

## **Data Sheet**

Transducers for Active or Reactive Power in Systems with Unbalanced Load





DUW 2.1 DUB 2.1 VUW 2.1 VUB 2.1



### Application

The power transducer **2.1 series** in SMD technology and compact design convert all forms of **active or reactive power** polarity-true into a load independent DC current and voltage output which can be transmitted over a considerable distance and fed into indicators, recorders and/or control systems.

It is possible to connect more than one measuring, recording or control device to the output circuit provided the total impedance does not exceed the rating.

Power transducers require an auxiliary power supply. Inputs, outputs and power supply are **galvanically isolated from each other**. The outputs are **short-circuit proof** and **safe against idling**.

The transducers comply with safety requirements and are tested for interference immunity.

The transducers are designed to be mounted in machines/systems. Regulations for installation of electrical systems and equipment have to be observed.

### **Operating Principle**

Transformers in the current circuits and dividers in the voltage circuits adapt the signals which are transferred to an A/D converter via multiplexer.

A **true 3 - phase** conversion of the current and voltage inputs guarantees an absolutely **correct measuring results** within the specified accuracy class, independent of the operating conditions of the power supply network.

A microprocessor analyzes and multiplies the digitalized signal in real time. Depending on application and network structure, the output value desired will be computed from it producing a pulse-width modulated square signal proportional to the output value. An optocoupler provides galvanic isolation.

The output amplifier issues the output quantity as a load independent DC current and an impressed DC voltage.

The outputs must not be connected to each other.

### **Block Circuit Diagram**

(3-phase 4-wire unbalanced load system)



### For measurement in a 3 - phase 3 - wire unbalanced load system the current connection $I_{L2}$ is not applicable.

### **General Technical Data**

case details	projecting case clampir	ng to TH 35 DIN
	rail according to DIN EN	N 60 715
material of case	ABS/PC black	
	self-extinguishing to UI	∟ rating 94 V–0
terminals	screw-terminals	
wire cross-section	4 mm <sup>2</sup> max.	
enclosure code	IP 40 case	
	IP 20 terminals	
dielectric test		
2210 V all circuits to c	ase	
3536 V measuring circuit and auxiliary voltage to output		
1330 V culterits to ea	ch other and to voltages	
operating voltage	300 V (rated voltage phase to zero)	
class of protection	II	
measurement category	CAT III	
pollution level	2	
dimensions WxHxL	45 mm x 80 mm x 115 mm	
weight	DUW/DUB 2.1	<b>VUW/VUB 2.1</b>
approx.	0.29 kg	0.31 kg

### Inputs

input rating	sinusoidal AC current a sinusoidal AC voltage	nd	
input quantity P <sub>E</sub>		active	reactive
3-phase 3-wire system 3-phase 4-wire system	n unbalanced load n unbalanced load	DUW 2.1 VUW 2.1	DUB 2.1 VUB 2.1
measuring range	$0 \dots P_N \text{ or } -P_N \dots 0 \dots P_N = (0.3 \dots 1.5) \cdot P_S$	'n	
The apparent power Pois calculated from primary ratings of current and			

The apparent power  $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{S}}$  is calculated from primary ratings of current and voltage transformers:

3-phase system  $P_S = \sqrt{3} \cdot U \cdot I$ 

rated input voltage UEN \$

65 V, 100 V, 110 V, 240 V, 400 V, 415 V, 440 V, 500 V

, , - , -	, , - , - ,
rated input current I <sub>EN</sub>	I ♦ N/1 A, N/5 A
operating voltage	519 V max.
modulation range	1.2 $U_{EN}$ and 1.2 $I_{EN}$
overload limits	1.2 U <sub>EN</sub> , 1.2 I <sub>EN</sub> continuously 2 U <sub>EN</sub> , 10 I <sub>EN</sub> max. 1 s
frequency range	48 52 Hz (50 Hz) 🔹
power consumption	approx. 0.25 mA each voltage circuit I <sup>2</sup> $\cdot$ 0.01 $\Omega$ each current circuit

### **Outputs**

current output output current load independent DC current ΙA rated current 0 (4) ... 20 mA or IAN ... 10 mA or 0 ... 5 mA 🛊 0 load range  $R_A$ 0 ... 500  $\Omega$  (based on 20 mA) 0 ... 1000 Ω (based on 10 mA) 0 ... 2000 Ω (based on 5 mA) load error  $\leq$  0.1% based on 50% load change residual ripple  $\leq 1\%_{rms}$  of  $I_{AN}$  with load  $R_A$ ≤ 15 V idling voltage to approx. 120% of end value to 100 ... 140% of end value on request ♦ current limitation response time approx. 500 ms



#### voltage output

output voltage	U <sub>A</sub>	load independent DC voltage
rated voltage	U <sub>AN</sub>	0 (2) 10 V 🌢
load	R <sub>A</sub>	$\geq$ 4 k $\Omega$
load error		$\leq$ 0.1% based on 50% load change
residual ripple		$\leq$ 1% <sub>rms</sub> of U <sub>AN</sub> with load R <sub>A</sub> = U <sub>AN</sub> / 5 mA
idling voltage		≤ 15 V
response time		approx. 500 ms
Also, bipolar output quantities are possible using power supply units H4 and H5 (e.g. $-20 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$ ).		

