String | AEB20GX | yes | no |
| 49119 | 1 | Firmware version | U16 | MSB/LSB | yes | no |

## Coding baudrate list

| index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baud | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 14400 | 19200 | 28800 | 38400 | 57600 | 76800 | 115200 |

After changing the interface parameters, a device reset is required.

## Modbus master mode

The device can even work in Modbus master mode to transfer data between any devices within an RS485 line. For Modbus master operation, starting with Modbus register 40611, there are 38 consecutive data transfer sets, with 5 configuration registers each.

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40611 | 1 | Source address [1] | U16 | $1 \ldots 99$ | yes | yes |
| 40612 | 1 | Source register [1] | U16 | nnnn | yes | yes |
| 40613 | 1 | Target address [1] | U16 | $1 \ldots 98$ | yes | yes |
| 40614 | 1 | Target register [1] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40615 | 1 | Register count [1] | U16 | $1 / 2$ | yes | yes |
| 40796 | 1 | Source address [38] | U16 | $1 \ldots 99$ | yes | yes |
| 40797 | 1 | Source register [38] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40798 | 1 | Target address [38] | U16 | $1 \ldots 98$ | yes | yes |
| 40799 | 1 | Target register [38] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40800 | 1 | Register count [38] | U16 | $1 / 2$ | yes | yes |

For the Modbus master mode, the parameter "Modbus master" must be activated and the address switch set to position 99.
Data transfer begins six seconds after activation or device restart.
A flashing green LED indicates a communication error.

Fieldbus Devices

## Analog Bus Converter

## Description

The AD AEB 40 GT enables a 4-channel analog signal acquisition while providing digitally processed process variables. The signals are provided via an RS485 bus interface available. Analog values and scaling values are available via implemented MODBUS commands. All settings for scaling or filter are carried out via MODBUS commands.
The operating voltage is indicated by a green LED. The data communication is signaled by a yellow LED. Invalid measurement signals outside the defined measuring range are detected. In this case, the green LED flashes.

## Application

Conversion of analog process variables in digital information already in the cabinet. Drastic reduction of wiring work.


## Specific characteristics

- Four analog inputs can be used as voltage or current input.
- Adjustable filter functions.
- Electrically isolated RS485 bus interface.
- Configurable interface settings.
- Front-setting the device address.
- Electrically isolated wide range power supply.
- Programmable with PC via AD-Studio configuration software.
- Double RS485 BUS connection for wire loop through.
- Status LED for operating voltage and data communication.
- Visual indication of an invalid measurement signals.


## Business data

Order number
AD-AEB 40 GT

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current inputs |  |
| Measuring range | 0... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Voltage inputs |  |
| Measuring range | $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm |
| Signal detection |  |
| Channel counts (U/I) | 4 |
| Basic accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Sampling rate / resolution | $100 \mathrm{~ms} / 11$ bit |
| RS485-Bus |  |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Max. bus users | 99 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 1,5 VA |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption | max. 0,5 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $71 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Grid side to RS485-Bus | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / RS485 bus | $1 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| RS485-Bus | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge protection |
| ${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible. |  |

## Technical specifications



Measuring range $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Input resistance
Voltage inputs

Channel counts (U/I)
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Sampling rate / resolution
100 ms / 11 bit

Modbus-RTU
19200, e, 8, 1
99

500 m (no stubs)
twisted and shielded

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
max. $1,5 \mathrm{VA}$
.. 253 V DC
max 0,5
$71 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
0,6 Nm
$\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{1)}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

EN 61010-1
II
Pollution degree 2
Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Grid side to RS485-Bus $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Signal / supply unit $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Signal / RS485 bus
electrical surge protection electrical surge protection electrical surge protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

Fieldbus Devices

## Analog Bus Converter

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Analog Bus Converter

## Modbus Communication

The AD-AEB 40 GT has an RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. About this bus interface all measured data of the device can be read. The preset standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is possible at any time. The bus address is set to the front-mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is not permitted for the bus operation. However, on this zero position the device only via the standard data format (19200, e, 8.1) accessible. The position 0 thus represents a service position, the example can be used during parameterization error.

The AD-AEB 40 GT supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Holding Registers" (0x10). With the "Read Holding Registers" function data can be read from the device and written with "Write Holding Registers" data. The individual register width is 16 bits. Please see the Modbus specification for detailed explanations of the Modbus communication. This is online available for free, but can also be purchased from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Unit | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Observations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40101 | 2 | analog input channel 1 | mA or V | float | 0...20mA / 0...10V | yes | no |
| 40103 | 2 | analog input channel 2 | mA or V | float | 0...20mA / 0...10V | yes | no |
| 40105 | 2 | analog input channel 3 | mA or V | float | 0...20mA / 0...10V | yes | no |
| 40107 | 2 | analog input channel 4 | mA or V | float | 0...20mA / 0...10V | yes | no |
| 40801 | 2 | scaled value channel 1 | scale unit | float | scaled value | yes | no |
| 40803 | 2 | scaled value channel 2 | scale unit | float | scaled value | yes | no |
| 40805 | 2 | scaled value channel 3 | scale unit | float | scaled value | yes | no |
| 40807 | 2 | scaled value channel 4 | scale unit | float | scaled value | yes | no |


| Parameters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43073 | 1 | signal selection channel 1 | I or U | U08 | $[0]=1(20 \mathrm{~mA}) ;[1]=\mathrm{U}(10 \mathrm{~V})$ | yes | yes |
| 43074 | 1 | signal selection channel 2 | I or U | U08 | $[0]=I(20 \mathrm{~mA}) ;[1]=\mathrm{U}(10 \mathrm{~V})$ | yes | yes |
| 43075 | 1 | signal selection channel 3 | I or U | U08 | [0] = I (20mA); [1] = U (10V) | yes | yes |
| 43076 | 1 | signal selection channel 4 | I or U | U08 | $[0]=1(20 \mathrm{~mA}) ;[1]=\mathrm{U}(10 \mathrm{~V})$ | yes | yes |
| 43001 | 2 | range begin channel 1 | mA or V | float | 0...10mA / 0...5V | yes | yes |
| 43003 | 2 | range begin channel 2 | mA or V | float | 0...10mA / 0... 5 V | yes | yes |
| 43005 | 2 | range begin channel 3 | mA or V | float | 0...20mA / 0...5V | yes | yes |
| 43007 | 2 | range begin channel 4 | mA or V | float | 0...20mA / 0...5V | yes | yes |
| 43033 | 2 | range end channel 1 | mA or V | float | 10...20mA / 5...10V | yes | yes |
| 43035 | 2 | range end channel 2 | mA or V | float | 10...20mA / 5...10V | yes | yes |
| 43037 | 2 | range end channel 3 | mA or V | float | 10...20mA / 5...10V | yes | yes |
| 43039 | 2 | range end channel 4 | mA or V | float | 10...20mA / 5...10V | yes | yes |
| 43065 | 1 | filter value channel 1 | seconds | U16 | 0... 1000 | yes | yes |
| 43066 | 1 | filter value channel 2 | seconds | U16 | 0... 1000 | yes | yes |
| 43067 | 1 | filter value channel 3 | seconds | U16 | 0... 1000 | yes | yes |
| 43068 | 1 | filter value channel 4 | seconds | U16 | 0... 1000 | yes | yes |
| 43017 | 2 | scale begin channel 1 | scale unit | float |  | yes | yes |
| 43019 | 2 | scale begin channel 2 | scale unit | float |  | yes | yes |
| 43021 | 2 | scale begin channel 3 | scale unit | float |  | yes | yes |
| 43023 | 2 | scale begin channel 4 | scale unit | float |  | yes | yes |
| 43049 | 2 | scale end channel 1 | scale unit | float |  | yes | yes |
| 43051 | 2 | scale end channel 2 | scale unit | float |  | yes | yes |
| 43053 | 2 | scale end channel 3 | scale unit | float |  | yes | yes |
| 43055 | 2 | scale end channel 4 | scale unit | float |  | yes | yes |
| 43132 | 6 | scale unit channel 1 | max. 6 character | string |  | yes | yes |
| 43138 | 6 | scale unit channel 2 | max. 6 character | string |  | yes | yes |
| 43144 | 6 | scale unit channel 3 | max. 6 character | string |  | yes | yes |
| 43150 | 6 | scale unit channel 4 | max. 6 character | string |  | yes | yes |
| 43084 | 6 | measuring point channel 1 | 6 character | string |  | yes | yes |
| 43090 | 6 | measuring point channel 2 | 6 character | string |  | yes | yes |
| 43096 | 6 | measuring point channel 3 | 6 character | string |  | yes | yes |
| 43102 | 6 | measuring point channel 4 | 6 character | string |  | yes | yes |
| 43081 | 1 | baud rate | baud | U16 | see list below | yes | yes |
| 43082 | 1 | parity |  | U16 | [0]=even; [1]=odd; [2]=no | yes | yes |
| 43083 | 1 | stopbit |  | U16 | $[0]=1 ;[1]=2$ | yes | yes |

Coding baudrate list

| index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baudrate | 50 | 110 | 300 | 600 | 1200 | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 14400 | 19200 | 28800 | 38400 | 57600 | 76800 | 115200 |

Fieldbus Devices

## Digital-Input-Bus-Converter

## Description

The two-channel AD-KEB 20 GX is used to read in digital signals that are present as a contact or active 24 V signal. The respective signal state is indicated on the device by means of a red LED. Device communication takes place via the RS485 bus interface and is implemented using the MODBUS RTU protocol.
The power supply and the RS485 bus connection are possible via the rear DIN rail connector. The device is equipped with two rotary coding switches with which the bus address can be set on the device.
An optical search function allows the localization of a single device in a network. For this purpose, the green LED is set in a time-limited flashing mode, between 1 and 255 seconds.
Interface settings as well as the device address can be modified during operation by means of Modbus commands.
All Modbus register addresses and associated commands are listed in the document attachment. The presettable absolute counters continuously add incoming pulses and are saved in a non-volatile memory every hour. The current counters are reset during readout to detect subsets.

## Application

Reading in digital signals in general electrical engineering, automation technology and in the water / wastewater sector.
For example: pulse counting with presettable counters or frequency measurement.


## Specific characteristics

- RS485 bus / Modbus RTU protocol
- Rotary coding switch for bus address setting
- Counter function
- Frequency measurement
- Switching Power Supply
- Optical search function


## Business data

Order number

## Accessory

Rail connector
( 5 -pin)

AD-KEB 20 GX
Artnr: AD-GX-Connector
Zur Durchschleifung von Versorgungsspannung und RS485-Bus
Aufrastbar auf Tragschiene
(DIN EN 50022).

Technical specifications

| Input |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | 24 V DC / 3,5 mA (max. 30V) |
| Switching threshold | $\sim 17 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Contact load | $5 \mathrm{~V} / 1,5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Measure |  |
| Frequency | < 2200 Hz |
| Gate time | 1 s |
| Accuracy | +/-0,3\% |
| Counter | 0...4294967295 |
| Pulse width (counter) | $>25 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Counting frequency | $<20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Contact debouncing | 20 ms |
| Counter storage | stündlich |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Response time | max. 15 ms |
| RS485-Bus |  |
| Software protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Max. bus users | 99 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no spur lines) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 18 ... 30 V DC |
| Max. power consumption | 800 mW (24V DC) |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail mounting 35mm, EN 50022 |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Wire cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emission ${ }^{2)}$ <br> ${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviation | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 possible. |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be used in radio reception in such environments. | ential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of |

Fieldbus Devices
Digital-Input-Bus-Converter

## Technical specifications

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| RS485 bus / power supply | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Digital input / Power supply | $1.5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| Digital input / RS485 bus | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| Digital input between | 0 kV |

between 0 kV
themselves
Protection circuits
RS485-Bus electrical surge protection
Power supply electrical surge and reverse current protection

## Display and operating elements



| Designation | LED | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On | green | Power supply |
| E1 | red | Input 1 state |
| E2 | red | Input 2 state |
| D | yellow | RS485 Communication |
| RS485 |  | Address switch(01...99) |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The AD-KEB 20 GX contains a RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. All control functions of the device can be executed via this bus interface. The preset standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is possible at any time. The bus address (1...99) is set to the side-mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is not permitted for the bus operation. However, on this zero position the device is accessible only via the standard data format (19200, e, 8.1). The position 0 thus represents a service position, the example can be used during parameterization error.

The AD-KEB 20 GX supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Holding Registers" ( $0 \times 10$ ). With the "Read Holding Registers" function data can be read from the device and written with "Write Holding Registers" data. The individual register width is 16 bits. Please see the Modbus specification for detailed explanations of the Modbus communication. This is online available for free and can be downloaded from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40501 | 1 | Address switch | U16 | 1...99... 247 | yes | yes |
| 40502 | 1 | Flashing function | U16 | 0/1... 255 | yes | yes |
| 40503 | 1 | 24V Input 1 | U16 | 0/1 | yes | no |
| 40504 | 1 | 24V Input 2 | U16 | 0/1 | yes | no |
| 40505 | 1 | Input contact 1 | U16 | 0/1 | yes | no |
| 40506 | 1 | Input contact 2 | U16 | 0/1 | yes | no |
| 40551 | 2 | Input frequency 1 | FLOAT | 0,00...2200 Hz | yes | no |
| 40553 | 2 | Input frequency 2 | FLOAT | 0,00...2200 Hz | yes | no |
| 42901 | 1 | Baud rate | U16 | Index, see list below | yes | yes |
| 42902 | 1 | Parity | U16 | [0]=even; [1]=odd; [2]=no | yes | yes |
| 42903 | 1 | Input signal type 1 | U16 | [0]=aktiv; [1]=Contact | yes | yes |
| 42904 | 1 | Input signal type 2 | U16 | [0]=aktiv; [1]=Contact | yes | yes |
| 43001 | 1 | Debouncing 1 | U16 | $\times 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | yes | yes |
| 43002 | 1 | Debouncing 2 | U16 | $\times 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | yes | yes |
| 47209 | 2 | Absolutely counter 1 | U32 | 0...4294967295 | yes | yes |
| 47211 | 2 | Absolutely counter 2 | U32 | 0...4294967295 | yes | yes |
| 47213 | 2 | Currently counter 1 | U32 | 0...4294967295 | yes | no |
| 47215 | 2 | Currently counter 2 | U32 | 0...4294967295 | yes | no |
| 49102 | 1 | Device reset | U16 | 0 | no | yes |
| 49105 | 6 | Device type | String | KEB20GX | yes | no |
| 49119 | 1 | Firmware version | U16 | MSB/LSB | yes | no |

Coding baudrate list

| index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baud | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 14400 | 19200 | 28800 | 38400 | 57600 | 76800 | 115200 |

After changing the interface parameters, a device reset is required.

## Modbus master mode

The device can even work in Modbus master mode to transfer data between any devices within an RS485 line.
For Modbus master operation, starting with Modbus register 40611, there are 48 consecutive data transfer sets,
with 5 configuration registers each.

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40611 | 1 | Source address [1] | U16 | $1 \ldots 99$ | yes | yes |
| 40612 | 1 | Source register [1] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40613 | 1 | Target address [1] | U16 | $1 \ldots 98$ | yes | yes |
| 40614 | 1 | Target register [1] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40615 | 1 | Register count [1] | U16 | $1 / 2$ | yes | yes |
| 40846 | 1 | Source address [48] | U16 | $1 \ldots .99$ | yes | yes |
| 40847 | 1 | Source register [48] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40848 | 1 | Target address [48] | U16 | $1 \ldots 98$ | yes | yes |
| 40849 | 1 | Target register [48] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40850 | 1 | Register count [48] | U16 | $1 / 2$ | yes | yes |

For the Modbus master mode, the parameter "Modbus master" must be activated and the address switch set to position 99.
Data transfer begins six seconds after activation or device restart.
A flashing green LED indicates a communication error.

## Description

The AD-KAB10 GX provides a remote controllable relay switching contact (changeover contact). Remote control is via the RS-485 bus interface. The device communication is realized using the MODBUS RTU protocol.
The power supply and the RS485 bus connection is possible via the rear DIN rail connector. The device is equipped with two rotary coding switches with which the bus address can be set on the device.
The static contact control is carried out with a control value 0 or 1 .
A pulse output function (with 1 Hz ) is triggered with a control value of 1 to 255 and can be modified or stopped at any time with other values. An optical search function allows the localization of a single device in a device network when in a cabinet several devices are on a top hat rail. For this purpose, the green LED is set in a time-limited flashing mode, between 1 and 255 seconds.
For the relay, a defined start state can be set so that when the supply voltage returns after a power failure, a system can assume the desired start state.
The interface settings as well as the device address can be modified during operation by means of Modbus commands. All Modbus register addresses and associated commands are listed in the document attachment.

## Application

Remote control of consumers such as valves or motors in building automation and automation technology.


## Specific characteristics

- RS485 bus / Modbus RTU protocol
- Rotary coding switch for bus address setting
- Presettable contact start state
- Potential-free contact (changer)
- Switching Power Supply
- Pulse and toggle output function
- Pulse summation $(1 / 1000+1 / 100+1 / 10+1)$
- Optical search function, Modbus master mode


## Technical specifications

Relay

$$
\text { Maximum switching load AC } 250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}
$$

Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
Switching operations
mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} A C, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 500000$
At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A DC
Transmission behaviour
Response time

## RS485-Bus

Software protocol
Data format
Max. bus users
Bus termination
Max. length of bus
Cable

## Supply

Supply voltage
Max. power consumption
Housing
Dimensions (WxHxD)
Manner of fastening
Type of protection
Connection method
Bolting torque terminals
Wire cross section
Weight

## Environmental conditions

Permissible ambient
temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emission ${ }^{2)}$
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
changeover contact
10000000

1000000
max. 15 ms

Modbus-RTU
19200, e, 8, 1
99
120 ohms both sides at the end
500 m (no spur lines)
twisted and shielded

18 ... 30 V DC
700 mW (24V DC)
$6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$
DIN rail mounting 35 mm , EN 50022
IP 20
screw clamp
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$
$-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.
${ }^{2)}$ Warning:
This device is not intended to be used in residential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of radio reception in such environments.

Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN 61010-1

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| RS485 bus / power supply | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Relay contact | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |

Protection circuits
RS485-Bus
electrical surge protection
electrical surge and reverse current protection

## Business data

Fieldbus Devices
RS485-Relay Module


Block and wiring diagram


| Designation | LED | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On | green | Power supply |
| $R$ | red | Relay state |
| $D$ | yellow | RS485 Communication |
| RS485 |  | Address switch(01...99) |

Dimensions


## Modbus Communication

The AD-KAB 10 GX has an RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. All control functions of the device can be executed via this bus interface. The preset standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is possible at any time. The bus address (1...99) is set to the side-mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is not permitted for the bus operation. However, on this zero position the device only via the standard data format (19200, e, 8.1) accessible. The position 0 thus represents a service position, the example can be used during parameterization error.

The AD-KAB 10 GX supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Holding Registers" (0x10). With the "Read Holding Registers" function data can be read from the device and written with "Write Holding Registers" data. The individual register width is 16 bits. Please see the Modbus specification for detailed explanations of the Modbus communication. This is online available for free, but can also be purchased from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40401 | 2 | Pulse summation / 1 | U32 | 0...4294967295 | yes | yes |
| 40403 | 2 | Pulse summation / 10 | U32 | 0...4294967295 | yes | yes |
| 40405 | 2 | Pulse summation / 100 | U32 | 0...4294967295 | yes | yes |
| 40407 | 2 | Pulse summation / 1000 | U32 | 0...4294967295 | yes | yes |
| 40501 | 1 | Address switch | U16 | 1...99... 247 | yes | yes |
| 40502 | 1 | Output contact | U16 | 0/1... 255 | yes | yes |
| 40503 | 1 | Pulse output | U16 | 1... 255 | yes | yes |
| 40504 | 1 | Toggle relay | U16 | 0/1 | yes | yes |
| 40505 | 1 | Flashing function | U16 | 0/1... 255 | yes | yes |
| 40901 | 2 | Scaling value | float | float | no | yes |
| 44201 | 2 | OFF limit | float | float | yes | yes |
| 44211 | 2 | ON limit | float | float | yes | yes |
| 47215 | 2 | Switching cycles | U32 | 0... | yes | no |
| 49102 | 1 | Device reset | U16 | 0 | no | yes |
| 49105 | 6 | Device type | String | KAB10GX | yes | no |
| 49119 | 1 | Firmware version | U16 | MSB/LSB | yes | no |
| 42901 | 1 | Baud rate | U16 | index, see list below | yes | yes |
| 42902 | 1 | Parity | U16 | [0]=even; [1]=odd; [2]=no | yes | yes |
| 42903 | 1 | Modbus Master | U16 | 0/1 | yes | yes |
| 42904 | 1 | Relay start up state | U16 | 0/1 | yes | yes |

Coding baudrate list

| index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baud | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 14400 | 19200 | 28800 | 38400 | 57600 | 76800 | 115200 |

After changing the interface parameters, a device reset is required.

## Modbus master mode

The device can even work in Modbus master mode to transfer data between any devices within an RS485 line. For Modbus master operation, starting with Modbus register 40611, there are 48 consecutive data transfer sets, with 5 configuration registers each.

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value | read | write |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40611 | 1 | Source addres [1] | U16 | $1 \ldots 98$ | yes | yes |
| 40612 | 1 | Source register [1] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40613 | 1 | Target address [1] | U16 | $1 \ldots 99$ | yes | yes |
| 40614 | 1 | Target register [1] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40615 | 1 | Register count [1] | U16 | $1 / 2$ | yes | yes |
| 40846 | 1 | Source address [48] | U16 | $1 \ldots 98$ | yes | yes |
| 40847 | 1 | Source register [48] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40848 | 1 | Target address [48] | U16 | $1 \ldots 99$ | yes | yes |
| 40849 | 1 | Target register [48] | U16 | nnnnn | yes | yes |
| 40850 | 1 | Register count [48] | U16 | $1 / 2$ | yes | yes |

For the Modbus master mode, the parameter "Modbus master" must be activated and the address switch set to position 99.
Data transfer begins six seconds after activation or device restart.
A flashing green LED indicates a communication error.

## Description

With the RS 485 relay modules AD-KAB 40 GT and AD-KAB 80 GT, 4 or 8 potential-free NO contacts can be controlled from a distance via RS485 bus. The used Modbus-RTU protocol on these devices on the RS485 bus is an open standard and therefore extremely flexible. The up to eight relays can be individually controlled via a separate Modbus register. The devices are equipped with two rotary coding switches, which can be used to set the bus address on the device. If the DIP switch is active (in manual operation) bus commands for the respective relay are ignored because the manual operation has priority. Due to the compact and efficient switching power supply, the devices can be operated in a wide supply voltage range.

## Application

Remote control of loads such as valves or motors in building automation as well as in automation technology.
Attention: A mixed wiring of the relays of extra low voltage and grid voltage is only permitted to a limited extent. For example, care must be taken that relays with 24 V and 230 V signals are not adjacent.


## Specific characteristics

- RS485-Bus
- Modbus-RTU protocol
- rotary coding switch for setting the bus address
- DIP switch for manual relay operation
- 4 or 8 potential free relays
- wide range power supply


## Business data

## Article number

AD-KAB 40 GT
AD-KAB 80 GT

## Accessory

USB/RS485 converter

RS485 Relaismodul mit 4 Relais RS485 Relaismodul mit 8 Relais

AD-VarioPass3

## Technical specifications

## RS485-Bus

Software protocol Modbus-RTU

Data format (default setting)
Max. bus users Bus termination
Max. length of bus Cable

Modbus-RTU
19200, e, 8, 1
99
120 ohms both sides at the end
500 m (no spur lines)
twisted and shielded

## Relay

Maximum switching load AC
Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
Switching operations mechanical

| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos ($ phi $)=1$ | 600000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos ($ phi $)=0,4$ | 200000 |
| At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A DC | 200000 |

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC
$250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
closing contact
10000000

## Transmission behaviour

Response time
max. 5 ms

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference
$71 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
detachable terminal clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
$\sim 200 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm
$-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Power supply / RS485-Bus | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply / relay output | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Relay output / RS $485-$-Bus | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |

## Protection circuits

RS485-Bus
electrical surge protection
Power supply
electrical surge and reverse current protection
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

Fieldbus Devices

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



The bus address is set at the front-mounted rotary coding switches. Address 0 is not allowed for bus operation. However, at this zero position the device can always be reached via the standard data format (19200, e, 8.1). Position 0 thus represents a service position, which can be used with incorrect parameterization.

The AD-KAB 40/80 GT supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Multiple Registers" ( $0 \times 10$ ) . The function "Read Holding Registers" data can be read from the device and data is written with "Write Multiple Registers". The individual register width is 16 bits.
Please refer to the Modbus specification for a detailed description of the Modbus communication. This is freely available online, but can also be obtained from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:
Each relay can be read or written (0 or 1) via its assigned register (DOUT_RELAIS_x). But it is also possible to manipulate or read out all relays with the register DOUT_RELAIS_COMPLETE. For AD-KAB 80 GT corresponds bit 0 of the word to relay 1 and bit 7 to the relay 8 . With the ADKAB 40 GT corresponding to relay 4.

| start address | register number | name | unit | data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| relay control: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40501 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY_1 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40502 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY_2 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40503 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY 3 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40504 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY 4 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40505 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY_5 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40506 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY_6 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40507 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY 7 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40508 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY_8 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 40601 | 1 | DOUT_RELAY_COMPLETE |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |

list-parameters:

| 41001 | 1 | LIST_RS485_BAUDRATE |  | 3 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 41002 | 1 | LIST_RS485_PARITY |  | 3 | 1 |
| 41003 | 1 | LIST_RS485_STOPBIT |  | 3 | 1 |

legend of the data types:

| U08: 1 | S08: | U16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

coding of the list parameters (list index:value):

| baudrate | $0: 2400$ | $1: 4800$ | $2: 9600$ | $3: 14 \mathrm{k} 4$ | $4: 19 \mathrm{k} 2$ | $5: 28 \mathrm{k} 8$ | $6: 38 \mathrm{k} 4$ | $7: 57 \mathrm{k} 6$ | $8: 76 \mathrm{k} 8$ | $9: 115 \mathrm{k} 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| stop bit | $0: 1$ | $1: 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| parity | $0: e v e n$ | $1: 0 \mathrm{od}$ | 2:none |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Fieldbus Devices
Temperature-Input-Bus-Converter

## Description

The digital temperature measuring converter of series AD-MV55 GX are freely programmable digital measuring transducer with RS485 interface. Device addresses from 1 to 99 can be set via the laterally accessible address switches. The input of all characteristics directly on the device, or use the configuration software "AD-Studio". The device fulfils all tasks of a universal measuring value recording through integral function modules such as selectable relay functions, simulation modus, free linearizing curves and a wide range of supply voltage. The operating voltage is indicated by a green LED. The data communication is signaled by a yellow LED. Invalid measurement signals outside the defined measuring range are detected. In this case, the green LED flashes. The power supply as well as the RS485 bus interface is possible via the rear DIN rail connector.


## Specific characteristics

- Resistance thermometer inputs, types Pt/Ni 100, Pt/Ni 500, Pt/Ni 1000
- Thermocouples inputs, types J, T, K, E, N, S, R, B, C or inputs a mV/Tcharacteristic curve. Selectable internal or external reference junction
- A bipolar mV-Voltage input. Free linearizing curves possible.
- Freely definable scaling of the quantity to be measured through stating range, decimal point position and unit from the list or defined unit.
- Zoom function, expanded scale, linearizing, inverse modus.
- Non-volatile saving of all set parameters.


## Business data

Order number
AD-MV 55 GX

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Resistance thermometer inputs Pt100, Pt500, Pt1000 to DIN EN 60751 |  |
|  |  |
| Measuring range | $-200 \ldots+850{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 30 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1 /}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Pt100 | 1 mA |
| Pt500, Pt1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ With 2 -conductor the line resistance comes as an offset into the measurement. |  |
| Resistance thermometer inputs Ni100, Ni500, Ni1000 to DIN EN 43760 |  |
|  |  |
| Measuring range | $-60 \ldots+230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connection method | 2-, 3- oder 4-wire system |
| Resolution | 16 Bit |
| Accuracy | 0,5 K |
| Smallest measuring spans | 30 K |
| Max line resistance ${ }^{1 /}$ | 10 Ohm/cable |
| Sensor supply |  |
| Ni100 | 1 mA |
| Ni500, Ni1000 | $210 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

## Thermocouples

Comparative place:

Internal
External
Resolution
Accuracy
Measuring range type J To DIN EN 60584:
Measuring range type $T$
Measuring range type $K$
Measuring range type E
Measuring range type N
Measuring range type $S$
Measuring range type $R$
Measuring range type $B$
After standard ASTM E988:
Measuring range type $C$
Smallest measuring spans
Voltage inputs
Measuring range

Resolution
Accuracy $\quad 0,2 \%$ of measuring range
measurement with LM35 in the device connecting terminals Cold junction temperature selectable by parameters
16 Bit
$0,2 \%$ of measuring range
$-200 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1360^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-200 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-40 \ldots+1760^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$+400 \ldots+1800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0 \ldots+2320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
100 K
$-18 \ldots+18 \mathrm{mV}$
$-36 \ldots+36 \mathrm{mV}$
$-72 \ldots+72 \mathrm{mV}$
$-144 \ldots+144 \mathrm{mV}$
16 Bit

## Fieldbus Devices

Temperature-Input-Bus-Converter

## AD-MV 55 GX

## Technical specifications

## Transmission behaviour

Sampling rate
Temperature influence

## RS485-Bus

Software protocol
Data format
Max. bus users
Bus termination
Max. length of bus Cable

## LEDs

Green [On]
Yellow [D]

## Controls

Address switch

1 measure/s
$+/-100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale

Modbus-RTU
19200, e, 8, 1
99
120 ohms both sides at the end
500 m (no spur lines)
twisted and shielded

Supply (blinking on error) RS485 Communication
$10+1$

## Block and wiring diagram



RS-485


Supply voltage

(electrically connected)

| Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | 18 ... 30 V DC |
| Max power consumption at 24V DC | 300 mW |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail mounting 35mm, EN 50022 |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Wire cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{2)}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emission ${ }^{3)}$ | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. A, Gr. 1 |
| ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible. |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Warning: <br> This device is not intended to be used in residential areas and can not ensure adequate protection of radio reception in such environments. |  |
|  |  |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Signal / supply unit | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / RS485 bus | no galvanic isolation |
| Dimensions |  |



# Temperature-Input-Bus-Converter 

## Modbus Communikation

The AD-MV 55 GX has an RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus RTU protocol is used. About this bus interface all measured data of the device can be read. The preset standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$. Adaptation to a different data format is possible at any time. The bus address (1...99) is set to the side-mounted rotary switches. The address 0 is not permitted for the bus operation. However, on this zero position the device only via the standard data format (19200, e, 8.1) accessible. The position 0 thus represents a service position, the example can be used during parameterization error.

The AD-MV 55 GX supports two Modbus functions. These are the functions "Read Holding Registers" (0x03) and "Write Holding Registers" ( $0 \times 10$ ). With the "Read Holding Registers" function data can be read from the device and written with "Write Holding Registers" data. The individual register width is 16 bits. Please see the Modbus specification for detailed explanations of the Modbus communication. This is online available for free, but can also be purchased from the Adamczewski homepage.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Unit | Datatype | [Code] = Value | \|read ${ }^{\text {write }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Observations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40113 | 1 | signal status | keine | U16 | 0/1/2/4 | yes | no |
| 40851 | 2 | signal value | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mV}$ | float | \#\#\#\#,\# | yes | no |
| 40852 | 6 | scale unit | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mV}$ | string | unit | yes | no |
| 40811 | 2 | terminal temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | \#\#,\#\#\#\# | yes | no |


| 43101 | 2 | filter value | numeric | float | seconds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43001 | 1 | signal type | list | U16 | [0]=RTD; [1]= TC; [2]=mV | yes | yes |
| 43002 | 1 | RTD type | list | U16 | RTD-Liste | yes | yes |
| 43003 | 1 | RTD connectivity | list | U16 | 2-3-4-Leiter | yes | yes |
| 43201 | 2 | range begin Pt100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+850 | yes | yes |
| 43301 | 2 | range end Pt100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... +850 | yes | yes |
| 43202 | 2 | range begin Pt500 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | $-200 \ldots+850$ | yes | yes |
| 43302 | 2 | range end Pt500 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+850 | yes | yes |
| 43203 | 2 | range begin Pt1000 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... +850 | yes | yes |
| 43303 | 2 | range end Pt1000 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 850 | yes | yes |
| 43204 | 2 | range begin Ni100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60...+230 | yes | yes |
| 43304 | 2 | range end Ni100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60...+230 | yes | yes |
| 43205 | 2 | range begin Ni500 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60... +230 | yes | yes |
| 43305 | 2 | range end Ni500 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60...+230 | yes | yes |
| 43206 | 2 | range begin Ni1000 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -60...+230 | yes | yes |
| 43306 | 2 | range end Ni1000 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | $-60 . . .+230$ | yes | yes |
| 43207 | 2 | range begin R/T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43307 | 2 | range end R/T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43401 | 2 | R/T characteristic X1 | Ohm | float | 0... 4000 | yes | yes |
| 43425 | 2 | $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{T}$ characteristic Y 1 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| $43400+n$ | 2 | R/T characteristic Xn | Ohm | float | 0... 4000 | yes | yes |
| $43424+n$ | 2 | R/T characteristic Yn | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43424 | 2 | R/T characteristic X24 | Ohm | float | 0... 4000 | yes | yes |
| 43448 | 2 | R/T characteristic Y24 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43004 | 1 | TC type | list | U16 | TC-Liste | yes | yes |
| 43005 | 1 | junction | list | U16 | [0]=int.; [1]=ext. | yes | yes |
| 43102 | 2 | junction temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | 0... 100 | yes | yes |
| 43208 | 2 | range begin Typ J | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1200 | yes | yes |
| 43308 | 2 | range end Typ J | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1200 | yes | yes |
| 43209 | 2 | range begin Typ T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... +400 | yes | yes |
| 43309 | 2 | range end Typ T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...400 | yes | yes |
| 43210 | 2 | range begin Typ K | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1360 | yes | yes |
| 43310 | 2 | range end Typ K | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1360 | yes | yes |
| 43211 | 2 | range begin Typ E | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1000 | yes | yes |
| 43311 | 2 | range end Typ E | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1000 | yes | yes |
| 43212 | 2 | range begin Typ N | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1300 | yes | yes |
| 43312 | 2 | range end Typ N | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+1300 | yes | yes |
| 43213 | 2 | range begin Typ S | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -40...+1760 | yes | yes |
| 43313 | 2 | range end Typ S | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -40...+1760 | yes | yes |
| 43214 | 2 | range begin Typ R | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -40...+1760 | yes | yes |
| 43314 | 2 | range end Typ R | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -40...+1760 | yes | yes |
| 43215 | 2 | range begin Typ B | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | +400... +1800 | yes | yes |
| 43315 | 2 | range end Typ B | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | +400 ... 1800 | yes | yes |
| 43216 | 2 | range begin Typ C | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | 0...+2320 | yes | yes |
| 43316 | 2 | range end Typ C | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | 0...+2320 | yes | yes |

Fieldbus Devices
Temperature-Input-Bus-Converter

| 43217 | 2 | range begin U/T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+2500 | yes | yes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43317 | 2 | range end U/T | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200...+2500 | yes | yes |
| 43449 | 2 | U/T characteristic X1 | mV | float | -144... 144 | yes | yes |
| 43473 | 2 | U/T characteristic Y1 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43448 + n | 2 | U/T characteristic Xn | mV | float | -144... 144 | yes | yes |
| $43472+n$ | 2 | U/T characteristic Yn | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 43472 | 2 | U/T characteristic X24 | mV | float | -144... 144 | yes | yes |
| 43496 | 2 | U/T characteristic Y24 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | float | -200... 1500 | yes | yes |
| 42997 | 1 | baud rate | index | U16 | see list below | yes | yes |
| 42998 | 1 | parity |  | U16 | [0]=even; [1]=odd; [2]=no | yes | yes |

Coding baudrate list

| index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| baud | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 14400 | 19200 | 28800 | 38400 | 57600 | 76800 | 115200 |

## Description

The Monitor module AD-MM 400 FE is a display and control unit for front panel mounting. The device can be used as master or slave. As a master, the device reads the displayed values of devices that are connected via the RS485 interface with the AD-MM 400 FE. The display values are polled at a certain time frame. The display values can be any data such as measured values, output values, digital inputs or outputs or various counters for energy or amounts. In addition to the display function, the AD-MM 400 FE can configure the connected devices via the menu. As a slave, the device can also be used as pure display device, where the display values are then sent from a master to the ADMM 400.

## Application

Display measurements in a graphic display. Scroll through multiple views. Configuration of connected devices via their menu.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection in the master operation of up to 32 slaves.
- Scroll up to 10 different user-configurable displays.
- Display of up to 4 values per display.
- Freely configurable labeling of the displays and values.
- Convenient configuration of the displays via PC software AD-Studio.
- Connection of several AD-MM 400 FE on a bus in slave mode.


## Technical specifications

| Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/DC |
| Max. power consumption | 1,0W / 2,0VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 96 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class panel | IP 54 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Weight | 205 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Interface 1 |  |
| Standard | RS-485 |
| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Max. attendance | 32 |
| Max. length of bus | 100 m |
| Bus termination | 120 Ohm (both sites of the bus) |
| Wiring | bus topology |
| Interface 2 |  |
| Standard | UART, proprietary |
| Function | configuration |
| Display |  |
| Type | 3,5" TFT |
| Resolution | 320x240 Pixel |
| Operation |  |
| Type | 3 short-stroke keys |

## Business data

Order number
AD-MM 400 FE

## Indicator

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Circuit examples



## Description

The AD-MM 500 FE monitor module is a display device, control unit and data logger for front panel installation. The AD-MM 500 FE always works as a Modbus master. It collects the values that are to be displayed or logged cyclically from one or more Modbus slaves. The values can be any data such as measured values, output values, digital inputs or outputs or various counters for energy or quantities. The display is done by freely configurable display elements such as numeric display, bar graphs, time diagrams, drag pointers, LEDs, etc. In addition to the display function, the AD-MM 500 FE can also configure connected devices from ADAMCZEWSKI. To do this, you can navigate in the menu of the connected device and configure the desired parameter. The logged data is saved on an internal micro SD card. They can be picked up at any time with a USB stick.

## Application

Display measurements in a graphic display. Scroll through multiple views. Configuration of connected devices via their menu. Log the data for later evaluation.


## Specific characteristics

- Connection in the master operation of up to 32 slaves.
- Scroll up to 10 different user-configurable displays.
- Display of up to 4 values per display.
- Freely configurable labeling of the displays and values.
- Convenient configuration of the displays via PC software AD-Studio.
- Connection of several AD-MM 400 on a bus in slave mode.


## Business data

Order number
AD-MM 500 FE

## Technical specifications

| Supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Supply voltage | $50 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Max. power consumption | 2,0W / 4,0VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | 96x96x63 mm |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class panel | IP 54 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Weight | 350 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| RS485-interface |  |
| Connection | 3 -pin socket 3.81 mm grid |
| Standard | RS-485 |
| Function | Modbus-Master |
| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Max. attendance | 32 |
| Max. length of bus | 100m - twisted, shielded cable |
| Bus termination | 120 Ohm (both sites of the bus) |
| Configuration interface |  |
| Connection | 3.5 mm jack socket |
| Standard | UART, proprietary |
| Function | configuration |
| Network interface |  |
| Connection | RJ45 socket |
| Standard | Ethernet |
| Function | Reserve for future expansions |
| USB interface |  |
| Connection | Type A socket for USB stick |
| Standard | USB 1.0, 2.0 |
| Function | Data transfer |
| Display |  |
| Type | 3,5" TFT |
| Resolution | $320 \times 240$ Pixel |
| Operation |  |
| Type | 3 short-stroke keys |
| Data logger |  |
| Internal memory size | 2 GB (andere auf Anfrage) |
| Internal storage medium | $\mu S D$, single level cell |
| Sampling interval | 1s ... ~18h |
| Max. channels | 32 |
| Data format | *.csv |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Indicating / Operating Module

## Description

The removable control modules AD-VarioControl are used to display measured values of a base device (transmitter, isolation amplifiers ...) with a relevant interface. After plugging in, which is also possible during operation of the base device without restrictions, the basic device is automatically read out and the corresponding measured value is displayed. In addition to the display function, access to the parameters and controller functions of the basic device is also possible. The parameter settings can be loaded into the control panel using the backup function and can be restored on a different base device of the same type.
Establishment of a transmitter is usually necessary only once in the operating period of a device, therefore a display and operating elements are not permanently necessary for each device. By using the ADVarioControl in connection with compatible basic equipment, operating elements and displays on each individual device can be dispensed with. This way, the installed devices are tamper-proof and more cost-effective. The AD-VarioConnect has a fieldbus interface with the protocol ModbusRTU via RS485. All measured values of the basic units are available above this.

## Application

Control device to display and configuration of DIN rail devices with optional fieldbus.


## Specific characteristics

- Removeable (hot-plugged)
- Store and restore of parameters
- LCD for display of different operating modes, lit in several colours (R/Y/B)
- Menu languages switchable to: German, English
- Simulation modus
- Fieldbus interface with Modbus RTU (AD-VarioConnect)

| Business data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Order number |  |
| Control panel | AD-VarioControl |
| Control panel with RS485 | AD-VarioConnect |
| Basic devices |  |
| Frequency measuring | AD-FM 255 GVD |
| converter |  |
| Limit-Switch | AD-MK 350 GVD |
| Temperature Measuring | AD-MV 550 GVD |
| Converter |  |
| Power measurement <br> transducer | AD-LU 320 GVD / AD-LU 325 GVD |
| Power measurement | AD-LU 620 GVF / AD-LU 625 GVF |
| transducer |  |
| Isolation amplifier | AD-TV 400 GVD |
| Isolation amplifier | AD-TV 420 GVD |
| AC Isolation Amplifier | AD-TV 588 GVD |
| Multifunction transducer | AD-VC 1 GVD |

## Technical specifications

| Display |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type | LCD graphic |
| Dimensions (WxH) | $18 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Resolution | 42X56 Pixel |
| Lighting | RGB |
| Operation |  |
| Type | 3 short-stroke keys |
| RS485 Bus (Varioconnect) |  |
| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| Data format (default) | 19200, e, 8, 1 |
| Max. bus users | 32 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 5 DC |
| Max. power consumption | 0,2 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $20 \times 86 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Dimensions with clamp | 20x95x14 mm |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Weight | 20 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages (VarioConnect) |  |
| RS485-bus to basic device | 1,5 kV |

## Indicating / Operating Module

AD-VarioControl



## Dimensions



## Special Functions

## USB Programming Adapter

## Description

The programming adapter AD-VarioPass 3 is a galvanic separated programming adapter, which is operated with the PC via an USB interface. With this USB programming adapter, the digital devices of the company Adamczewski can be parameterized. The AD-VarioPass 3 is simply connected to a free USB interface of the PC via the enclosed USB cable. The AD-VarioPass 3 has, on the secondary side, three device interfaces, which create the connection to the device with diverse cable connector, which are supplied. It has a jack plug (UART interface), via a double terminal (RS485 bus) and a pin connector (UART-interface). Dependent on the device, the correct interface is selected. Two or three interfaces must never be used simultaneously. For the correct function of the programming adapter, the suitable hardware driver must be installed. As soon as the driver is installed correctly, a virtual COM interface is established, via which the communication to the device is realised. To obtain access to the parameter of the connected device, it is recommended to install the free-of-charge configuration software AD-Studio. The current versions of the software and of the hardware driver can be downloaded from the download area of the homepage of the company Adamczewski. When installing the software AD-Studio, the hardware driver for the programming adapter AD-VarioPass 3 can also be installed. With the ADVarioPass 3 and the configuration software AD-Studio, all digital Adamczewski devices can be parameterized.

## Application

Access to all digital devices of the company Adamczewski from the PC.


## Specific characteristics

- USB-port enables connection to a PC - galvanically isolated from:
- UART-port enables connection to relevant Adamczewski device
- RS485-port enables connection to relevant Adamczewski device
- UART+-port enables connection to relevant Adamczewski device

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PC connection / supply |  |
| Voltage range USB | 4,8 ... 5,2 V DC |
| Nominal voltage USB | 5 V DC |
| Power consumption | < 1 W (depending on the output load) |
| Device interface 1 |  |
| UART | Standard UART device interface for the connection of most Adamczewski devices |
| Device interface 2 |  |
| RS485 BUS | RS485 bus-interface for connecting BUS-enabled devices |
| Device interface 3 |  |
| UART+ | UART interface with integrated 5 V supply |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $42 \times 22 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method PC | USB interface |
| Connection method interface 1 | stereo jack (UART) |
| Connection method interface 2 | 2-wire plug-in terminal (RS485) |
| Connection method interface 3 | 6 -pin connector (UART+) |
| Weight | $\sim 50 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | hand-held case |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| USB to outputs | $1 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| USB | electrical surge protection |
| RS485 bus interface | electrical surge protection |
| ${ }^{11}$ ) Uuring checking, slight signal deviations are | possible. |

## Business data

Order number
AD-VarioPass 3

## Interface Converter

## Description

The network interface converter (AD-NETGW 100 GT) enables a connection to devices with serial interface vie IP-based networks (LAN). For this, the device contains a LAN connection, a RS485 interface and an AD-UART interface. An integral wide range power pack enables operation in almost all supply situations.

## Application

The AD-NETGW 100 GT makes access to measuring values and unit conditions from distant sites possible at all times. Devices can be parameterized or measuring values can be read out. For instance, this way conditions in pumping stations can be interrogated and monitored at any time. The remote maintenance of ADAMCZEWSKI devices in local networks or via the internet can be realised.


## Specific characteristics

- Ethernet 10/100 Mbit
- Protocols: modbus/TCP, modbus-RTU, data transparency
- RS-485 interface for field devices
- Integrated web server for configuration
- Password protected configuration


## Business data

## Order number

AD-NetGw 100 GT

## Technical specifications

| Ethernet-interface |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LAN | 10/100 Mbit |
| Protocol | TCP/P |
| Addressing | IP4 |
| DHCP | can be deactivated |
| IP standard address | 192.168.178.99 |
| Access port | 80 |
| Password protection | configuration / webserver |
| RS485-interface |  |
| Baud rate | 2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200, 28800, 38400, 57600, 76800 |
| Data format | 8N1, 8E1, 801 |
| Max. bus users | 32 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (no stubs) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| AD-UART-interface |  |
| Baud rate | $\begin{aligned} & 2400,4800,9600,14400,19200 \\ & 28800,38400,57600,76800 \end{aligned}$ |
| Data format | 8N1, 8E1, 801 |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 V$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Input power AC/DC | 1,8 VA / 1 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $35,5 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,6 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 90 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{17}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Supply line to all interfaces | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Ethernet to AD-UART/RS-485 | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Interfaces | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current |

## Interface Converter

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Interface Converter

## Function

On the network side, the device has 6 freely usable TCP channels, socalled sockets. Each of these channels can be configured freely. Also, this way up to 6 simultaneous network enquiries can be processed (i.e. of Modbus-TCP masters). For each channel, port number, bridge functions and timeout can be set. The data transport path such as Modbus-TCP can be determined on RS485 modbus RTU via the bridge functions. The date interfaces work simultaneous and independent of each other. The setting up of the serial interfaces is possible in different tapes of protocol. The connection of any device with serial interface is, of course, also possible due to the transparent router function. Ready for operation is indicated by the green illuminated diode at the LAN socket when the network cable is plugged in. The device configuration is carried out via the web server integral in the device. Here, all settings can be carried out manually via one surface. Alternatively, the device can be set up with the PC software "AD-Studio" via the AD-UART interface. Apart from the protocol conversion Modbus-TCP to Modbus-RTU, a data transparent connection can also be selected. With this, any devices with the most diverse protocols can be tied to IP networks. Already at the initial commissioning via the web interface, a password for the web surface is essential. This password is activated during the initial use of the set-up surface and will be asked for again with each new session.

## Accessories (not included)

The voltage multiplier AD-SV 1224 GL is suitable for operation with 12 V supply voltages. For connection to ADAMCZEWSKI devices with ADUART interface, an adapter cable, 6 polar on a jack, is available.

## Circuit examples

RS485-Bus (Modbus-RTU)


## Frequency Converter

## Description

The AD-FM 300 GT (1-channel) and AD-FM 600 GT (2-channel) are freely programmable frequency/analog measuring transducers with integrated display unit. Due to its multifunctional processing of the input frequency and the up to 2 analog outputs (current/voltage) per channel or the evaluable digital outputs, the device is optimally suited for the display of instantaneous flow rates with simultaneous evaluable counting pulse output for water meters with main and sub meters. Especially for large water meters with bypass, a scaled summation is integrated in the AD-FM 600 GT . Both the instantaneous flows and the counted quantities are output. A low level suppression is shiftable.

## Application

The main area of application is the through-flow measuring at water meters. Further applications are the measuring of rotation speed or energy consumption.


## Specific characteristics

- 1 (AD-FM 300 GT) or 2 (AD-FM 600 GT) channels in just one housing
- Inputs: NAMUR, contact, open collector, 3-conductor Opto, 24 V activ
- Analog outputs: each channel 1 current and 1 voltage (synchronous)
- Digital outputs: relay respectively optocouple (puls function or limit contact)
- Scaled summation and shiftable low level suppression
- Programming directly on the device or free programming software
- DIN rail mounting


## Business data

## Order number

AD-FM 300 GT
AD-FM 300 GTO
AD-FM 600 GT
AD-FM 600 GTO

## Accessory (optional)

USB programming adapter

1 relay output
1 semiconductor output
2 relay outputs
2 semiconductor outputs

AD-VarioPass / AD-Studio

## Technical specifications

## Digital inputs <br> Input

Input frequency
Frequency generator supply
Contact debouncing

## Current outputs

Output range
Max. burden
Residual ripple
Voltage outputs
Output range
Min. burden
Residual ripple

## Relay outputs

Maximum switching load AC
Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
Switching operations mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} A C, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 600000$
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} A C, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$
At 24V/1 A DC

## Display

Graphic-LCD
Digital display
400 Ohm
< $50 \mu$ Ass

10 kOhm
$<20 \mu \mathrm{Vss}$

250 V, 2 A
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$

10000000

200000
200000

NAMUR (EN 60947-5-6), reed contact, open-collector, 3-lead optotransmitter or 24 V active
$\min .0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{mHz}$; max. $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{kHz}$
active: max. $10 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$;
NAMUR:8V/8mA
activatable, pulse duration $>40 \mathrm{~ms}$

0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$
changeover contact

122×32 Pixel, background lit
5-digit, can be configured
Display functions each channel input frequency, scaled instantaneous measuring value, quantity impulse, scaled dimension as quasi analogue bar

## Accuracy

Unit
Temperature influence
Update rate

## Supply

Supply voltage
Max. power consumption

## RS485-Bus

Software protocol
Data format
Max. bus users
Bus termination
Max. length of bus
Cable

0,3\%
<100 ppm / K
1 s

20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC
4,5 W / 7,5 VA

## Modbus-RTU

19200, e, 8, 1
247
120 ohms both sides at the end
500 m (no stubs)
twisted and shielded

## Frequency Converter

| Technical specifications |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing |  |
| $\quad$ Dimensions (WxHxD) | $105 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,6 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 300 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Block and wiring diagram




## Halbleiterausgang

 (Option)Semiconductor
output
(option)

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 In a critical EMC environment, shielded encoder cables are recommended.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input/output
1 kV RMS (1 min.)
Signal/auxiliary voltage $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}$ RMS (1 min.)

## Dimensions



## Frequency Converter

## Modbus Communication

The AD-FM 300 GT / AD-FM 600 GT has an RS485 bus interface on which the Modbus-RTU protocol is used. All measured values ??of the device can be read out via this bus interface. The preset standard data format is 19200, e, 8,1. The bus address can be set (1...247). Adaptation to a different data format is possible at any time. The device configuration can be carried out manually using the menu navigation or using AD Studio software on one of the interfaces itself.
With the Read Holding Registers (0x03) function, data can be read individually from the device.
The device does not support multiple register read. The individual register width is 16 bits. Please see the Modbus specification for detailed explanations of the Modbus communication.

The following Modbus data are accessible via the RS485 bus:

| Start address | Reg. number | Name | Datatype | [Code] = Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40102 | 2 | Counter Z1 | U32 |  |
| 40103 | 2 | Input frequency F1 | float | Hz |
| 40104 | 2 | Scale value E1 | float | Unit / [s, min, h] |
| 40105 | 2 | Analog output value A1 | float | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ |
| 40601 | 2 | Digital output value D1 | U 16 | $0 / 1$ |
| 40112 | 2 | Counter Z2 | U 32 |  |
| 40113 | 2 | Input frequency F2 | float | Hz |
| 40114 | 2 | Scale value E2 | float | $\mathrm{Unit} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{[s}, \mathrm{min} \mathrm{~h}]$, |
| 40115 | 2 | Analog output value A2 | float | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ |
| 40611 | 2 | Digital output value D2 | U 16 | $0 / 1$ |

## Frequency Converter

## Circuit examples



## Description

The AD-FM 300 FE/GA (1-channel) and AD-FM 600 FE/GA (2-channel) are freely programmable frequency/analog measuring transducers with display units for panel mounting (FE) and DIN-rail mounting (GA). Through its multi-function input frequency processing and the up to 2 analog outputs (current/voltage) of each channel and the assessable digital outputs, the device is ideally suited for the display of instantaneous flow with simultaneous assessable for counting pulse water meter with main and secondary points. Especially for water meters with bypass a scaled summation is integrated (only AD-FM 600 FE/GA). A low level suppression is shiftable. Both the instantaneous flow rates and the meter quantites are outputted added.

## Application

The main area of application is the through-flow measuring at water meters. Further applications are the measuring of rotation speed or energy consumption.


## Specific characteristics

- 1 (FM300) or 2 (FM600) channels in just one housing
- Inputs: NAMUR, contact, open collector, 3-conductor Opto, 24 V activ
- Analog outputs: each channel 1 current and 1 voltage (synchronous)
- Digital outputs: relay respectively optocouple (puls function or limit contact)
- Scaled summation
- Shiftable low level suppression
- Programming directly on the device or via a free programming software
- DIN rail or panel mounting


## Business data

## Order number

AD-FM 300 FE
AD-FM 300 GA
AD-FM 600 FE
AD-FM 600 GA
1-channel; front mounting
1-channel; DIN rail mounting
2-channel; front mounting
2-channel; DIN rail mounting

## Technical specifications

| Digital inputs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input | NAMUR (EN 60947-5-6), reed contact, open-collector, 3-lead optotransmitter or 24 V active |
| Input frequency | min. 0 ... 10 mHz ; max. 0 ... 10 kHz |
| Frequency generator supply | active: max. $13,5 \mathrm{~V}$ (max. 20 mA ); NAMUR:8V/8mA |
| Contact debouncing | activatable, pulse duration $>40 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Current outputs |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA ; 4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | <50 $\mu$ Ass |
| Voltage outputs |  |
| Output range | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | <20 $\mu \mathrm{Vss}$ |
| Relay outputs |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | changeover contact |
| Switching operations mechanical | 10000000 |
| at $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | 600000 |
| at $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 200000 |
| at $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1$ A DC | 200000 |
| Display |  |
| Graphic-LCD | 122x32 Pixel, background lit |
| Digital display | 5 -digit, can be configured |
| Display functions each channel | input frequency, scaled instantaneous measuring value, quantity impulse, scaled dimension as quasi analogue bar, channel description and scaling unit in plain language |
| Accuracy |  |
| Unit | 0,3\% |
| Temperature influence | <100 ppm / K |
| Response time | $\sim 70 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | 20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Max. power consumption | $4 \mathrm{~W} / 5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Housing front mounting |  |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case (DIN 43 700) |
| Type of protection | IP 65 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 48 \times 131 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Switchboard thickness | 1,5-10 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 230 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| DIN rail housing |  |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $100 \times 74 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 230 \mathrm{~g}$ |

## Frequency Converter

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard Emitted interference
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 In a critical EMC environment, shielded encoder cables are recommended.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree
Galvanic isolation test voltages
Input/output
2 kV RMS (1 min.)
Signal/auxiliary voltage $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}$ RMS (1 min.)

## More technical documentation

instruction manual

## Block and wiring diagram



AD-FM 600 GA


## Dimensions



## Frequency Converter

## AD-FM 300/600 FE

Circuit examples



# Frequency Converter 

## Description

The frequency measuring converter AD-FM 255 GVD supplies an initiator or a contact and transforms its impulse sequence to a proportional impressed analogue signal. The output signal is independent from the connected load up to a maximum value. All measuring ranges and outputs can be freely parameterized. This can be carried out via the optional operating panel AD-VarioControl or via the programming software AD-Studio. Input, output and the supply voltage are separated from each other galvanically with high isolation.

## Application

The main area of application is the through-flow measuring at water meters, further applications are energy consumption measuring etc.


## Specific characteristics

- Inputs: NAMUR, contact, open collector, 3-conductor Opto, 24 V activ
- Outputs: current and voltage
- Digital output: Relay or semiconductor (pulse or limit value function)
- Operating module VarioControl as an accessory
- Programming via configuration software


## Business data

## Order number

AD-FM 255 GVD
AD-FM 255 GVD-O

## Accessory (optional)

Operating module
USB programming adapter
relay output
semiconductor output

AD-VarioControl
AD-VarioPass /AD-Studio

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Digital input |  |
| Input | NAMUR (EN 60947-5-6), reed contact, open-collector, 3-lead optotransmitter or 24 V active |
| Input frequency | $\min .0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{mHz}$; max. $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Frequency generator supply | active: $8 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Kontaktentprellung (activatable) | 40 ms |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 400 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | < $50 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | $<20 \mu \mathrm{Vss}$ |
| Accuracy |  |
| Unit | <0,3\% |
| Temperature influence | <100 ppm / K |
| Response time | approx. 70 ms |
| Relay output |  |
| Contact type | potential-free changeover |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | 250 V AC, 2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| Semiconductor output (optional) |  |
| Max switching voltage | 30 V DC |
| Max. switching current | 50 mA DC |
| Voltage drop | $<1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 3,7 VA / 2,1 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| With operating module (bxhxt) | $23 \times 110 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Frequency Converter

## Technical specifications

EMC

| Product family standard ") | EN 61326-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, C <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> In a critical E <br> shielded enco <br> recommende <br> "During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal |
| Electrical safety requirements  <br> Product family standard EN 61010-1 <br> Overvoltage category II <br> Pollution degree 2 |  |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | 2 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV RMS (1 min.) |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Display and operating elements

On: LED for the power indicator in green
lights up - normal operation
flashing - signal failure, signal outside range limits
In: LED for input pulse signal
$0 \ldots 7 \mathrm{~Hz}$ - according to signal
$>7 \mathrm{~Hz}-7 \mathrm{~Hz}$ flashing Out: LED for the relays / semiconductor lights up - relay energized
AD-PC: Communication interface for configuration by a PC
Communication interface VarioControl

## Dimensions



## Modbus Communication

The optional AD-VarioConnect operating module has an RS-485 interface. The data is transferred via the Modbus RTU protocol, the ADVarioConnect operating module represents a Modbus slave. Communication takes place according to the master-slave procedure and starts with a request from the master, e.g. from a PLC or a PC. Each bus participant must have a unique address. If a slave detects that its address has been addressed by the master, the slave always sends an answer. The slaves never communicate with each other. They are also not able to start a communication with the master.
The Modbus master can read out the individual registers of the AD-FM 255 GVD via the addresses.
The default standard data format is $19200, e, 8,1$ with slave address 1 . These settings can be changed via the AD-VarioConnect operating module.

| Start address | Number of registers | Name | Unit | Data type | read | write |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40801 | 2 | Input frequency | Hz | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40803 | 2 | Scaled input |  | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40805 | 2 | Input percentage | \% | float | 1 | 0 |
| 40901 | 2 | Output signal voltage | V | float | 1 | 1 |
| 40903 | 2 | Output signal current | mA | float | 1 | 1 |

## Frequency Converter

## Description

The frequency measuring converter AD-FM 250 GVC supplies an initiator or a contact and transforms its impulse sequence to a proportional impressed analogue signal. The output signal is independent from the connected load up to a maximum value. Furthermore, this series of devices is equipped with a configuration interface AD-PC as standard, with which the input and output measuring signal can be freely programmed with the programming software ADStudio. Input, output and the supply voltage are separated from each other galvanically with high isolation.

## Application

The main area of application is the through-flow measuring at water meters, further applications are energy consumption measuring etc.


## Specific characteristics

- Inputs: arbitrary
- Outputs: current and voltage
- Programming via configuration software


## Business data

Order number
AD-FM 250 GVC

## Block and wiring diagram



## Technical specifications

## Digital input

Input

Input frequency
Frequency generator supply
Contact debouncing
Output current
Output range
Max. burden
Residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Min. burden
Residual ripple

## Accuracy

Unit
Temperature influence
Response time

## Supply

Supply voltage
Max. power consumption

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Manner of fastening
Weight

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference

NAMUR (EN 60947-5-6), reed contact, open-collector, 3-lead optotransmitter or 24 V active
$\min .0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{mHz}$; max. 0 ... 10 kHz active: ca. $13,5 \mathrm{~V}$ (max. 13 mA ); NAMUR:8V/8mA
activatable, pulse duration $>40 \mathrm{~ms}$

0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA
500 Ohm
$<50 \mu$ Ass

0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 2$... 10 V
10 kOhm
$<20 \mu \mathrm{Vss}$

0,3\%
<100 ppm / K
approx. 70 ms
20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC
2 W/3,6 VA
$18 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
detachable terminal clamp
DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022)
ca. 130 g
$-10 . . .50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
-10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
In a critical EMC environment,
shielded encoder cables are recommended.

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input/output | 2 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV RMS (1 min.) |

## Dimensions


vertrieb@ad-messtechnik.de

## Frequency Converter

## Description

The frequency converter AD-FM 210 GS is adapted ex works for userside sensors and delivered exactly calibrated for the application. He can supply an initiator or a contact. Default switching thresholds are set for active signals. The required data must be given when ordering the device. The input pulse train is converted into a proportional impressed analog signal. The output signal is independent of the connected load up to a maximum value.

## Application

The main area of application is flow measurement in water meters, other applications are energy consumption measurements, wind and speed measurements, etc. All common encoder types can be used: initiator according to NAMUR (DIN-EN 60947-5-6), 3-wire optical encoder, reed contacts, transistor outputs and other initiators .


## Specific characteristics

- Wide range power supply
- Factory signal adjustment
- Adjustment trimmer optional
- analog signal processing
- no software
- Status LEDs


## Business data

Catalog number

## Order details:

Signaling device
Frequency
Analog output signal
Output signal
Response time

## AD-FM 210 GS

Type \& Connection technology Range
mA/V
Range
Seconds

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Digital input |  |
| Input | NAMUR (EN 60947-5-6), reed contact, open-collector, 3-lead optotransmitter or 24 V active) |
| Input frequency | min. 0 ... 500 Hz ; max. 0 ... $20 \mathrm{kHz}{ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Frequency generator supply | active: $8 \mathrm{~V} / 8 \mathrm{~mA}^{1}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{\text {" }}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | < $50 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}^{1)}$ |
| Min. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | < $20 \mu \mathrm{Vss}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {"S }}$ Specity in plain text when ordering. |
| Accuracy |  |
| Unit | < 0,3\% |
| Temperature influence | < $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 V$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,5 VA / 1,2 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | -10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard ${ }^{2)}$ | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
|  | In a critical EMC environment, shielded encoder cables are recommended. |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible. |  |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input/output | 2 kV RMS (1 min.) |
| Signal/auxiliary voltage | 3 kV RMS (1 min.) |

## Frequency Converter

## Display and operating elements

|  | Designation | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (3) (e) | Power | LED green, Power supply |
| - | Input | LED red, Input signal |
| AD-FM 210 GS | Zero | Trimmer $0 \%$-Value |
| $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | Span | Trimmer $100 \%$-Value |
| Power Input |  |  |
| (0) |  |  |
| (0) |  |  |
| $\triangle$ Aapanczess |  |  |
| $\text { 효 } 8 \text { bis }$ |  |  |
| Front |  |  |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions




## Impulse Converter

## Analogue-Pulse-Converter

## Description

The analogue pulse converter AD-AI 200 GVC converts analogue signals to quantity signals, which, for instance, correspond to a flow or throughput. These pulses are outputted via the internal relay or, optionally, via a faster transistor. The AD-AI 200 GVC is equipped with a compact switching power supply, which works with high efficiency in a wide supply voltage range. The converter can be configured via the PC with an available parametric software AD-Studio. However, it can also be delivered preset.

## Application

Producing quantity signals from a current or voltage signal. The exact description of the function can be found in the document "Functionality Al200GVC.pdf". Practical example 1: Input: $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ corresponds to a flow of $1000 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{h}$ Output: 1 pulse/l Practical example 2: Input: $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ corresponds to a throughput of $10 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{min}$ Output: 10 pulses $/ \mathrm{kg}$


## Business data

## Order number

AD-AI 200 GVC
AD-AI 200 GVCO
relay output
transistor output

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| Input current | 0/4 ... 20 mA (Rin: 50 Ohm) resolution 10 Bit |
| Input voltage | 0/2 ... 10 V (Rin: 100 kOhm) resolution 10 Bit |
| Relay output |  |
| Max. load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}(\operatorname{cosphi}=1)$ |
| Max. load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load) |
| Cycles AC- load | $2 \mathrm{~A}(\cos$ phi $=1)$ : ca. 110000 |
| Cycles DC- load | 1 A (resistive load): ca. 100000 |
| Pulse duration | 0,5 ... 5 s |
| Transistor output (optional) |  |
| Max. load DC | $30 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse duration | $0,05 \ldots 5$ s ( $50 \%$ duty cycle at high frequency) |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | 20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 1,5 W/ $2,6 \mathrm{VA}(50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Accuracy |  |
| Accuracy | < 0,2 \% |
| Input (AD-Converter) | ca. $0,1 \%$ of full scale |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp $\left(2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right.$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque screw terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | 135 g |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | 4 kV (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | 4 kV (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |
| Relay output | no protection |
| Transistor output | electrical surge protection |

## Impulse Converter

## Analogue-Pulse-Converter

## Block and wiring diagram



AD-AI 200 GVC

## Dimensions




AD-AI 200 GVCO

## Description

The pulse summator AD-IS 102 GVC adds pulses arriving at two inputs and gives out sum-proportional pulses via its relay or transistor outputs. During this, the input pulses can be ready in any sequence and also at the same time. Each input can be assessed freely, this way differently assessed pulses can also be added. For evaluation of the inputs only whole number factors or divisors are possible. Mechanical contacts, NAMUR transmitter, active signals and semi-conductor switches can be connected and evaluated. The device can be parameterized by the customer via the optional PC configuration software AD-Studio, however, it can also be delivered preset. The inputs and outputs as well as the power pack are galvanic separated with high insulation. The transfer function of the device is: $\mathrm{O}=\left(11^{*}(\mathrm{~F} 1 / \mathrm{D} 1)\right)+\left(12^{*}(\mathrm{~F} 2 / \mathrm{D} 2)\right) \mathrm{O}=$ output, $\mathrm{I}=$ input, $\mathrm{F}=$ factor, $\mathrm{D}=$ divisor

## Application

Adding of any quantity signals, such as through-flows or energy. Application example of energy balance: Input 1: $1000 \mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kWh}$, Input 2: $10 \mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kWh}$, Output: $100 \mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kWh}$


## Specific characteristics

- 2 freely assessable impulse inputs
- relay output or transistor output
- integral wide-range power pack
- compatible with many types of transmitters
- max. input frequency 1 kHz
- only 18 mm construction width
- screw terminals can be pulled off
- can be parameterized via PC (AD-Studio)


## Business data

## Order number

AD-IS 102 GVC
AD-IS 102 GVCO
relay output
transistor output

## Technical specifications

Input
NAMUR- transmitter $\quad 0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (analysis of the NAMUR
Mechanical contact
Active voltage
Semiconductor switch

## Relay output

Max. load AC
Max. load DC
Cycles AC- load
Cycles DC- load
Pulse duration

## Transistor output (optional)

Max. load DC
Pulse duration

## Supply

Voltage range
Power consumption

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Bolting torque screw terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference values)
$0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (debounced input - Please note: low input bandwidth)
$0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ ( 12 V or 24 V )
$0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (such as transistor / optocoupler)
$250 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}(\cos \mathrm{phi}=1)$
$50 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load)
2 A (cos phi = 1): ca. 110000
1 A (resistive load): ca. 100000
0,5 ... 5 s
$30 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~mA}$
$0,05 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~s}$ ( $50 \%$ duty cycle at high frequency)

20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC
max. 1,5 W / 2,6 VA
$18 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$

$$
\text { IP } 20
$$

detachable terminal clamp $\left(2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right.$
flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire)
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
135 g
DIN rail 35 mm (EN 50022)
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
EN 61010-1
Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |

## Protection circuits

Input
Power supply
Relay output
Transistor output
$3,75 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min.)
electrical surge protection
electrical surge and reverse current protection
no protection
electrical surge protection

## Pulse Summator

## Block and wiring diagram



## Description

The pulse summator AD-IS 106 GVF adds pulses arriving at six inputs and gives out sum-proportional pulses via its relay or transistor outputs. During this, the input pulses can be ready in any sequence and also at the same time. Each input can be assessed freely, this way differently assessed pulses can also be added. For evaluation of the inputs only whole number factors or divisors are possible. Mechanical contacts, NAMUR transmitter, active signals and semi-conductor switches can be connected and evaluated. The device can be parameterized by the customer via the optional PC configuration software AD-Studio, however, it can also be delivered preset. The inputs and outputs as well as the power pack are galvanic separated with high insulation. The transfer function of the device is: $\mathrm{O}=$ output, $\mathrm{I}=$ input, $\mathrm{F}=$ factor, $\mathrm{D}=$ divisor $\mathrm{O}=\left(11^{*}(\mathrm{~F} 1 / \mathrm{D} 1)\right)+\left(12^{*}(\mathrm{~F} 2 / \mathrm{D} 2)\right)+\left(13^{*}(\mathrm{~F} 3 / \mathrm{D} 3)\right)+\left(14^{*}(\mathrm{~F} 4 / \mathrm{D} 4)\right)+$ $\left(15^{*}(\mathrm{~F} 5 / \mathrm{D} 5)\right)+\left(16^{*}(\mathrm{~F} 6 / \mathrm{D} 6)\right)$

## Application

Adding of any quantity signals, such as through-flows or energy. Application example of energy balance: $11: 10001 \mathrm{mp} / \mathrm{kWh}, \mathrm{I2}: 10$ $\mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kWh}, 13: 1 \mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kWh}, 14: 300 \mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kWh}, \mathrm{I5:} 10 \mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kWh}, \mathrm{I6:} 5000$ $\mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kWh}, \mathrm{O}: 100 \mathrm{Imp} / \mathrm{kW}$


## Specific characteristics

- 6 freely assessable impulse inputs
- relay output or transistor output
- integral wide-range power pack
- compatible with many types of transmitters
- max. input frequency 1 kHz
- only 33 mm construction width
- screw terminals can be pulled off
- can be parameterized via PC (AD-Studio)


## Business data

## Order number

> AD-IS 106 GVF
> AD-IS 106 GVFO
relay output
transistor output

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| NAMUR- transmitter | $0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (analysis of the NAMUR values) |
| Mechanical contact | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (debounced input - Please note: low input bandwidth) |
| Active voltage | $0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}(12 \mathrm{~V}$ or 24 V ) |
| Semiconductor switch | $0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (such as transistor / optocoupler) |
| Relay output |  |
| Max. load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}(\cos p h i=1)$ |
| Max. load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load) |
| Cycles AC- load | $2 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{cos}$ phi = 1) : ca. 110000 |
| Cycles DC- Ioad | 1A (resistive load): ca. 100000 |
| Pulse duration | $0,5 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Transistor output (optional) |  |
| Max. load DC: | $30 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse duration | $0,05 \ldots 5$ s ( $50 \%$ duty cycle at high frequency) |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range | 20 ... 253 V DC / 50 ... 253 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 2,2 W/3,3 VA |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $33 \times 110 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp ( $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire) |
| Bolting torque screw terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | 205 g |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 Cl. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |
| Relay output | no protection |
| Transistor output | electrical surge protection |

## Pulse Summator

## Block and wiring diagram



## Description

The pulse divider AD-IU 214 GVC detects pulses arriving the input and gives out divided or multiplied pulses via its relay or transistor outputs. The input can be assessed freely. For evaluation of the input only whole number factors or divisors are possible. Mechanical contacts, NAMUR transmitter, active signals and semi-conductor switches can be connected and evaluated. The device can be parameterized by the customer via the optional PC configuration software AD-Studio, however, it can also be delivered preset. The inputs and outputs as well as the power pack are galvanic separated with high insulation. The transfer function of the device is: $\mathrm{O}=\left(I^{\star}(\mathrm{F} 1 / \mathrm{D} 1)\right) \mathrm{O}=$ output, $\mathrm{I}=$ input, F = factor, $\mathrm{D}=$ divisor

## Application

Dividing of any quantity signals, such as through-flows or energy. Application example of energy balance: Input: 1000 Imp/kWh Output: 10 Imp/kWh


## Specific characteristics

- freely assessable impulse input
- relay output or transistor output
- integral wide-range power pack
- compatible with many types of transmitters
- max. input frequency 1 kHz
- only 18 mm construction width
- screw terminals can be pulled off
- can be parameterized via PC (AD-Studio)


## Business data

## Order number

AD-IU 214 GVC
relay output
AD-IU 214 GVCO
transistor output

## Technical specifications

Input
NAMUR- transmitter $0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (analysis of the NAMUR values)
$0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (debounced input - Please note: low input bandwidth)
$0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ ( 12 V or 24 V )
$0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (such as transistor / optocoupler)

## Relay output

Max. load AC
Max. load DC
Cycles AC- load
Cycles DC- load
Pulse duration

## Transistor output (optional)

Max. load DC
Pulse duration
Supply
Voltage range
Power consumption

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Bolting torque screw terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
EN 61010-1
Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |

Protection circuits
Input
Power supply
Relay output
Transistor output

4 kV (1 min.)
electrical surge protection
electrical surge and reverse current protection
no protection
electrical surge protection

## Impulse Converter

Pulse Divider

## Block and wiring diagram



## Impulse Converter

## Contact-Protection-Relay

## Description

The contact protection pulse relay (switching amplifier, pulse shaper) serves preferably the protection of weak transducer contacts or the amplification of binary transducer signals. At the same time it transforms the prepared input signals into output pulses with constant, adjustable length. Typical input signals are reed contact signal transducers according to DIN-EN 60947-5-6 (NAMUR), voltage signals or resistance change. A heavy-duty and potential free contact is available at the output. In combination with a narrow 6.2 overall width, a high packing density is achieved.

## Application

Pulse reception from water meters or flow monitors for measuring the flow rate. Amplification and contact protection of weak transducer signals (reed contacts, limit switches etc.), switching signal transfers in control circuits. Switching amplifiers for inductive and capacitive proximity switches according to Namur (DIN-EN 60947-5-6).


## Business data

Order number

## Accessory

DIN-rail connector

AD-KI 10 GX

AD-GX Connector

## Impulse Converter

## Contact-Protection-Relay

## AD-KI 10 GX

## Display and operating elements



## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



# Impulse Converter <br> Contact-Protection-Relay <br> AD-KI 10 GX 

Circuit examples

## Impulse control


$\square \square \square \square \square \square$

## Impulse Converter

## Description

The contact protection pulse relay (switching amplifier, pulse shaper) serves preferably the protection of weak transducer contacts or the amplification of binary transducer signals. At the same time it converts the prepared input signals to output pulses with constant, adjustable lengths (via trimmer at the front). Typical input signals are reed contacts, signal generator according to Namur (DIN EN 60947-5-6), TTL level, voltage signals or resistance changes. Heavy-duty and potential-free contacts are available at the output. The version AD-KI 100 GSO has wear-free transistor outputs, which are also galvanic separated via optocoupler. Further, the device has an electronic wide-range power pack, which supplies the AD-KI 100 GS(O) energy-efficient from a wide supply voltage range.

## Application

Pulse reception of water meter or flow monitors for metering the throughflow quantity. Amplification and contact protection of weak transducer signals (reed contacts, limit switches, etc.), sound signal transmission in control circuits. Sound amplifier for inductive and capacitive proximity switches according to Namur (DIN 19234).


## Specific characteristics

- support for all standard encoder types
- via front-trimmer adjustable output pulse length
- LEDs for signal display
- two independent potential-free relay output (AD-AI 100 GS)
- two independent semiconductor switches (AD-AI 100 GSO)
- wide range power supply
- narrow Design

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Impulse input |  |
| Min. pulse width | 2 ms |
| Namur supply voltage | ca. $8,2 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Logic level for Namur signals | Low < 1,2 mA ... High > 2,1 mA |
| Max. input voltage (active) | 30 V DC |
| Logic level for active signals Type of contact | Low < 5 V ... High > 20 V potential-free |
| Pulse processing |  |
| Adjustable output pulse length | 0,2 ... 10 s ( $0,5 \mathrm{~s}$ factory default) |
| Relay outputs |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | potential-free changeover |
| Switching operations mechanical | 10000000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ AC, $\cos ($ phi) $=1$ | 600000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 200000 |
| At 24V/1 A DC | 200000 |
| Semiconductor outputs |  |
| Max switching voltage | 30 V DC |
| Max. switching current | 50 mA DC |
| Working voltage at pullup | $10 . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Internal pullup | 5 kOhm |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $3 \mathrm{VA} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 81 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 115 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Business data

## Order number

AD-KI 100 GS
AD-KI 100 GSO
with 2 independent relay outputs with 2 independent semiconductor outputs

## Impulse Converter

## Contact-Protection-Relay

## AD-KI 100 GS-O

## Technical specifications

EMC

Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree
Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits <br> Input | electrical surge protection <br> Power supply |
|  | protection against over voltage, over <br> temperature and reverse polarity |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Impulse Converter

## Description

The contact protection pulse relay (switching amplifier) serves preferably the protection of weak transducer contacts or the amplification of binary transducer signals. The AD-KV $100 \mathrm{GS}(0)$ provides the input pulse, temporarily amplified $1: 1$, at the output. At the same time it converts the prepared input signals to output pulses with constant, adjustable lengths (via trimmer at the front). Typical input signals are reed contacts, signal generator according to Namur (DIN EN 60947-5-6), TTL level, voltage signals or resistance changes. Heavy-duty and potential-free contacts are available at the output. The version AD-KI 100 GSO has wear-free transistor outputs, which are also galvanic separated via opto-coupler. Further, the device has an electronic wide-range power pack, which supplies the AD-KV 100 GS(o) energy-efficient from a wide supply voltage range.

## Application

Pulse reception of water meter or flow monitors for metering the throughflow quantity. Amplification and contact protection of weak transducer signals (reed contacts, limit switches, etc.), sound signal transmission in control circuits. Sound amplifier for inductive and capacitive proximity switches according to Namur (DIN 19234).


## Specific characteristics

- support for all standard encoder types
- via front-trimmer adjustable output pulse length
- LEDs for signal display
- two independent potential-free relay output (AD-AI 100 GS )
- two independent semiconductor switches (AD-AI 100 GSO)
- wide range power supply
- narrow Design

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Impulse input |  |
| Min. pulse width | 2 ms |
| Namur supply voltage | ca. 8,2 V DC |
| Logic level for Namur signals | Low 2,1 mA |
| Max. input voltage (active) | 30 V DC |
| Logic level for active signals | Low 20 V |
| Type of contact | potential-free |
| Pulse processing |  |
| Output pulse length | output follows input 1:1 |
| Relay outputs |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | 250 V, 2 A |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | potential-free changeover |
| Switching operations mechanical | 10000000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | 600000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 200000 |
| At 24V/1 A DC | 200000 |
| Semiconductor outputs |  |
| Max switching voltage | 30 V DC |
| Max. switching current | 50 mA DC |
| Working voltage at pullup | 10 ... 30 V DC |
| Internal pullup | 5 kOhm |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $3 \mathrm{VA} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 115 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Business data

## Order number

AD-KV 100 GS
AD-KV 100 GS-O
mit zwei unabhängen
Relaisausgängen
mit zwei unabhängigen
Halbleiterausgängen

## Impulse Converter

## Contact Amplifier

## Technical specifications

EMC

Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree
Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits <br> Input | electrical surge protection <br> Power supply |
|  | protection against over voltage, over <br> temperature and reverse polarity |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Description

The coupling relays of series AD-KR 11 GX, AD-KR 12 GX (1-channel) and AD-KR 22 GX (2-channel) serve the galvanic separation and amplification of contact messages by means of a 24 V auxiliary voltage. At the front, the operating condition of the relay is indicated via a red illuminated diode. A free-wheeling diode and a reverse polarity protection are integral. Due to the narrow type of construction, with an overall housing width of only 6.2 mm , a high packing density is achieved.

## Application

Galvanic separation and amplification of contact messages.


## Business data

| Order number | AD-KR 11 GX |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $A D-K R 12 G X$ |
|  | $A D-K R 22 ~ G X$ |


| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| Voltage range | 20 ... 30 V DC |
| Response time | 6 ms |
| Fallback time | 6 ms |
| Relay output |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Switching capacity AC | < 100 VA |
| Switching capacity DC | < 100 W |
| Switching frequency | $<1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Switching operations mechanical | 10000000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ AC, $\cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | 600000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 200000 |
| At 24V/1 A DC | 200000 |
| Contact construction |  |
| AD-KR 11 GX | 1 potential-free changeover |
| AD-KR 12 GX | 2 potential free contacts |
| AD-KR 22 GX | 2 potential free contacts |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $6,2 \times 92 \times 101 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail mounting 35mm, EN 50022 |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input to relay | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| Relay to relay | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |

## Display and operating elements



## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



| Designation | LED | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R1 | red | Contact 1 state |
| R2 | red | Contact 2 state |

Contact 1 state
Contact 2 state

## Indicator Light

## Description

The signal lamp/fault indicator AD-LM 6 FE, for mounting at the front of the control panel, informs about errors or operating conditions via max. 6 LED signal transmitter. The lamps are equipped with red, green or yellow LEDs, mounted on plug bases. These can be exchanged after removing the front plate (other colours on request). To test their readiness for operation, a lamp test can be carried out at any time through pressing on the front panel, whereby all LEDs light up simultaneously. All messages can be labelled with the aid of inserted strips (i.e. paper, foil etc.).


## Specific characteristics

- LED colours: green, yellow, orange, white, blue, red


## Business data

Order number

## AD-LM 6 FE

## Block and wiring diagram




## Dimensions



## Description

The signal/fault indicator AD-LM 6 FE-Vario, for mounting at the front of the control panel, informs with 6 multicolour leds about errors or operating conditions with glowing or blinking. Because of the multicolour leds, it's not necessary to change the leds for changing the colour. So it's very easy to change the technical appliance. The AD-LM 6 Vario can catch and save short pulses at the inputs, and for resetting its possible to connect external buttons. The device comes with 12 independet inputs which are easy to allot to one or more leds. Its possible to generate a colour- change by changing the input. A keypress on the touch key at the front of the device, generates a light test for all leds (all leds white). The AD-LM 6 Vario has a RS485 bus interface, which can used for the configuration over the AD- Studio (PC). All messages can be labelled with the aid of inserted strips (i.e. paper, foil etc.). This signal/fault indicator is also available with no physical inputs as a bus version (AD-6 Vario LMB). This can be controlled by the remote terminal block AD-AB 32 or by an external master.

## Application

Indicate signal/fault status of machines or plants.


## Specific characteristics

- detachable terminal clamps
- multicolour leds
- configuration by PC
- 12 independent inputs
- short-circuit proof feeding voltage
- external terminal- block for hat rail available


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LM 6 FE-Vario
AD-LMB 6 FE-Vario

## Accessory

AD-AB 12/24/32 WG
standard version with physical inputs bus- version without physical inputs
terminal block for hat rail available with up to 32 inputs (only adaptable with the bus version) see: Datasheet AD-AB 12/24/32

## Technical specifications

## Active inputs

Voltage range
5... 30 V DC

Input resistance

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC / DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Feeding voltage for contacts
Voltage
Strength
Housing
Dimensions (WxHxD)
Front panel cut out
Protection class panel
Protection class connection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Manner of fastening
Weight
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
RS485- Bus
Max. attendance
Max. length of bus
Bus termination
Wiring

EN 61010-1
$>45 \mathrm{kOhm}$

50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
22 ... 253 V DC
230 V AC / 24 V
3,2VA / 1,7W

4,8 ... 5,2 V DC
max. 1 mA
$72 \times 72 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$
$68 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 54
IP 20
detachable terminal clamp
$1,0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule
$11,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
Panel-mount-case
145 g
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

32
100 m
120 Ohm (both sites of the bus)
bus topology

## Indicator Light

## Technical specifications

## Terminal assignment

| Clamp | connection name |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | supply voltage |
| 2 | supply voltage |
| 3 | contact supply |
| 4 | contact supply |
| 5 | input for light test |
| 6 | ground |
| 7 | ground |
| 8 | ground |
| 9 | RS485 A |
| 10 | RS485 B |
| 11 | input 1 |
| 12 | input 2 |
| 13 | input 3 |
| 14 | input 4 |
| 15 | input 5 |
| 16 | input 6 |
| 17 | input 7 |
| 18 | input 8 |
| 19 | input 9 |
| 20 | input 10 |
| 21 | input 11 |
| 22 | input 12 |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions

## Indicator Light

## Description

The signal lamp/fault indicator AD-LM 8 FE, for mounting at the front of the control panel, informs about errors or operating conditions via max. 8 LED signal transmitter. The lamps are equipped with red, green or yellow LEDs, mounted on plug bases. These can be exchanged after removing the front plate (other colours on request). To test their readiness for operation, a lamp test can be carried out at any time through pressing on the front panel, whereby all LEDs light up simultaneously. All messages can be labelled with the aid of inserted strips (i.e. paper, foil etc.).


## Specific characteristics

- LED colours: green, yellow, orange, white, blue, red


## Business data

Order number
AD-LM 8 FE

## Block and wiring diagram



## Technical specifications

Input
Input $10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC

Input power at 10 V
Input power at 30 V
Housing

| Dimensions $(\mathrm{WxHxD})$ | $96 \times 96 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Connection method | Abziehbare Klemmen |
| Protection class front plate | IP 40 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Weight | 260 g |

Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
$<80 \mathrm{~mW}$ per input
< 350 mW per input
$96 \times 96 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$
Panel-mount-case
92x92mm
Abziehbare Klemmen
P 40
-
g

EN 61010-1

## Dimensions



## Description

The signal/fault indicator AD-LM 8 FE-Vario, for mounting at the front of the control panel, informs with 8 multicolour leds about errors or operating conditions with glowing or blinking. Because of the multicolour leds, it's not necessary to change the leds for changing the colour. So it's very easy to change the technical appliance. The AD-LM 8 Vario can catch and save short pulses at the inputs, and for resetting its possible to connect external buttons. The device comes with 16 independet inputs which are easy to allot to one or more leds. Its possible to generate a colour- change by changing the input. A keypress on the touch key at the front of the device, generates a light test for all leds (all leds white). The AD-LM 8 Vario has a RS485 bus interface, which can used for the configuration over the AD- Studio (PC). All messages can be labelled with the aid of inserted strips (i.e. paper, foil etc.). This signal/fault indicator is also available with no physical inputs as a bus version (ADLMB 8 Vario). This can be controlled by the remote terminal block AD$A B 32$ or by an external master.

## Application

Indicate signal/fault status of machines or plants.


## Specific characteristics

- detachable terminal clamps
- multicolour leds
- configuration by PC
- 16 independent inputs
- short-circuit proof feeding voltage
- external terminal-block for hat rail available


## Business data

AD-LM 8 FE-Vario;AD-LMB 8 FEVario

## Technical specifications

## Active inputs

Voltage range
5 ... 30 VDC
Input resistance

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC / DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Feeding voltage for contacts
Voltage
Strength

## Relay

Max. load AC
Max. load DC
Cycles AC- load
Cycles DC- load

## Housing

| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 96 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class panel | IP 54 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $1,0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule |
|  | $11,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Weight | 305 g |

## Environmental conditions

## Ambient temperature

Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
RS485- Bus
Max. attendance
Max. length of bus
Bus termination
Wiring
$>45$ kOhm

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
22 ... 253 V DC
230 V AC / 24 V
$3,0 \mathrm{VA} / 1,3 \mathrm{~W}$

4,8 ... 5,2 V DC
max. 1 mA
$250 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}(\cos \mathrm{phi}=1)$
$50 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load)
ca. $100000(\cos p h i=1)$
ca. 100000 (resistive load)

96x96x71 mm
$92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
detachable terminal clamp
$1,0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule
/ $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
305 g
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
EN 61010-1
32
100 m
120 Ohm (both sites of the bus)
bus topology

## Indicator Light

## Technical specifications

## Terminal assignment

| Clamp | connection name |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | supply voltage |
| 2 | supply voltage |
| 3 | ground |
| 4 | ground |
| 5 | ground |
| 6 | RS485 A |
| 7 | RS485 B |
| 8 | contact supply |
| 9 | contact supply |
| 10 | input for light test |
| 11 | input 1 |
| 12 | input 2 |
| 13 | input 3 |
| 14 | input 4 |
| 15 | input 5 |
| 16 | input 6 |
| 17 | input 7 |
| 18 | input 8 |
| 19 | input 9 |
| 20 | input 10 |
| 21 | input 11 |
| 22 | input 12 |
| 23 | input 13 |
| 24 | input 14 |
| 25 | input 15 |
| 26 | input 16 |
| 27 | relay NO |
| 28 | relay COM |
| 29 | relay NC |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Indicator Light

## Description

The signal lamp/fault indicator AD-LM 12 FE, for mounting at the front of the control panel, informs about errors or operating conditions via max. 12 LED signal transmitter. The lamps are equipped with red, green or yellow LEDs, mounted on plug bases. These can be exchanged after removing the front plate (other colours on request). To test their readiness for operation, a lamp test can be carried out at any time through pressing on the front panel, whereby all LEDs light up simultaneously. All messages can be labelled with the aid of inserted strips (i.e. paper, foil etc.).


## Specific characteristics

- LED colours: green, yellow, orange, white, blue, red


## Business data

Order number
AD-LM 12 FE

## Block and wiring diagram



## Technical specifications

Input

Input
Input power at 10 V
Input power at 30 V
Housing

| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $144 \times 72 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Front panel cut out | $140 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Connection method | Abziehbare Klemmen |
| Protection class front plate | IP 40 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Weight | 220 g |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard

10 ... 30 V DC
< 80 mW per input
< 350 mW per input
$144 \times 72 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$
Panel-mount-case
$140 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$
Abziehbare Klemmen
40

220 g
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

EN 61010-1

## Dimensions

## Description

The signal/fault indicator AD-LM 12 FE-Vario, for mounting at the front of the control panel, informs with 12 multicolour leds about errors or operating conditions with glowing or blinking. Because of the multicolour leds, it's not necessary to change the leds for changing the colour. So it's very easy to change the technical appliance. The AD-LM 12 Vario can catch and save short pulses at the inputs, and for resetting its possible to connect external buttons. The device comes with 24 independet inputs which are easy to allot to one or more leds. Its possible to generate a colour- change by changing the input. A keypress on the touch key at the front of the device, generates a light test for all leds (all leds white). The AD-LM 12 Vario has a RS485 bus interface, which can used for the configuration over the AD- Studio (PC). All messages can be labelled with the aid of inserted strips (i.e. paper, foil etc.). This signal/fault indicator is also available with no physical inputs as a bus version (AD-12 Vario LMB). This can be controlled by the remote terminal block AD-AB 32 or by an external master.

## Application

Indicate signal/fault status of machines or plants.


## Specific characteristics

- detachable terminal clamps
- multicolour leds
- configuration by PC
- 24 independent inputs
- short-circuit proof feeding voltage
- external terminal- block for hat rail available


## Business data

## Order number

## AD-LM 12 FE-Vario

 AD-LMB 12 FE-Vario
## Accessory

AD-AB 12/24/32 WG
standard version with physical inputs bus- version without physical inputs
terminal block for hat rail available with up to 32 inputs (only adaptable with the bus version) see: Datasheet AD-AB 12/24/32

## Technical specifications

## Active inputs

Voltage range
5 ... 30 VDC
Input resistance
$>45 \mathrm{kOhm}$

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC / DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Feeding voltage for contacts
Voltage
Strength

## Relay

Max. load AC
Max. load DC
Cycles AC- load
Cycles DC- load

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Front panel cut out
Protection class panel
Protection class connection
Connection method
Manner of fastening
Terminals, wire cross section
Weight
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
RS485- Bus
Max. attendance
Max. length of bus
Bus termination
Wiring

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
22 ... 253 V DC
230 V AC / 24 V
7,0VA / 3,8W

4,8 ... 5,2 V DC
max. 1 mA
$250 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}(\cos \mathrm{phi}=1)$
$50 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load)
ca. $100000(\cos p h i=1)$
ca. 100000 (resistive load)
$144 \times 72 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$
$140 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 54
IP 20
detachable terminal clamp
Panel-mount-case
$1,0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule $11,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
260 g
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

EN 61010-1

32
100 m
120 Ohm (both sites of the bus)
bus topology

## Indicator Light

| Technical specifications | 18 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal assignment |  | 19 |
| Clamp | connection name | 20 |
| 1 | supply voltage | 21 |
| 2 | supply voltage | 22 |
| 3 | contact supply | 23 |
| 4 | contact supply | 24 |
| 4 | input for light test | 25 |
| 5 | ground | 26 |
| 6 | ground | 27 |
| 7 | ground | 28 |
| 8 | relay NO | 29 |
| 9 | relay COM | 30 |
| 10 | relay NC | 31 |
| 11 | RS485 A | 32 |
| 12 | RS485 B | 33 |
| 13 | input 1 | 34 |
| 14 | input 2 | 35 |
| 15 | input 3 | 36 |
| 16 | input 4 | 37 |
| 17 |  |  |

input 5
input 6
input 7
input 8
input 9
input 10
input 11
input 12
input 13
input 14
input 15
input 16
input 17
input 18
input 19
input 20
input 21
input 22
input 23
input 24

## Dimensions

## Block and wiring diagram



## Indicator Light

## Description

The signal lamp/fault indicator AD-LM 16 FE, for mounting at the front of the control panel, informs about errors or operating conditions via max. 16 LED signal transmitter. The lamps are equipped with red, green or yellow LEDs, mounted on plug bases. These can be exchanged after removing the front plate (other colours on request). To test their readiness for operation, a lamp test can be carried out at any time through pressing on the front panel, whereby all LEDs light up simultaneously. All messages can be labelled with the aid of inserted strips (i.e. paper, foil etc.).


## Specific characteristics

- LED colours: green, yellow, orange, white, blue, red


## Business data

Order number AD-LM 16 FE

## Block and wiring diagram



| Technical specifications |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input |  |
| Input | $10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Input power at 10 V | $<80 \mathrm{~mW}$ per input |
| Input power at 30 V | $<350 \mathrm{~mW}$ per input |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 96 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Connection method | Abziehbare Klemmen |
| Protection class front plate | IP 40 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Weight | 260 g |
| Environmental conditions | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| Storage and transport |  |
| EMC | EN $61326-1$ |
| Product family standard | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Emitted interference |  |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN $61010-1$ |
|  |  |

## Description

The signal/fault indicator AD-LM 16 FE-Vario, for mounting at the front of the control panel, informs with 16 multicolour leds about errors or operating conditions with glowing or blinking. Because of the multicolour leds, it's not necessary to change the leds for changing the colour. So it's very easy to change the technical appliance. The AD-LM 16 Vario can catch and save short pulses at the inputs, and for resetting its possible to connect external buttons. The device comes with 32 independet inputs which are easy to allot to one or more leds. Its possible to generate a colour- change by changing the input. A keypress on the touch key at the front of the device, generates a light test for all leds (all leds white). The AD-LM 16 Vario has a RS485 bus interface, which can used for the configuration over the AD- Studio (PC). All messages can be labelled with the aid of inserted strips (i.e. paper, foil etc.). This signal/fault indicator is also available with no physical inputs as a bus version (AD-16 Vario LMB). This can be controlled by the remote terminal block AD-AB 32 or by an external master.

## Application

Indicate signal/fault status of machines or plants.


## Specific characteristics

- detachable terminal clamps
- multicolour leds
- configuration by PC
- 32 independent inputs
- short-circuit proof feeding voltage
- external terminal-block for hat rail available


## Business data

## Order number

AD-LM 16 FE-Vario
AD-LMB 16 FE-Vario

## Accessory

AD-AB 12/24/32 WG
standard version with physical inputs bus- version without physical inputs
terminal block for hat rail available with up to 32 inputs (only adaptable with the bus version) see: Datasheet AD-AB 12/24/32

## Technical specifications

## Active inputs

Voltage range
5... 30 V DC

Input resistance

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage AC / DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Feeding voltage for contacts
Voltage
Strength

## Relay

Max. load AC
Max. load DC
Cycles AC- load
Cycles DC- load

## Housing

| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $96 \times 96 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Front panel cut out | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Protection class panel | IP 54 |
| Protection class connection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | detachable terminal clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $1,0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule |
|  | $/ 1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Manner of fastening | Panel-mount-case |
| Weight | 305 g |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
RS485- Bus
Max. attendance
Max. length of bus
Bus termination
Wiring
$>45$ kOhm

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
22 ... 253 V DC
230 V AC / 24 V
4,0 VA / 1,9 W

4,8 ... 5,2 V DC
max. 1 mA
$250 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}(\cos p h i=1)$
$50 \mathrm{~V} / 0,5 \mathrm{~A}$ (resistive load)
ca. $100000($ cos phi $=1)$
ca. 100000 (resistive load)
$96 \times 96 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$
$92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 54
IP 20
detachable terminal clamp
$1,0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule
/ $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
305 g
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

EN 61010-1

32
100 m
120 Ohm (both sites of the bus)
bus topology

## Indicator Light

## AD-LM 16 FE-Vario

| Technical specifications | 22 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal assignment | connection name | 23 |
| Clamp | supply voltage | 24 |
| 1 | supply voltage | 25 |
| 2 | ground | 26 |
| 3 | ground | 27 |
| 4 | ground | 28 |
| 5 | RS485 A | 29 |
| 6 | RS485 B | 30 |
| 7 | contact supply | 31 |
| 8 | contact supply | 32 |
| 9 | input for light test | 33 |
| 9 | input 1 | 34 |
| 10 | input 2 | 35 |
| 11 | input 3 | 36 |
| 12 | input 4 | 37 |
| 13 | input 5 | 38 |
| 14 | input 6 | 39 |
| 15 | input 7 | 40 |
| 16 | input 8 | 41 |
| 17 | input 9 | 42 |
| 18 | input 10 | 43 |
| 19 | input 11 | 44 |
| 20 |  | 45 |
| 21 |  |  |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions




## Description

The detached connection block AD-AB 12/24/32 has been specially developed for the LMB Vario series of devices. The bus version of the Vario illuminated indicator has no input terminals and is therefore controllable exclusively via the RS485 bus. The detached connection block AD-AB 12/24/32 can be connected at this bus connection. This bus connection has active inputs, which are transmitted to the indicator light via its RS485 bus. With this, the Vario illuminated indicator can be configured via the configuring software ADStudio and behaves as if it had physical inputs. If the illuminated indicator is located in the control cabinet door or in the control centre, then the connection block can be easily mount on the hat rail in the control cabinet on site. The external connection block is available in three different variants. With 12,24 and 32 inputs. The connection block has a short-circuit-proof supply voltage, with which contacts can also be supplied and therefore queried. Furthermore, an efficient switching power supply has been fitted, which works in a wide supply voltage range.

## Application

Application in connection with the Vario bus illuminated indicators (ADLMB 6, AD-LMB 12, AD-LMB 16). When messages are to be indicated spatially separated from the control cabinet, a substantial amount of wiring can be saved here.


## Technical specifications

## Active inputs

| Voltage range | $5 \ldots 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input resistance | > 45 kOhm |
| Supply |  |
| Supply voltage | $20 . . .253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/DC |
| Max. power consumption | 0,3W / 0,6VA |
| Feeding voltage for contacts |  |
| Voltage | 4,8 ... 5,2 V DC |
| Strength | max. 1 mA |
| RS485 Bus |  |
| Cable length (screened) | max. 100 m (terminator is integrated) |
| Send interval input data | ca. 100 ms |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $113 \times 82 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 10 |
| Connection method | terminal clamp / optionally detachable terminal clamp |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail housing |
| Calmping torque- RM 5 | 0,5 Nm |
| Clamping torque- RM 3,81 | 0,25 Nm |
| Weight | 150 g |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| LEDs |  |
| Power- LED (green) | On: power supply OK |
|  | Off: power supply error |
| Data- LED (yellow) | blinking: data connection OK On/Off: data connection error |

## Specific characteristics

- available with 12,24 or 32 inputs
- RS485 Bus connection to the indicator lights
- Allpower supply
- short-circuit proof feeding voltage
- mouting on DIN rail


## Business data

## Order number

| AD-AB 12 | (12 Inputs) |
| :--- | :--- |
| AD-AB 24 | (24 Inputs) |
| AD-AB 32 | (32 Inputs) |

## Indicator Light <br> External Terminal Block

| Technical specifications | 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal assignment |  | 1 |
| Clamp | connection name | 1 |
| U1 | supply voltage | 1 |
| U2 | supply voltage | 1 |
| B1 | RS485 Bus clamp B | 1 |
| B2 | RS485 Bus clamp A | 1 |
| G | GND of the device | 2 |
| SP | Supply Voltage for contacts | 2 |
| 1 | input 1 | 22 |
| 2 | input 2 | 23 |
| 3 | input 3 | 2 |
| 4 | input 4 | 2 |
| 5 | input 5 | 2 |
| 6 | input 6 | 2 |
| 7 | input 7 | 2 |
| 8 | input 8 | 2 |
| 9 | input 9 | 30 |
| 10 | input 10 | 3 |
| 11 | input 11 | 32 |
| 12 | input 12 |  |13

connection name
supply voltage 16

RS485 Bus clamp B $\quad 19$
RS485 Bus clamp A 20
GND of the device
Supply Voltage for contacts
input 1
input 3
input 4
inuts
27
28
29
30
31
32

## Dimensions



## Description

The overvoltage protection elements AD-BS1 ST, AD-BS2 ST and ADBS3 ST have been designed for the protection of low voltage signal lines (e.g. $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 2 \ldots . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ etc.). The overvoltage pulses can be caused e.g. by lightning strikes, switching operations in the power grid, inductive interference or static discharges. A special L-type is also available, which has inductors instead of resistors as longitudinal current limitation. This allows the voltage drop at the longitudinal protection to be significantly reduced and the signal to be protected to be less loaded. Due to the plug-in module design, the overvoltage protection elements can be easily replaced after response or during revision. After the protective element has been removed, the signal path is interrupted. Thus, operation without a protective element is not possible.

## Application

Protection of technology connected to low voltage signal lines against overvoltage surges.


## Specific characteristics

- Plug-in module technology
- Standard Phoenix plug-in socket


## Business data

## Order number

AD-BS 1 ST
AD-BS 2 ST

AD-BS 2 ST-L

AD-BS 3 ST

AD-BS 3 ST-L

Grobschutz ohne
Längsstrombegrenzung
Grob- und Feinschutz mit Längsstrombegrenzung durch Widerstände
Grob- und Feinschutz mit Längsstrombegrenzung durch Induktivitäten
Grob- und Feinschutz mit Querspannungsbegrenzung und Längsstrombegrenzung durch Widerstände
Grob- und Feinschutz mit Querspannungsbegrenzung und Längsstrombegrenzung durch Induktivitäten

## Technical specifications

## General

| Weight | $\sim 120 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting type | DIN rail 35 mm 35 mm |
| Ambient temperature | $-20 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Type of protection | IP20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Conductor cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Strand with wire end ferrule |
|  | $14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |

## AD-BS 1 ST

Rated voltage wire to earth
90 V
Output voltage limitation
Series resistance per wire
at $1 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{ms}:<450 \mathrm{~V}$
0 Ohm
Max rated current per wire
2 A
Rated leakage current per wire 10 kA ( $8 / 20$ pulse)
Response time $<100 \mathrm{~ns}$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { AD-BS } 2 \text { ST } \\ \text { Rated voltage wire to earth } & 22 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Protective voltage wire to earth } 25 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}$
Protective voltage wire to earth 25 V
Series resistance per wire $\quad 22,1 \mathrm{Ohm}$
Max rated current per wire 100 mA
Rated leakage current per wire 10 kA ( $8 / 20$ pulse)

| Response time | $<0,10 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Other protection voltages | $33 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Line inductance for L-type | 40 uH |

## AD-BS 3 ST

Rated voltage wire to earth 22 V
Cross-voltage limitation 22 V
(nominal) Wire against wire
Protective voltage wire to earth 25 V
Cross-voltage limitation 25 V
(protection) wire against wire
Series resistance per wire $\quad 22,1 \mathrm{Ohm}$
Max rated current per wire 100 mA
Rated leakage current per wire 10 kA ( $8 / 20$ Impuls)

| Response time | $<0,1 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Other protection voltages | $33 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Line inductance for L-type 40 uH

Overvoltage Protection

## AD-BS 1 ST

Signal Line Protection
AD-BS 2 ST
AD-BS 3 ST

## Block and wiring diagram

AD-BS 1 ST


AD-BS 2 ST


AD-BS 3 ST


AD-BS 2 ST-L


AD-BS 3 ST-L



## Attention

Input side is where overvoltage is expected (remote line). Output side points to the protecting installation. Earth connection is to be connected directly to the designating terminal. Avoid capacitive and inductive couplings, i.e. do not lay unprotected lines near the protected lines.

## Circuit examples



## AD-SV 20 GS

## Description

With the power supplies AD-SV 20 GS (1-channel) and AD-SV 40 GS (2-channel), external sensors and devices with a filtered DC voltage of about 24 V DC with max. 50 mA can be supplied. The output voltage is electrically isolated from the supply voltage and the second channel. For each channel, two different electronic current limiters are available, which can be alternatively selected via terminals. Due to the highly efficient integrated electronic wide range power supply high output loads are achieved with low power consumption and heating.

## Application

For an isolated power supply of external sensors etc. Devices with a DC separation, eg. 2 - or 3-wire transmitter


## Specific characteristics

- Wide range power supply: 90 ... 253 V AC or DC
- galvanically isolated output voltages
- Two different current limits per channel
- Current limit selectable via terminals
- Single-channel (AD-SV 20 GS) and two channels (AD-SV 40 GS) available


## Business data

## Order number

AD-SV 20 GS
AD-SV 40 GS

1-channel

## Technical specifications

## Output 1

| Nominal voltage | 24 V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Open-circuit voltage | ca. 27 V DC |
| Full load voltage | ca. 21 V DC |

Full load voltage
Current limit
Residual ripple

## Output 2

Nominal voltage
Open-circuit voltage
Full load voltage
Current limit
Residual ripple

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Transmission behaviour
Temperature influence

## Housing

| Dimensions $(W \times H x D)$ | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 120 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |

Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Output 1 / output $2 \quad 2 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min.)

Outputs / power supply $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min}$.

## Protection circuits

Output protection against overvoltage and
Power supply short circuit
protection against over voltage, over temperature and reverse polarity
${ }^{1)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Power Supply

## AD-SV 40 GS

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Circuit examples



## Special Functions

## Power Supply

## Description

The power converter AD-SV 1224 GL is for increasing an available low supply voltage to a substantially higher value. An upward regulation switching with a high degree of sufficiency enables the operation of electric measuring converters, which demand a supply voltage of at least 20 V DC. An electric over current protection switches the device securely off during a short circuit at the output. To reset this fuse, a brief voltage separation at the input is necessary.

## Application

A mains supply is not always available at all installation sites. In such cases, one resorts to battery voltages with 12V DC, which are also possibly charged by solar energy. Almost all devices of the AD-device family work from a supply voltage of 20 V DC upwards and therefore can also be operated in remote areas. This also enables operation in vehicles with 12 V board voltage.


## Specific characteristics

- Increasing a voltage supply to a level required for operating a device.
- It is not essential that the earth lead for the load is acquired from the AD-SV 1224 GL. The earth connection can also be carried out directly at the feeding voltage source.
- Electronic overload protection with reverting characteristic and manual hold.


## Business data

AD-SV 1224 GL

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input |  |
| Input voltage range | $11 . .15 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Output |  |
| Output voltage range | $20 . . .30 \vee D C$ |
| Max. load | 5 W |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Litze / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Draht |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm Normschiene |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Betauung vermeiden) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation |  |
| Input/output | KEINE Trennung! Durchgehende Masseleitung. |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | Schutz gegen Überspannung, Überstrom |
| Output | Schutz gegen Überspannung, Überstrom |

Block and wiring diagram


## Dimensions



## Special Functions

## Setpoint Encoder

## Description

With the setpoint encoder AD-SWG 211 GS setpoints in the form of analog signals can be set by adjustable Coding switch. The range is 0 ... $99 \%$ of the final value and is set on the front in steps of $1 \%$. The output is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage and up to the maximum resistance independent of the connected load. It can be selected between current or voltage output. Due to the highly efficient integrated wide range power supply high output loads are achieved with low power consumption.

## Application

For presetting analog set values in measurement and control systems, for simulating analog measurement signals, etc.


## Specific characteristics

- frontal coding switch for setpoint
- Current or voltage output
- Wide range power supply


## Business data

## Order number

ADSWG211GS23
ADSWG211GS43
ADSWG211GS13
AD-SWG 211 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Coding switch |  |
| Setting range | 0 ... $99 \%$ (1\%-steps) |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$... $20 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{\text {] }}$ |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Min. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | 50 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | $2 \mathrm{VA} / 1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Accuracy | < 0,2\% |
| Temperature influence | $50 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{HxD}$ ) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Signal / supply unit | 4 kV (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |
| ${ }^{1}$ ) Specity signal range in plain text when ordering. |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor | langes in output signal are possible. |

Special Functions

## Setpoint Encoder

## AD-SWG 211 GS

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Special Functions

Incremental Setpoint Generator

## Description

The incremental setpoint generator is used to preset an analog value ( 0 / $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) with the aid of external control signals. The output range from $0-100 \%$ is divided into 256 steps. The output change by one step is carried out by an input pulse of at least 64 ms in length. With a continuous signal, there is an automatic change approx. every 282 ms by one step (ramp function). An infinite ramp function when the signal direction is reversed at the range limits can be configured. Potential-free contacts as well as active voltages of $5-30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC can be used as input pulse sources. The signal setting can also be made with the two device buttons. Pressing both buttons at the same time for approx. 2 seconds saves the instantaneous value as the start value after a supply voltage failure. The storage process is acknowledged by blanking the operating voltage LED. There is a red LED for each signal direction input, which indicates the active input status. During the ramp function, the respective LED flashes according to the direction of change. The output signal is galvanically separated from the active inputs and also from the supply voltage.
The following can be configured using AD Studio software:

- Number of steps (2 ... 1000)
- Time interval per step ( 10 ... 2000 ms )
- Area limits
- Ramp function
- Signal start values


## Application

Presetting of analog values by means of external control signals (contact or DC voltage).


## Business data

Order number
AD-ISW 100 GS

## Technical specifications

| Contact |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Feeding voltage | 5 V |
| Current limit | $\sim 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input voltage |  |
| Input level | $0 / 5 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input resistance | 3 kOhm |
| Input signals |  |
| Minimum pulse width | 64 ms |
| Contact debouncing | 50 ms |
| Ramp start | > 2000 ms |
| Step time | $282 \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{17}$ |
| Step size | 1/256 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | $0 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$; $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Max. residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Open-circuit voltage | < 13 V |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | $0 \ldots . .10 \mathrm{~V} ; 2 \ldots . .10 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| Min. burden | 10 kOhm |
| Max. residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Current limit | $<40 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 V$ DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Input power AC/DC | 1,7 VA / 0,8 W |
| Signal behavior |  |
| Resolution | 11 Bit |
| Basic accuracy | <0,2\% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | -10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Special Functions

## Incremental Setpoint Generator

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2
Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Contact / Output
Active input / Output $\quad 1,0 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Signal / supply unit $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)

## Protection circuits

Input electrical surge protection
Output electrical surge protection
Power supply Protection against overvoltage reverse polarity

1) In/Out signals can be configured with AD studio software.
2) Slight signal deviations are possible during interference.

## Display and operating elements



On Power supply LED (green)
lights up in normal operation
Blanking when signal storage
(+) Direction key for signal change
(-) Direction key for signal change
$E(+)$ red LED for signal direction pulse
E(-) red LED for signal direction pulse
AD-UART Communication interface for configuration

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Isolation Amplifier

## Isolation Amplifier With Nominal Value Selector

## Description

The VARIO-isolation amplifier AD-TV 32 GL serves the galvanic separation, conversion and amplification of DC current and voltage signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ ). The signal dimensions are adjustable at the front. The starting and end values can here be adjusted independent of each other. Input, output and the supply voltage are separate from each other with high insulation. An integral electronic wide range power pack with a high degree of effectiveness allows operation in a supply range of $20 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V}$ DC or $50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. Additionally, a nominal value can be specified via switch at the front at the output. The input measuring signal is decoupled and without influence during this. The nominal value at the output, which can be activated and adjusted via a potentiometer at the front.

## Application

Conversion, burden amplification and galvanic decoupling of active DCcurrent and voltage signals with additional manual / automatic operation via a nominal value specification, which can be activated.


## Specific characteristics

- Front panel switch for switching between manual and automatic operation
- Value setting for manual operation by front-face potentiometer


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 32 GL

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0/4... 20 mA |
| Input resistance | 85 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Input resistance | > 100 kOhm |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0/4 ... 20 mA |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $50 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | 0/2 ... 10 V |
| Min. burden | > 10 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 50 mVss |
| Setpoint setting |  |
| Front mounted potentiometer | 0... $100 \%$ |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253 V$ DC |
| Nominal voltage AC / DC | 230 V AC / 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,3 VA / 1W |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | <0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $18 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | -10 ... $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{1 \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Input / output | $3,75 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Signal / supply unit | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | electrical surge and reverse current protection |



Dimensions


## Supply Isolation Amplifier

Isolation Ampilifer With Reference Function

## Description

The set value buffer amplifier AD-TV 320 GS serves the galvanic separation, transformation and amplification of DC current and voltage signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ). The device has additionally a transmitter supply and a set value function, which can be switched on. The activation of the set value function is carried out selectable with a brief depression of the key at the front or with a control signal ( 24 V active or contact) at the remote control input. Any output set value is set with the potentiometer at the front. Activation of zero trimmers and full trimmers is possible with longer depression of the set value key. With this, the signal magnitudes are adjustable in the range of $\pm 25 \%$. An integral electronic wide range power pack allows operation in a wide supply area.

## Application

Transformation, burden amplification and galvanic disconnection of impressed transmitter signals, current signals and voltage signals with additional simulation function via set value specification, which can be activated.


## Specific characteristics

- Restoration of the last device condition on supply connection (i.e. after power cut).
- Setting of a set value is carried out undamped and independent of the trimmer positions between $0 . .100 \%$ of the specified output range.
- Check back contact in set value condition (closer).
- The output signal remains even with missing input signal at the output start (i.e. 4 mA ).
- Configurable via AD-STUDIO.


## Business data

Order number
AD-TV 320 GS

## Technical specifications

## Transmitter supply

Feeding voltage
Current limit
Input current
Measuring range Input resistance
Input voltage
Measuring range
Input resistance

## Output current

Output range
Max. burden
Max. residual ripple
Output voltage
Output range
Min. burden
Max. residual ripple

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Input power AC/DC
Transmission behaviour
Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Response time
Damping (optional)
Trimmer function
Linearization (optional)
Setpoint encoder
Remote control
Input
Voltage
Pulse controlled
Static
Front button

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Weight
Manner of fastening
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$26 \ldots 19 \mathrm{~V}(4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA})$
$\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$

0 ... 20 mA "
50 Ohm

0 ... 10 V "
100 kOhm (10 kOhm / Volt)

0 ... 20 mA "
500 Ohm
$40 \mu$ Ass

0 ... 10 V "
1 kOhm
20 mVss

50 ... $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
3,5 VA / 2,0 W
< 0,2 \%
$100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$
50 ms
$0,1 \% / \mathrm{s}$ (linear max. ~950 s)
+/-25\%
$24 \times / y$, interpoliert
0 ... $270^{\circ}=0$... $100 \%$

Optokoppler
10 ... 30 V DC
$200 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{~ms}$
$>1000 \mathrm{~ms}$
~ 200 ms
$23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
$2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
$0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$
$\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Supply Isolation Amplifier

## Isolation Ampilifer With Reference Function

## AD-TV 320 GS

Technical specifications<br>EMC<br>Product family standard Emitted interference<br>EN 61326-1 ${ }^{2}$<br>EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1<br>\section*{Electrical safety requirements}<br>Product family standard EN 61010-1<br>Overvoltage category II<br>Pollution degree 2

Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits electrical surge protection <br> Input electrical surge protection <br> Output Protection against overvoltage <br> reverse polarity <br> Power supply  |  |

1) Values must be adviced by order
2) During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



Eingangsbeschaltung / input wiring


Simulationsbeschaltung / simulation wiring


## Dimensions



## Simulation control



## Special Functions

## Burden Amplifier

## Description

The burden amplifier AD-BV 20 GVC serves the power amplification (burden increase) in application with high current loop resistance, i.e. line resistance. The burden amplifier is switched directly behind a present current source (i.e. separation amplifier AD-TV 22 GL), whereby the energy of the current source is also used. The device output of the total device chain is optimally utilised. The galvanic signal separation of the series separation amplifier continues to be realised.

## Application

In applications where isolation amplifiers with e.g. max. 500 Ohm can no longer provide the required load voltage to bridge high line resistances.


## Business data

Order number
AD-BV 20 GVC

## Technical specifications

| Input current |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input range | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Required input voltage | 6 V |
| Input voltage requirement with | 2 V |
| bridge cl. 4 and 5 |  |

## Output current

Max. output range $\quad 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 1: 1$

Max. burden 1000 Ohm
Maximum load with bridge cl. 41300 Ohm and 5
No galvanic isolation to the input!

## Transmission behaviour

| Basic accuracy | $0,2 \%$ of full scale |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature influence | $<10 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale |

## Supply

Voltage range AC $50 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Nominal voltage AC 230 V AC
Voltage range DC 20 ... 253 V DC
Nominal voltage DC 24 V DC
Power consumption AC / DC 1,5 VA / 1W
Housing

| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connector cross section | max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## EMC

Product family standard ${ }^{2)} \quad$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN 61010-1

Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2
Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Signal/auxiliary voltage $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}(1 \mathrm{~min})$

## Protective systems

Input/output
Power supply
over voltage and over current over voltage, over current and over temperature

## Burden Amplifier

## AD-BV 20 GVC

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Special Functions

## Sum Data Amplifier

## Description

The sum data amplifier adds up or subtracts up to 4 singly rateable input signals and converts these to a sum proportional or difference proportional output signal. As input signals, currents up to 20 mA or voltages up to 10 V (also bipolar) are possible. The inputs are galvanic separated from the auxiliary voltage and the outputs. The two analogue outputs current (max. 20mA) and voltage (max. 10V) can be utilised simultaneously. The device can be configured with the optional configuration software AD-Studio via the interface AD-PC. However, this can also be carried out at the works according to customer data.

## Application

Analogue summing/subtraction of single measurable variables such as through flows, outputs or quantities.


## Business data

## Order number

AD-SMV 400 GVC-I
4 Current inputs
AD-SMV 400 GVC-U

## Technical specifications

## Current inputs

| Measuring range ${ }^{\text {1) }}$ | $-20 \ldots+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number | 4 |
| Input resistance | 60 Ohm |

## Voltage inputs

Measuring range ${ }^{1)}$
$-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$
Number
4
Input resistance
1 MOhm
${ }^{1)}$ Please specify current or voltage inputs when ordering. A galvanic coupling is to be excluded.

## Output current

| Max. output range | $0 \ldots .20,4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Output voltage <br> Max. output range | $0 \ldots 10,2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Min. burden <br> Residual ripple | 5 kOhm |
| Resolution <br> Input <br> Output | 10 mVss |
|  | 13 bit |

## Transmission behaviour

Basic accuracy
Temperature influence Rise time
Supply
Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC
Housing
Manner of fastening DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022)
Type of protection
Connector cross section
Weight
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport

0,2 \% of full scale
< $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ of full scale
100 ms (output auf $90 \%$ )

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
2,2 VA / 1W

IP 20
max. 2,5 mm $^{2}$
$\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$
$-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Special Functions

## Sum Data Amplifier

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{2)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input/output
2,5 kV (1 min)

Signal/auxiliary voltage
3 kV (1 min)

## Protective systems

Input/output over voltage and over current
Power supply over voltage, over current and over temperature

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions




## Special Functions

Maximum/Minimum Value Evaluator

## Description

The evaluator is programmed comfortably via PC or laptop. The relevant parameterization software AD-Studio and the programming interface cable are available as option. The maximum/minimum value evaluator AD-MMA 400 GVC acquires up to four input streams $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$, compares them and makes the highest or deepest of these streams available 1:1 at the output. The highly linear and galvanically separated output signal (max. 20mA or 10V) is amplified thereby and can used at the same time. The integrated power supply unit is galvanically separated from the input signal as well as also from the output signal. Customer specific works settings are possible on request.

## Application

Acquisition of up to four input signals, comparison and output of the maximum or minimum value.


## Business data

## Order number

AD-MMA 400 GVC-I
AD-MMA 400 GVC-U

4 Stromeingänge
4 Spannungseingänge

## Technical specifications

## Current inputs

| $\quad-20 \ldots+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measuring range | 4 |
| Number 1) | 60 Ohm |
| Input resistance | $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage inputs | 4 |
| Measuring range $^{\text {Number }}$ 1) | 1 MOhm |

${ }^{1)}$ Please specify current or voltage inputs when ordering. A galvanic coupling is to be excluded.

## Output current

| Max. output range | $0 \ldots 20,4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Output voltage <br> Max. output range | $0 \ldots 10,2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Min. burden <br> Residual ripple | 5 kOhm |
| Resolution <br> Input <br> Output | 10 mVss |
|  | 13 bit |

## Transmission behaviour

Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Rise time
Supply
Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC

## Housing

Manner of fastening DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022)
Type of protection
Connector cross section
Weight
max. 2,5 mm $^{2}$
$\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Special Functions

## Maximum/Minimum Value Evaluator

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{2)}$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{\text {2) }}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree 2

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input/output
$2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min)

Signal/auxiliary voltage
3 kV (1 min)

## Protective systems

Input/output over voltage and over current
Power supply over voltage, over current and over temperature

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions



# Redundancy Evaluator 

## Description

For important analogue values it must be considered that a measuring value can also be incorrect if it is inside the admissible measuring range. Such an error can be determined through redundancy measuring, here three analogue values are measured and a mean value is obtained. If the difference between the channels exceed a user-defined limit, the deviating input is reported via a potential-free relay and is at the same time excluded from the averaging. Consequently a secure analogue signal continues to be present at the output. If more than one channel deviates, the output is set to the measuring range start and all relays report an error. The redundancy evaluator AD-RA 300 can also be operated with only 2 inputs. In this case, the percental difference of the two measuring signals is monitored. If the difference is too great, the two relays would in this case also report an error and the output signal is set to the measuring range start. All necessary parameters can be configured directly at the device or via a PC software.


## Specific characteristics

- 3 current inputs (bipolar)
- the deviating input is reported via a respective potential-free relay
- current and voltage input are freely scalable and simultaneously operational
- multicoloured (RGB) illuminated LCD display
- simulation mode (auto/manual)


## Business data

Order number
AD-RA 300 GVF

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current inputs |  |
| Measuring range | $-20 \ldots+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Number | 3 |
| Input resistance | 60 Ohm |
| Output current |  |
| Max. output range | 0 ... 20,4 mA |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Max. output range | 0 ... 10,2 V |
| Min. burden | 5 kOhm |
| Residual ripple | 10 mVss |
| Resolution |  |
| Input | 13 bit |
| Output | 10 bit |
| Relay outputs A...C |  |
| Contact type | 3 changeover contact |
| Max. AC-breaking capacity | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$,2 A AC, 50 Hz |
| Max. DC-breaking capacity | 50 V DC, 2 A DC |
| Switching operations |  |
| Mechanical | $10^{7}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | $6 * 10^{5}$ |
| AC: $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | $2 * 10^{5}$ |
| DC: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2{ }^{*} 10^{5}$ |
| Display |  |
| Graphic-LCD | $42 \times 64$ Pixel, background RGB lights |
| Digital display | 4-digit, can be configured |
| Display function | scaled input signal, input signal, output, limits, scaling unit |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | 0,2\% of full scale |
| Temperature influence | +/-100 ppm/K of full scale |
| Rise time | 100 ms (output auf $90 \%$ ) |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | 20 ... 253 V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Power consumption AC / DC | 2,2 VA / 1W |
| Housing |  |
| Manner of fastening | DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022) |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connector cross section | max. 2,5 mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~g}$ |

## Measuring Converter

## Redundancy Evaluator

## AD-RA 300 GVF

## Technical specifications

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)
EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{1)}$
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
"During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category II
Pollution degree

## Block and wiring diagram



## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input/output

## Protective systems

Input/output over voltage and over current
Power supply
$2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min)
3 kV (1 min) over voltage, over current and over temperature

## Dimensions




## Special Functions

## Analogue Calculator

## Description

The analogue calculator AD-MU 400 GVC multiplies, divides or extracts square roots up to 4 singly rateable input signals or converts these in a product proportional, quotient proportional or radix proportional output signal. As input signals, currents up to 20 mA or voltages up to 10 V (also bipolar) are possible. The inputs are galvanic separated from the auxiliary voltage and the outputs. The two analogue outputs current ( $\max .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) and voltage (max. 10 V ) can be utilised simultaneously. The device can be configured with the optional configuration software ADStudio via the interface AD-PC. However, this can also be carried out at the works according to customer data.

## Application

Continuous display of DC output $=$ current $x$ voltage, Amount of heat $=$ temperature difference $x$ through flow etc.


## Business data

## Order number

AD-MU 400 GVC-I
AD-MU 400 GVC-U

## Technical specifications

## Current inputs

| Measuring range | -20 ... + 20 mA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number ${ }^{1)}$ | 4 |
| Input resistance | 60 Ohm |
| Voltage inputs |  |
| Measuring range | -10 ... + 10 V |
| Number ${ }^{1)}$ | 4 |
| Input resistance | 1 MOhm |

${ }^{1)}$ Please specify current or voltage inputs when ordering. A galvanic coupling is to be excluded.

## Output current

| Max. output range | $0 \ldots 20,4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Residual ripple | $20 \mu \mathrm{Ass}$ |
| Output voltage  <br> Max. output range $0 \ldots 10,2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Min. burden 5 kOhm <br> Residual ripple 10 mVss <br> Resolution 13 bit <br> Input 10 bit. |  |

## Transmission behaviour

Basic accuracy
Temperature influence
Rise time

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption AC / DC

## Housing

Manner of fastening DIN rail 35mm (EN 50022)
Type of protection
Connector cross section Weight
max. $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$\sim 140 \mathrm{~g}$
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Special Functions

## Analogue Calculator

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard ${ }^{2)} \quad$ EN 61326-1
Emitted interference
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
${ }^{2}$ ) During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible.

## Electrical safety requirements

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Product family standard } & \text { E } \\ \text { Overvoltage category } & \text { II } \\ \text { Pollution degree } & 2\end{array}$

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Input/output
Signal/auxiliary voltage
$2,5 \mathrm{kV}$ (1 min)
3 kV (1 min)

## Protective systems

Input/output
Power supply
over voltage and over current
over voltage, over current and over temperature

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions




## Special Functions

## Isolation Amplifier With Memory Function

## Description

The analogue memory AD-AS 320 GS serves the galvanic separation, conversion and amplification of DC current signals and voltage signals ( $0 / 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 / 2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ ). The device can save an analogue value over an unlimited period. With an active control signal ( 24 V active or contact), the output signal follows the input signal. If the control signal is deactivated, the instantaneous output signal remains saved. The saved value is also restored after a supply voltage failure. Alternatively, the analogue value can also be taken over to the output by pressing the memory key briefly. An activation of zero trimmer and full trimmer is possible by pressing the memory key for longer (only in signal sequence mode). With this, the signal dimensions can be adjusted at the front in the range of $\pm 25 \%$.

## Application

Conversion, burden amplification and galvanic disconnection of impressed transmitter signals, current signals and voltage signals with additional memory function for maintenance work.


## Specific characteristics

- The device has additionally a transmitter supply available.
- Restoration of the last device condition (power cut).
- Feedback contact with memory condition (closer).
- Configurable via AD-STUDIO.


## Business data

Order number
AD-AS 320 GS

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transmitter supply |  |
| Feeding voltage | $26 . .19 \mathrm{~V}$ ( $4 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Current limit | $\sim 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input current |  |
| Measuring range | 0... 20 mA " |
| Input resistance | 50 Ohm |
| Input voltage |  |
| Measuring range | 0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{17}$ |
| Input resistance | 100 kOhm (10 kOhm / Volt) |
| Output current |  |
| Output range | 0 ... 20 mA ) |
| Max. burden | 500 Ohm |
| Max. residual ripple | $40 \mu$ Ass |
| Output voltage |  |
| Output range | $0 \ldots 10{ }^{17}$ |
| Min. burden | 1 kOhm |
| Max. residual ripple | 20 mVss |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Voltage range DC | $20 . . .253$ V DC |
| Nominal voltage DC | 24 V DC |
| Input power AC/DC | $3,5 \mathrm{VA} / 2,0 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Transmission behaviour |  |
| Basic accuracy | <0,2 \% |
| Temperature influence | $100 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | 50 ms |
| Damping (optional) | 0,3\%/s (linear max. ~300 s) |
| Trimmer function | +/- 25\% |
| Linearization (optional) | 24 Punkte, interpoliert |
| Remote control |  |
| Input | Optokoppler |
| Voltage | $10 . . .30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Pulse controlled | $200 . . .1000 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Static | > 1000 ms |
| Front button | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,5 Nm |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Special Functions

## Isolation Amplifier With Memory Function

## Technical specifications

EMC

Product family standard Emitted interference

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree 2
Galvanic isolation, test voltages

| Input / output | $1,5 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Signal / supply unit | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | Protection against overvoltage |
|  | reverse polarity |

1) Values must be adviced by order.
2) During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



## Dimensions



## Special Functions

Electrode Relay

## Description

The electrodes are supplied with alternating voltage. If a conduction liquid i.e. water, bridges the mass and the max-electrode, the output relay responds, the transmitter power monitor lights up. Furthermore an internal, commutator ensures that the min-electrode becomes effective. The relay de-energize, if the mass and the min-electrode are not conductive connected. The sensitivity can be adjusted to the given circumstances via an integral trimmer.

## Application

Monitoring and regulating levels of conductive liquids, especially water.


## Specific characteristics

- 3 input electrodes
- AC current measurement
- universal wide range power supply


## Business data

Order number AD-ER 01 GS

## Technical specifications

## Electrodes

| Voltage | $<10 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Frequency | $\sim 45 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Sensitivity | $0 \ldots 60 \mathrm{kOhm}$ |
| Response time | $\sim 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Relay output

Maximum switching load AC
Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
Switching operations mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AA}$ AC, $\cos ($ phi $)=1 \quad 600000$
At 230V/2A AC, $\cos ($ phi $)=0,4 \quad 200000$
At 24V/1 A DC 200000
Supply
Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Power consumption AC
Voltage range DC
Nominal voltage DC
Power consumption DC

## Housing

| Dimensions (W×H×D) | $23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire $/ 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | $0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Weight | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |

## Environmental conditions

| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage and transport | $-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
250 V, 2 A
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
potential-free changeover 10000000

50 ... 253 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
230 V AC
3 VA
20 ... 253 V DC
24 V DC
1,4 W
$23 \times 78 \times 103 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$
IP 20
screw clamp
mm² flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire
$\sim 100 \mathrm{~g}$
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm
... $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

Electrical safety requirements
Product family standard EN 61010-1

II
Pollution degree 2
Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Input / output $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Signal / supply unit $\quad 3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Protection circuits
Input
Output
Power supply
electrical surge protection electrical surge protection
Protection against overvoltage reverse polarity

[^0]
## Special Functions

## Electrode Relay

## AD-ER 01 GS

## Display and operating elements


Front
On
response
Output

## Meaning

LED green, Power supply
Sensitivity: 0 ... 60 kOhm LED red, Output state

## Front view

Block and wiring diagram


## Dimensions



## Description

The Photovoltaic-Optimizer AD-PVO 2000 monitors the supply of solar energy to the main connection of a building. If the supply output exceeds a limiting value set by the customer via a PC, an internal output relay is triggered. With this switching relay, electric consumers (i.e. electric heating rod in the process water tank of the heating, air-conditioning device or heat pump) can now be triggered. With the AD-PVO 2000, the energy is converted on site and not fed back into the public low-voltage network. Through the use of this device PV systems are optimized for their own consumption and relieves the public low-voltage grid. Additionally, the AD-PVO 2000 has an error message LED and an integral error message relay, via which error messages (i.e. permanent failure of the feeding) can be displayed or acoustically signalled outside the distributor cabinet. It is recommended to mount the AD-PVO 2000 directly after the counter of the energy supply in the distributor cabinet, as measuring should be carried out as close as possible to the feeding point. The device requires all three outer conductor voltages for its measurements and the zero conductor. The AD-PVO 2000 measures the current via three external split current current transformer, which can be mounted directly onto the 3 phases after the counter, therefore saving space (without separation). The Photovoltaic Optimiser acquires the selfgenerated supply energy from the measurement voltage L1. Due to its efficient switching network and its low power consumption, the AD-PVO 2000 generates only a negligible amount of warming and can therefore be lined up closely.

## Application

For optimising the self-generated energy at photovoltaic units


## Specific characteristics

- Self-sufficiency through measuring voltages
- Internal overload and fault relay
- Current measurement with clamp on/split core current transformer
- Configuration via PC
- compatible with the most SG-Ready compatible heat pumps


## Business data

Order number
AD-PVO 2000 GT

## Technical specifications

Current-inputs (11...I3)

Measuring range
Input resistance
Voltage-inputs (L1...L3)
Measuring range
Input resistance
External current-transformer

| Primary current | $0 \ldots 100 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Secondary current | $0 \ldots 33 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Transformation ratio | $1: 3000(\mathrm{~Np}: \mathrm{Ns})$ |
| Maximum wire diameter | 15 mm |
| Max. secundary wire length | 2 m |
| Isolation-voltage | $2,5 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $32 \times 42 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Load-relay
Maximum switching load AC $250 \mathrm{~V}, 9 \mathrm{~A}$
Maximum switching load DC $50 \mathrm{~V}, 9 \mathrm{~A}$
Contact construction
Switching operations
mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 9 \mathrm{~A} A C, \cos ($ phi $)=1400000$
At 230V/9A AC, $\cos ($ phi $)=0,4 \quad 150000$
At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 9 \mathrm{~A} D \mathrm{C}$

## Error-relay

Maximum switching load AC
Maximum switching load DC
Contact construction
Switching operations
mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos ($ phi $)=1 \quad 600000$
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4 \quad 200000$
At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} D \mathrm{C} 200000$
Supply
Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Power consumption ca. 10 Ohm

230 V AC (+/-10 \%)
ca. 500 kOhm

0 ... 100 A AC
0 ... 33 mA AC
(Np : Ns)

2 m
$2,5 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$
$32 \times 42 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$
closing contact
6000000

200000

250 V, 2 A
$50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
changeover contact
10000000 voltage-inputs)
230 V AC
max. 3,8 VA

0 ... 33 mA AC ( 0 ... 100 A AC via external current transformer)

230 V AC (+/- $10 \%$ ), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see

Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value
Basic accuracy $<1 \%$ (class 1)

Temperature influence
Response time
Housing
Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Skinning length
Weight
Manner of fastening
Environmental conditions
Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
< 1 \% (class 1 )
80 ppm/K
$<2$ s
$71 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$
IP 20
screw clamp
2,5 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire 0,6 Nm
6 mm
~ $175 \mathrm{~g}+3 \mathrm{x} 75 \mathrm{~g}$ (current-transf.)
35 mm DIN rail 35 mm
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## Technical specifications

EMC
Product family standard
Emitted interference

EN 61326-1"
Emitted interference
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1
Electrical safety requirements

Product family standard
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree
Safety measurement
Measurement category

EN 61010-1
II
2

Galvanic isolation, test voltages
Grid side to relay outputs $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Grid side to the pc-interface $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 1 min .)
Grid side to control elements $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
Relay-outputs among each $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.)
other

## Protection circuits

Input electrical surge protection
Load-relay
Power supply
spark quenching
protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



## Heat pump control

## SG-Ready

With the PV optimizer AD-PVO 2000 heat pumps can be signaled that enough PV surplus exists.
Thus, the heat pump can raise their storage or flow temperature and increase the personal consumption.
The optimizer is compatible with many SG-Ready (Smart Grid Ready) enabled heat pumps. The SG-Ready logo can be found on your heat pump.
The SG-ready interface is designed in in most cases as a contact input therefore, the overload relay of the PVO can be used easily as a signal for the temperature increase of the heat pump.
What is to be done at a SG-signal, it must be parameterized on the heat pump.

## Dimensions



## Operation

## Operating LED

The green operating LED indicates the operating status of the device. - off: the device has no operating voltage

- permanently on: the device is in normal operation mode
- flashing with 1 Hz : the load is connected to the device
- flashing with 5 Hz : the manual load connection is active


## Error LED

The red error LED indicates whether an error is present.

- off: no error
- on: error is present


## Key: Manual load

The button "Manual load" serve the manual connection of the load relay. The load is activated with a long depression of the key (2s) and deactivated the same way.

## Key: Quit

The key "Quit" is provided for quitting an error message. If an error is present, the red error indicator LED lights up and the error message relay responds. An acoustic indicator can be connected at the error message relay, for instance. Now if the key "Quit" is activated, the relay releases again. The red error LED, however, is lit until the error has been eliminated.

## Software and parameterizing

The device can be parameterized and read out with the parameterizing software AD-Studio and the optionally available USB programming adapter AD-VarioPass3. The suitable USB driver for the USB programming adapter AD-VarioPass2 is supplied with the software ADStudio. With the software, measuring values can also be read out or logged.For connecting to the PC, the blind plug must be removed from the parameterizing interface (AD-PC), i.e. with a small screwdriver. Push the screwdriver into the slot provided and work the blind plug out. The following parameters can be edited:

- Filter: Analogue value filter for the input measuring dimensions. Serves the suppression of quick measuring value alterations.
- Current transformer type: Specifies the connected current transformers type (distinguishing primary current).
- Power of the load: The power consumption at the load relay required by the connected load must be specified here. This specification is required for internal calculations.
- Switch-on-level: Sets the switch-on threshold of the load relay, in reference to the fed power.
- Switch-off-level: Sets the switch-off threshold of the load relay, in reference to the fed power.
- Fault injection time: Sets the time, after which an alarm is triggered when during this set time no feeding has occurred.
- Plant size: Sets the plant size in kWp. Only used at 70\%-message.
- Error relay function: Sets the function of the fault relay. You can choose between two modes: "feed-error" and "70\%-message". The standard function "feed error" triggers a fault message after a specified time. This time is set in parameter "Fault injection time". The " $70 \%$ message" triggers an alarm if all loads of the PVO are switched on and the PV-plant over 70\% feeds. It is the "plant size" parameter evaluated.


## Automatic load calibration

For commissioning the AD-PVO 2000, the parameters are normally adjusted via the parameterizing software AD-Studio and the available USB programming adapter AD-VarioPass3. However, an "automatic load calibration" can also be started directly at the device. In this operating mode, the output of the consumer connected to the load relay is automatically calibrated and a PC is not necessary. The load calibration is started with a longer depression of the "Quit-key" (3s). As long as the calibration is running, the two LEDs flash alternately. This process can last up to several minutes. If the calibration is cancelled with a brief depression of the "Quit-key", the values in the parameter are reset to the last status. After successful completion of the "automatic load calibration", the device takes over the measuring data and returns to normal operation. If the load calibration is not completed after approx. 15 minutes, there are too strong load fluctuations in the network. With too strong load fluctuations, the device is difficult to calibrate. Here we recommend to separate these loads briefly from the network during the calibration time, or to parameterize the device via the PC.

## Safety instructions - it is essential to read these

$\square$
Explanation of symbols
Two squares, one inside the other, indicate a DOUBLE or REINFORCED insulation of the device against dangerous high voltages (i.e. mains voltage). This is valid for all parts at the housing, which can be touched, for the operating elements and the low voltages generated by and lead from the device.


Explanation of symbols
An exclamation mark inside a triangle indicates important notes in the technical data sheet and in the notes on safety. Read both documents to the end prior to commissioning. They contain important notes for the correct operation and the installation. Non-observation and errors resulting from this can lead to dangers.

## Designated usage

The device must only be used for the purpose described in the relevant data sheet.
The device conforms to the valid CE European guidelines and harmonised standards.
Usage in explosion-endangered areas, outdoors or in damp rooms is NOT admissible.
The device must only be operated with the specified nominal voltage. The specified switching capacities must not be exceeded.
Opening or altering the device is not admissible. Do not repair the device yourself, but replace it with an equivalent new device. Repairs must only be carried out by the manufacturer.
The manufacturer accepts no liability due to infringement.
An operation under adverse environmental conditions is not admissible.
Adverse environmental conditions are:

- high sun radiation
wetness, dewing or too high humidity
- dust and flammable gases, vapours or solvents
- strong vibrations or electro-magnetic fields

Do not expose the device to stresses, which exceed the described limits.
Usage other than the one described in the relevant data sheet is not admissible and leads to damage of the product.
Furthermore, this is connected with dangers, as for instance short circuit, fire, electric shock etc., which can be fatal.
Notes on safety and dangers
Any warranty claim becomes void for damages due to non-observation of these notes on safety
and the relevant technical data sheet.
The following points must be noted:

- the valid laws, standards and regulations
- the stand of technology at the time of the installation
- the handbook and/or the technical data sheet
- the recognised rules of technology
- the fact that operating instructions can only state general regulations and that these regulations must be observed
- the device is not a toy and does not belong in the hands of children
- only operate the device with undamaged connection lines.

Notes on connection and installation
WARNING: dangerous electric voltage can lead to electric shock and burns.

- The installation and maintenance must be carried out by qualified electricians.
- Observe the technical data specified in the data sheet.
- Provide a correctly dimensioned overcurrent device in the vicinity of the device.
- Mount the device in an appropriate control box/control cabinet with a suitable type of protection according to IEC
60529 to protect it from mechanical or electrical damages.
- During maintenance work, cut the device off from all effective sources of energy and secure it against restart.
- If operating elements of protection class 1 are connected to the contact outputs of the device, the protective earthing
conductor connection must be carried out separately and properly.
ESD
ATTENTION: When handling the device, protective measures against electrostatic discharge
must be observed.
Maintenance and cleaning
The device is maintenance-free and does not have to be cleaned.
Disposal
Old electronic devices are valuable substances and do not belong into the household waste. If the device has reached the end of its useful life, dispose of the device according to the valid legal regulations.

Status: 09/2013

## Adamczewski

Elektronische Messtechnik GmbH
74374 Zaberfeld
www.adamczewski.com

## Description

The photovoltaics optimiser AD-PVO 3000 monitors the feed of solar energy at the main connection of a building. The analogue outlput ( $0 . . .20$ $\mathrm{mA}, 4 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ or $2 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) can be parameterized freely, therefore, the electric heating rods can be controlled via a thyristor power controller. The AD-PVO 3000 regulates the heating rod output in such a way, that the feed is kept at zero. This is realised with an integral software PI regulator, which adjusts the power at the heating rod up to its maximum value of the feed-in power. With this device, the energy is optimally implemented on site and is not fed back into the public lowvoltage network. This way, the PC units are optimised for personal consumption and the public network is relieved. Additionally, the ADPVO 3000 has an error message LED and an integral error message relay, via which error messages (i.e. permanent failure of the in-feed) can be indicated or acoustically signalled outside the distribution cabinet. It is recommended to mount the AD-PVO 3000 directly after the energycounter of the energy supply in the distribution cabinet, as measuring is to be carried as close as possible to the in-feed point. The device requires for its measuring all three external phase voltages and the neutral conductor. The AD-PVO 3000 measures the current via three external split core current transformer, which can be mounted spacesaving (without separation) directly on the 3 phases after the counter. The photovoltaic optimizer receives the personal consumption energy from the measuring voltage L1.

## Application

Stepless control of heating rods with the aid of a thyristor power controller.


## Specific characteristics

- Supply via measuring voltages
- Analogue outlput for thyristor power controller
- Load regulation according to PI behaviour
- Current measuring via split core current transformer
- Parameterizing via PC (AD-Studio)


## Business data

Order number
AD-PVO 3000 GT

## Technical specifications

Current-inputs (11...I3)
Measuring range
Input resistance
Voltage-inputs (L1...L3)
Measuring range
Input resistance
External current-transformer

| Primary current | $0 \ldots 100 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Secondary current | $0 \ldots 33 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Transformation ratio | $1: 3000(\mathrm{~Np}: \mathrm{Ns})$ |
| Maximum wire diameter | 15 mm |
| Max. secundary wire length | 2 m |
| Isolation-voltage | $2,5 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $32 \times 42 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Analogue output - current

Output range
Max. load
Resolution
Residual ripple

## Analogue output - voltage

Output range
Min. load
Resolution
Residual ripple
0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
400 Ohm
10 Bit
ca. $30 \mu$ Ass

## Error-relay

Maximum switching load AC $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
Maximum switching load DC $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
Contact construction
Switching operations
changeover contact mechanical
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1 \quad 600000$
At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4 \quad 200000$
At 24V/2A DC 200000

## Supply

Voltage range AC
Nominal voltage AC
Power consumption
$0 \ldots 33 \mathrm{~mA}$ AC ( $0 . . .100$ A AC via external current transformer) ca. 10 Ohm

230 V AC (+/-10 \%)
ca. 500 kOhm

0 ... 100 A AC
-... 33 mA AC
Np: Ns)

2 m
$2,5 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$
$32 \times 42 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$
-
0 ... $10 \mathrm{~V}, 2$... 10 V
1 kOhm
10 Bit
50 mVss

Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value

| Basic accuracy | $<1 \%$ (class 1 ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $<2 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals
Skinning length
Weight
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1" |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Grid side to error relay | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Grid side to the pc-interface | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Grid side to control elements | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Grid side to analoge output | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Analogue output | electrical surge protection |
| Power supply | protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current |

${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



## EMC-appropriate assembly

When assembling the AD-PVO 3000, including a thyristor power controller, please observe the regional and/or country specific regulations of the network operator.
When operating great loads with leading phase-angle or trailing phaseangle, considerable network reaction can be expected to the current intake, which is not sinusoidal.
The regulations for operation of heat generators with leading phaseangle or trailing phase-angle depend on the network operator. In case of doubt please contact the network operator.
The erector of the unit must, if necessary, reduce the electromagnetic emission with suitable chokes or suppressor filters.
Chokes reduce the current-dependent network reactions and effect an improvement of the power factor. The current harmonics content is reduced and the network quality is improved.
Network filter serve mainly the protection from high-frequency disturbance variables, which are emitted, conductor bound, via the network cable or through the air.
Shielding measures may be necessary to reduce the emission. The conductor between thyristor and load should be shielded. The shield must be earthed with low impedance or over a large surface, however, it must not replace the PE conductor!

## Dimensions

## Operation

## Operation LED

The green operation LED indicates the operating status of the device. off: the device has no operating voltage - permanently on: the device is in normal operation - flashes with 5 Hz : the manual load connection is active.

## Error LED

The red error LED indicates, whether an error is present. - off: no error - on: error present

## Key: manual load

The key "Manual load" serves the manual $100 \%$ activation of the load. The load is activated and deactivated through a long pressure on the key (3s).
Key: Quit
The key "Quit" is provided for quitting of an error message. If an error is present, the red error message LED lights up and the error message relay engages. An acoustic indicator can be connected at the error message relay. When the key "Quit" is activated, the relay releases again. The red error LED, however, is lit until the error is eliminated. With long key depression see "Automatic load calibration".

## Software and parameterizing

The device can be parameterized and read out via the parameterizing software AD-Studio and at the available USB programming adapter ADVarioPass3. The appropriate USB driver for the USB programming adapter AD-VarioPass3 is supplied with the software AD-Studio. With this software, measuring values can also be read out or logged. For connection to the PC, the blind plug must be removed from the parameterizing interface (AD-PC) i.e. with a small screwdriver. Please insert the screwdriver into the slot provided for this and lever the blind plug out.

The following parameter can be edited:

- Filter: Analogue value filter for the input measured quantity. Serves the suppression of rapid measuring value alterations.
- Current transformer type: Specifies the connected current transformers type (distinguishing primary current).
- Power of the load: Here must be stated, which power intake the connected load has at the load relay. This specification is required for internal calculations.
- Type of output signal: Sets the type of signal at the analogue output ( $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
- Error time in-feed: Sets the time after which the alarm is released, if no in-feed has occurred during this time.
- Unit size: Here the size of the PV unit can be entered in kWp. Is only required with $70 \%$ message. - Function Error message relay: sets the function of the error message relay. You can choose between two types of functions: "In-feed error" and "70\% message". The standard function "In-feed error" activates an error message after the time set in the parameter "error time in-feed". The function "70\% message" activates a message, if more than $70 \%$ of the installed unit size in KWp is fed in, even though the load is switched on at the PVO. The parameter "unit size" is evaluated.
- Proportional constant: Sets the proportional constant of the PI regulators. Attention, influences the regulating behaviour of the device.
- Integral constant: Sets the integral constant of the PI regulator. Attention, influences the regulating behaviour of the device.
- Scanning time: Sets the scanning time of the PI regulator. Attention, influences the regulating behaviour of the device.


## Automatic Load calibration

For the commissioning of the AD-PVO 3000, the parameter are normally set appropriately via the parameterizing software AD-Studio and the available USB programming adapter AD-VarioPass3. However, an "Automatic load calibration" can also be started directly at the device. In this operating mode, the power of the consumer connected to the thyristor power controller is automatically calibrated and a PC is not required. This load calibration is started with a long key depression of the "Quit key" (3s). As long as the calibration is running, both LEDs flash alternately. This process can last for several minutes. If the calibration is cancelled with a short depression of the "Quit key", the values in the parameter are reset to the last status. After successful completion of the "Automatic load calibration", the device takes over the measuring data and returns to normal operation. If the load calibration is not completed after approx. 15 minutes, then there are too strong load deviations in the network. With too strong load deviations, the device has difficulties in calibrating itself. It is recommended to separate these loads briefly from the network during the calibration time, or to parameterize the device with a PC.

## Tested thyristor power controller

In principle, any desired thyristor can be connected to the analog output of the AD PVO 3000. However, the thyristor has to correspond to the technical specifications of the analog output. Below are two thyristor listed that have been tested in the house Adamczewski in combination with the AD-3000 PVO.

## - Single phase applications:

Type: SIL465000
Manufacturer: CELDUC
Power supply: 160 ... 450 VAC
Analog input: 0 ... 10 V
Load: max. 22A (AC-51) - phase angle
Mounting: DIN rail (heat sink integrated)

## - Three-phase applications:

Typ: RGC3 P 60130 E A P
Manufacturer: CARLO GAVAZZI
Power supply: 90 ... 250 VAC
Analog input: 0/4 ... 20 mA
Load: max. 37A (AC-51) - phase angle
Mounting: DIN rail (heat sink integrated)

## Noise free stepless heating element

The heater AC Elwa has a $0 \ldots 10$ V-interface via which it can be controlled. Thus, it is compatible with the AD-PVO 3000. It requires no additional thyristor. The technology for a stepless control is built into the heating element. The heater does not produce disturbances in the power network. It can therefore be used without the consent of the energy supplier with the AD-PVO 3000.
Typ: AC-Elwa
Manufacturer: my-PV GmbH
Power supply: 230 VAC
Analog input: 0 ... 10 V
Heating power: max. 3 kW
Mounting: 1,5"-screwing

## Safety instructions - it is essential to read these

$\square$
Explanation of symbols
Two squares, one inside the other, indicate a DOUBLE or REINFORCED insulation of the device against dangerous high voltages (i.e. mains voltage). This is valid for all parts at the housing, which can be touched, for the operating elements and the low voltages generated by and lead from the device.


Explanation of symbols
An exclamation mark inside a triangle indicates important notes in the technical data sheet and in the notes on safety. Read both documents to the end prior to commissioning. They contain important notes for the correct operation and the installation. Non-observation and errors resulting from this can lead to dangers.

## Designated usage

The device must only be used for the purpose described in the relevant data sheet.
The device conforms to the valid CE European guidelines and harmonised standards.
Usage in explosion-endangered areas, outdoors or in damp rooms is NOT admissible.
The device must only be operated with the specified nominal voltage. The specified switching capacities must not be exceeded.
Opening or altering the device is not admissible. Do not repair the device yourself, but replace it with an equivalent new device. Repairs must only be carried out by the manufacturer.
The manufacturer accepts no liability due to infringement.
An operation under adverse environmental conditions is not admissible.
Adverse environmental conditions are:

- high sun radiation
wetness, dewing or too high humidity
- dust and flammable gases, vapours or solvents
- strong vibrations or electro-magnetic fields

Do not expose the device to stresses, which exceed the described limits.
Usage other than the one described in the relevant data sheet is not admissible and leads to damage of the product.
Furthermore, this is connected with dangers, as for instance short circuit, fire, electric shock etc., which can be fatal.
Notes on safety and dangers
Any warranty claim becomes void for damages due to non-observation of these notes on safety
and the relevant technical data sheet.
The following points must be noted:

- the valid laws, standards and regulations
- the stand of technology at the time of the installation
- the handbook and/or the technical data sheet
- the recognised rules of technology
- the fact that operating instructions can only state general regulations and that these regulations must be observed
- the device is not a toy and does not belong in the hands of children
- only operate the device with undamaged connection lines.

Notes on connection and installation
WARNING: dangerous electric voltage can lead to electric shock and burns.

- The installation and maintenance must be carried out by qualified electricians.
- Observe the technical data specified in the data sheet.
- Provide a correctly dimensioned overcurrent device in the vicinity of the device.
- Mount the device in an appropriate control box/control cabinet with a suitable type of protection according to IEC
60529 to protect it from mechanical or electrical damages.
- During maintenance work, cut the device off from all effective sources of energy and secure it against restart.
- If operating elements of protection class 1 are connected to the contact outputs of the device, the protective earthing
conductor connection must be carried out separately and properly.
ESD
ATTENTION: When handling the device, protective measures against electrostatic discharge
must be observed
Maintenance and cleaning
The device is maintenance-free and does not have to be cleaned.
Disposal
Old electronic devices are valuable substances and do not belong into the household waste. If the device has reached the end of its useful life, dispose of the device according to the valid legal regulations.

Status: 09/2013

## Adamczewski

Elektronische Messtechnik GmbH
74374 Zaberfeld
www.adamczewski.com

## Circuit examples


one phase without mains filter



## Description

The Photovoltaic-Optimizer AD-PVO 4000 monitors the supply of solar energy at the main connection of a building. The device has an Ethernet interface, with the aid of which the stepless controllable heater rod of myPV "AC ELWA-E" or the PV-Power-Manager "AC THOR"can be started. The device communicates with the devices rod via the Modbus-TCP protocol. There is also a WEB-interface available, with the aid of which the AD-PVO 4000 can be parameterized or measuring values can be read off. The device can also be integrated into the home network with an Ethernet cable, and, depending on surplus power, starts the stepless heater rod or the PV-Power-Manager "AC THOR" with exactly this and regulates the zero feed at the connection to the building. The device also has an RS485 interface, to which the compatible display AD-MM-400 can be connected, or all measuring values are also available with the Modbus-RTU protocol. With this it is possible to display the measuring values directly on site as well as at a greater distance. The device converts the energy on site optimally to immediately available warmth and is not fed back into the public low-voltage network. Through this, the PV units are optimised for own consumption and the public low-voltage network is relieved. It is recommended to mount the AD-PVO 4000 directly after the counter of the energy supply in the distributor cabinet, as measurements should be taken as close as possible to the feed point. The device requires all three outer conductor voltages and the neutral conductor for its measuring. The AD-PVO 4000 measures the current via three external fold-over current transformer, which can be mounted, space saving (without separation), directly onto the 3 phases after the counter. The Photovoltaic-Optimizer obtains the own supply energy from the measuring voltage L1.

## Application

Stepless control of the heating element of my-PV "AC ELWA-E" or the PV-Power-Manager "AC THOR" via Ethernet and the Modbus-TCP protocol.


## Specific characteristics

- Power supply by measuring voltages
- Ethernet interface for heating rod control
- Load regulation according to PI behavior
- Current measurement through external split current transformer
- Parameterization via WEB interface


## Business data

Order number
AD-PVO 4000

## Accessory

AD-MM 400
AD-VarioPass3
Alternative current transformers

Photovoltaik-Optimierer mit EthernetAnbindung

TFT display in $96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ mounting format
RS485 to USB interface converter also larger current transformers on request possible

## Technical specifications

Current-inputs (11...13)
Measuring range
Input resistance
Voltage-inputs (L1...L3)
Measuring range
Input resistance

## External current-transformer

| Primary current | $0 \ldots 100 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Secondary current | $0 \ldots 33 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Transformation ratio | $1: 3000(\mathrm{~Np}: \mathrm{Ns})$ |
| Maximum wire diameter | 15 mm |
| Max. secundary wire length | 2 m |
| Isolation-voltage | $2,5 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $32 \times 42 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Ethernet-interface

Speed
Protocols
HTTP-port
DHCP
Addressing
Standard-IP
Default subnet mask

## RS485-interface

| Protocol | Modbus-RTU |
| :---: | :---: |
| Baud rate | $\begin{aligned} & 2400,4800,9600,14400,19200, \\ & 28800,38400,57600,76800 \end{aligned}$ |
| Data rate | 8N1, 8E1, 8 O 1 |
| Max. bus users | 32 |
| Bus termination | 120 ohms both sides at the end |
| Max. length of bus | 500 m (keine Stichleitungen) |
| Cable | twisted and shielded |
| Address | 1 ... 255 (adjustable via WEB interface) |
| Compatible heating element |  |
| Type | my-PV "AC ELWA-E" |
| Protocol | Modbus-TCP |
| Power | $0 . . .3$ kW |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | 230 V AC (+/- $10 \%$ ), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 3,8 VA |

## Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value

| Basic accuracy | $<1 \%$ (class |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $\mathrm{ca} 1 s$. |

0 ... $33 \mathrm{~mA} A C$ ( 0 ... $100 \mathrm{~A} A C$ via external current transformer) ca. 10 Ohm

230 V AC (+/-10 \%)
ca. 500 kOhm

0 ... 100 A AC
0... 33 mA AC
p:Ns)
$2,5 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$
$32 \times 42 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$
10/100 Mbit
Modbus-TCP; HTTP
80
activated
IP4
192.168.178.99
255.255.255.0

Temperature influence
Response time

## Housing

Dimensions (WxHxD)
Type of protection
Connection method
Terminals, wire cross section
Bolting torque terminals $\quad 0,6 \mathrm{Nm}$
Skinning length 6 mm
Weight $\quad \sim 175 \mathrm{~g}+3 \times 75 \mathrm{~g}$ (current-transf.)
Manner of fastening

## Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature
Storage and transport
$-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-10 \ldots 7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation)

## EMC

Product family standard
Emitted interference
EN 61326-1 ${ }^{11}$
EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1

## Electrical safety requirements

| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overvoltage category | II |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |

## Galvanic isolation, test voltages

Grid side to Ethernet interface $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 1 min .)
Protection circuits
Input electrical surge protection

Power supply protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current
${ }^{1)}$ During checking, slight signal deviations are possible.

## Block and wiring diagram



Dimensions


## Circuit examples



## Description

The photovoltaic optimizer AD-PVO 6000 monitors the feed of PV energy at the main connection to the building. If the feed conductor exceeds a limiting value, optimized via a PC by the customer, up to three independent load relays can be selected. These three load relays can be parameterized individually and can therefore switch loads either in phases or in steps. With these switching relays, electric consumers (i.e. electric heating rod in the water tank of the heating, air conditioning unit or heat pump), can be selected. With the AD-PVO 6000, the energy is implemented on site, it is not fed back into the public low-voltage network. Through the application of this device, PV units are optimised for personal consumption and the public network is relieved. Additionally, the AD-PCO 6000 has an error-message LED and an integral error message relay, via which error messages (i.e. permanent failure of the feed) can be indicated outside the distributer cabinet or can be signalled acoustically. It is recommended to mount the AD-PVO 6000 directly after the counter of the energy supplier in the distributor cabinet, as measuring should be carried out as close as possible to the feed point. The device requires all three outer conductor voltages and the neutral conductor for its measuring. The AD-PVO 6000 measures the current via three external split core current transformer, which can be mounted space-saving (without separation) directly on the 3 phases after the counter. The photovoltaic optimizer receives the personal consumption energy from the measuring voltage L1. This way, no separate supply voltage must be connected.

## Application

Fr optimising the self-generated energy at photovoltaic units


## Specific characteristics

- 3 internal overload and 1 fault relay
- Current measurement with clamp on/split core current transformer
- Configuration via PC
- compatible with SG-Ready compatible heat pumps


## Business data

Order number
AD-PVO 6000 GT

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current-inputs (11...13) |  |
| Measuring range | $0 \ldots 33 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ ( 0 ... $100 \mathrm{~A} A C$ via external current transformer) |
| Input resistance | ca. 10 Ohm |
| Voltage-inputs (L1...L3) |  |
| Measuring range | 230 V AC (+/-10 \%) |
| Input resistance | ca. 500 kOhms |
| External current-transformer |  |
| Primary current | 0 ... 100 A AC |
| Secondary current | 0 ... 33 mA AC |
| Transformation ratio | 1:3000 (Np : Ns) |
| Maximum wire diameter | 15 mm |
| Max. secundary wire length | 2 m |
| Isolation-voltage | $2,5 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $32 \times 42 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Load relays (K1 to K3) |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 9 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 9 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | closing contact |
| Switching operations mechanical | 6000000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 9 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | 400000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 9 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 150000 |
| At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 9 \mathrm{~A}$ DC | 200000 |
| Error-relay |  |
| Maximum switching load AC | $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum switching load DC | $50 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Contact construction | changeover contact |
| Switching operations mechanical | 10000000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=1$ | 600000 |
| At $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{AAC}, \cos (\mathrm{phi})=0,4$ | 200000 |
| At $24 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ DC | 200000 |
| Supply |  |
| Voltage range AC | $230 \mathrm{VAC}(+/-10 \%), 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (see voltage-inputs) |
| Nominal voltage AC | 230 V AC |
| Power consumption | max. 5 VA |
| Transfer behavior - in reference to the current value |  |
| Basic accuracy | < $1 \%$ (class 1) |
| Temperature influence | $80 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| Response time | $<2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Housing |  |
| Dimensions (WxHxD) | $105 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of protection | IP 20 |
| Connection method | screw clamp |
| Terminals, wire cross section | $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flex wire / $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ one wire |
| Bolting torque terminals | 0,6 Nm |
| Skinning length | 6 mm |
| Weight | $\sim 225 \mathrm{~g}+3 \times 75 \mathrm{~g}$ (current-transf.) |
| Manner of fastening | 35 mm DIN rail 35 mm |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport | $-10 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no condensation) |

## Technical specifications

Current-inputs (11...13)

Measuring range
Input resistance
Voltage-inputs (L1...L3)
Measuring range

External current-transformer

| Technical specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| EMC |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61326-1 ${ }^{1 \prime}$ |
| Emitted interference | EN 55011, CISPR11 CI. B, Gr. 1 |
| Electrical safety requirements |  |
| Product family standard | EN 61010-1 |
| Overvoltage category | 11 |
| Pollution degree | 2 |
| Safety measurement | EN 61010-2-030 |
| Measurement category | CAT III |
| Galvanic isolation, test voltages |  |
| Grid side to relay outputs | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Grid side to the pc-interface | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Grid side to control elements | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Load-relay to error-relay | $4 \mathrm{kV}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (1 min.) |
| Protection circuits |  |
| Input | electrical surge protection |
| Load-relay | spark quenching |
| Power supply | protection against over-temperature, over-voltage and over-current |

## Block and wiring diagram



## Heat pump control

## SG-Ready

With the PV optimizer AD PVO 6000 heat pumps can be signaled that enough $P V$ surplus exists.
Thus, the heat pump can raise their storage or flow temperature and increase the personal consumption.
The optimizer is compatible with many SG-Ready (Smart Grid Ready) enabled heat pumps. The SG-Ready logo can be found on your heat pump.
The SG-ready interface is designed in in most cases as a contact input therefore, the overload relay of the PVO can be used easily as a signal for the temperature increase of the heat pump.
What is to be done at a SG-signal, it must be parameterized on the heat pump.
Through the three internal load relays, the heat pump can switch multiple states. It can be driven so several power levels.

## Dimensions



## Operation

## Operating LED

The green operating LED indicates the operating status of the device. - off: the device has no operating voltage

- permanently on: the device is in normal operation mode
- flashing with 5 Hz : the manual load connection is active


## Relay Status LEDs

- on: the load is connected to the device
- off: no load is connected


## Error LED

The red error LED indicates whether an error is present.

- off: no error
- on: error is present

Key: Manual load (K1 ... K3)
The buttons "Manual load" serve the manual connection of the load relays. The load is activated with a long depression of the key (2s) and deactivated again the same way.

## Key: Quit

The key "Quit" is provided for quitting an error message. If an error is present, the red error indicator LED lights up and the error message relay responds. An acoustic indicator can be connected at the error message relay, for instance. Now if the key "Quit" is activated, the relay releases again. The red error LED, however, is lit until the error has been eliminated.

## Software and parameterizing

The device can be parameterized and read out with the parameterizing software AD-Studio and the optionally available USB programming adapter AD-VarioPass3. The suitable USB driver for the USB programming adapter AD-VarioPass2 is supplied with the software ADStudio. With the software, measuring values can also be read out or logged.
For connecting to the PC, the blind plug must be removed from the parameterizing interface (AD-PC), i.e. with a small screwdriver. Push the screwdriver into the slot provided and work the blind plug out.
The following parameters can be edited:

- Filter: analogue value filter for the input measuring dimensions. Serves the suppression of quick measuring value alterations.
- Current transformer type: Specifies the connected current transformers type (distinguishing primary current).
- Power of the load (K1 ... K3): the power consumption at the load relays required by the connected load must be specified here. This specification is required for internal calculations.
- Switch-on-level (K1 ... K3): sets the switch-on threshold of the load relay, in reference to the fed power.
- Switch-off-level (K1 ... K3): Sets the switch-off threshold of the load relay, in reference to the fed power.
- Fault injection time: Sets the time, after which an alarm is triggered when during this set time no feeding has occurred.
- Plant size: Sets the plant size in kWp. Only used at 70\%-message.
- Error relay function: Sets the function of the fault relay. You can choose between two modes: "feed-error" and "70\%-message". The standard function "feed error" triggers a fault message after a specified time. This time is set in parameter "Fault injection time". The "70\% message" triggers an alarm if all loads of the PVO are switched on and the PV-plant over 70\% feeds. It is the "plant size" parameter evaluated.
- Operation Mode: Sets the operating mode of the device. In operating mode 0 , the three load relays (K1, K2 and K3) are assigned with three output stages (example 500W, 1000W and 1500W) and they react in steps to the fed total output in all three phases. For the smallest switching stage, K1 must be selected and for the largest K3 must be selected.
In operating mode 1, each phase output is viewed separately and in each case one relay reacts to the relevant fed phase output (K1 to power in L1, K2 to power in L2 and K3 to power in L3).
With operating mode 2 , three different loads are switched intelligently. That is, all possible combinations of the three loads are switched, to optimally implement the surplus energy. If, for instance, a heating rod has three heating coils with $500 \mathrm{~W}, 1000 \mathrm{~W}$ and 2000 W , this results in seven combinations in steps of 500W. Here also the smallest load must be connected to K1 and the largest load must be connected to K3. In this operating mode, only the load capacity can be parameterized, the possible switching combinations and switching thresholds are calculated automatically.


## Automatic load calibration

For commissioning the AD-PVO 6000, the parameters are normally adjusted via the parameterizing software AD-Studio and the available USB programming adapter AD-VarioPass3. However, an "automatic load calibration" can also be started directly at the device. In this operating mode, the output of the consumer connected to the load relays is automatically calibrated and a PC is not necessary. The load calibration is started with a longer depression of the "Quit-key" (3s). As long as the calibration is running, the two LEDs flash alternately. This process can last up to several minutes. If the calibration is cancelled with a brief depression of the "Quit-key", the values in the parameter are reset to the last status. After successful completion of the "automatic load calibration", the device takes over the measuring data and returns to normal operation. If the load calibration is not completed after approx. 15 minutes, there are too strong load fluctuations in the network. With too strong load fluctuations, the device is difficult to calibrate. Here we recommend to separate these loads briefly from the network during the calibration time, or to parameterize the device via the PC.

## Safety instructions - it is essential to read these



Explanation of symbols
Two squares, one inside the other, indicate a DOUBLE or REINFORCED insulation of the device against dangerous high voltages (i.e. mains voltage). This is valid for all parts at the housing, which can be touched, for the operating elements and the low voltages generated by and lead from the device.


Explanation of symbols
An exclamation mark inside a triangle indicates important notes in the technical data sheet and in the notes on safety. Read both documents to the end prior to commissioning. They contain important notes for the correct operation and the installation. Non-observation and errors resulting from this can lead to dangers.

## Designated usage

The device must only be used for the purpose described in the relevant data sheet.
The device conforms to the valid CE European guidelines and harmonised standards.
Usage in explosion-endangered areas, outdoors or in damp rooms is NOT admissible.
The device must only be operated with the specified nominal voltage. The specified switching capacities must not be exceeded.
Opening or altering the device is not admissible. Do not repair the device yourself, but replace it with an equivalent new device. Repairs must only be carried out by the manufacturer.
The manufacturer accepts no liability due to infringement.
An operation under adverse environmental conditions is not admissible.
Adverse environmental conditions are:

- high sun radiation
- wetness, dewing or too high humidity
- dust and flammable gases, vapours or solvents
- strong vibrations or electro-magnetic fields

Do not expose the device to stresses, which exceed the described limits.
Usage other than the one described in the relevant data sheet is not admissible and leads to damage of the product.
Furthermore, this is connected with dangers, as for instance short circuit, fire, electric shock etc., which can be fatal.
Notes on safety and dangers
Any warranty claim becomes void for damages due to non-observation of these notes on safety and the relevant technical data sheet.
The following points must be noted:

- the valid laws, standards and regulations
- the stand of technology at the time of the installation
- the handbook and/or the technical data sheet
- the recognised rules of technology
- the fact that operating instructions can only state general regulations and that these regulations must be observed
- the device is not a toy and does not belong in the hands of children
- only operate the device with undamaged connection lines.

Notes on connection and installation
WARNING: dangerous electric voltage can lead to electric shock and burns.

- The installation and maintenance must be carried out by qualified electricians.
- Observe the technical data specified in the data sheet.
- Provide a correctly dimensioned overcurrent device in the vicinity of the device.
- Mount the device in an appropriate control box/control cabinet with a suitable type of protection according to IEC
60529 to protect it from mechanical or electrical damages.
- During maintenance work, cut the device off from all effective sources of energy and secure it against restart.
- If operating elements of protection class 1 are connected to the contact outputs of the device, the protective earthing
conductor connection must be carried out separately and properly.
ESD
ATTENTION: When handling the device, protective measures against electrostatic discharge must be observed.
Maintenance and cleaning
The device is maintenance-free and does not have to be cleaned.
Disposal
Old electronic devices are valuable substances and do not belong into the household waste. If the device has reached the end of its useful life, dispose of the device according to the valid legal regulations.

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## Circuit examples



## Adamczewski

Elektronische Messtechnik GmbH
74374 Zaberfeld
www.adamczewski.com


[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ During electromagnetic disturbance minor changes in output signal are possible