#### If the voltage output only will be used, short-circuit the current output !

Input and outputs are galvanically isolated.

### **Conversion Characteristics**



### **Power Supply**

power supply unit	auxiliary voltage	power consumption
H1 *)	230 V~ (195 253 V), 48 62 Hz	<7 VA
H2	115 V~ (98 126 V), 48 62 Hz	< 4 VA
H3	24 V= (20 72 V)	< 3 VA
H4	20 100 V= or 20 70 V~	< 3VA
H5	90 357 V= or 65 253 V~	< 4 7 VA

\*) standard

Galvanic isolation between input, output and auxiliary voltage

• for other ratings refer to Extras



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## **Transducers for Active or Reactive** Power in Systems with **Unbalanced Load**

### **Accuracy at Reference Conditions**

#### accuracy

class 0.5 (±0.5% of end value) temperature coefficient  $\leq 0.02\%/K$ valid for standard products and a life-period of 1 year maximum

#### reference conditions

input voltage power factor frequency wave form auxiliary voltage ambient temperature warm-up

U<sub>EN</sub> ±0.5%  $\cos \varphi = 1$ 50 Hz sine wave, distortion factor  $\leq 0.1\%$ U<sub>HN</sub> ±1%, 48 ... 62 Hz 23°C ±1K  $\geq$  5 min

### Environmental

climatic suitability	climatic class 3 to VDE/VDI 3540 sheet 2
operating	–10 +55°C
temperature range	
storage	–25 +65°C
temperature range	
relative humidity	< 75% annual average, non-condensing

### **Rules and Standards**

DIN EN 60 529 DIN EN 60 688	Enclosure codes by housings (IP - code) Electrical measuring transducers
	digital signals
DIN EN 60 715	Dimensions of low voltage switching devices: standardized DIN rails for mechanical fixation of electrical devices in switchgears
DIN EN 61 010-1	Safety requirements for electrical measuring, control and laboratory equipment Part 1: General requirements
DIN EN 61 326-1	Electrical equipment for measurement, con- trol and laboratory use – EMC requirements Part 1: General requirements
VDE/VDI 3540 sheet 2	Reliability of measuring and control equipment (classification of climates for equipment and accessories)

### **Extras (on Request)**

input ratings	
rated current I <sub>EN</sub>	deviating from standard inputs ranging from 0 (0.5 A I <sub>EN</sub> 5 A)
rated voltage U <sub>EN</sub>	deviating from standard inputs ranging from 0 (60 V U <sub>EN</sub> 519 V)
frequency range	16 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> Hz, 60 Hz,100 Hz, others on request
output ratings	
output I <sub>A</sub> , U <sub>A</sub>	4 20 mA, 2 10 V ("live zero") 0 10 20 mA, 0 5 10 V

output current limitation to 100 ... 140% of end value

### Connections



### Terminals



No.	Function	Transducer	DUW/DUB	VUW/VUB
1	I <sub>F</sub> L1	input current ON	Х	Х
3	I <sub>F</sub> L1	input current OFF	Х	Х
4	I <sub>F</sub> L2	input current ON	-	Х
6	I <sub>E</sub> L2	input current OFF	-	Х
7	I <sub>E</sub> L3	input current ON	Х	Х
9	I <sub>E</sub> L3	input current OFF	Х	Х
2	U <sub>E</sub> L1	input voltage	Х	Х
5	U <sub>E</sub> L2	input voltage	Х	Х
8	U <sub>E</sub> L3	input voltage	Х	Х
11	U <sub>E</sub> N	input voltage	-	Х
13	U <sub>A</sub> (+)	output positive	Х	Х
14	U <sub>A</sub> (–)	output negative	Х	Х
19	I <sub>A</sub> (+)	output positive	Х	Х
20	I <sub>A</sub> (–)	output negative	Х	Х
16	U <sub>H</sub> L1(+)	auxiliary voltage	Х	Х
17	U <sub>H</sub> N (–)	auxiliary voltage	Х	Х

I<sub>E</sub> current input U<sub>E</sub> voltage input

The terminal numbering correspond to details in the connection diagrams (to DIN 43 807).

I<sub>A</sub> current output U<sub>A</sub> voltage output

U<sub>H</sub> auxiliary voltage input

### Dimensions



<sup>(</sup>dimensions in mm)



### **Ordering Guide**

type	Transducers for Watts or VARs
	Active Power
DUW 2.1	3-phase 3-wire system unbalanced load
VUW 2.1	3-phase 4-wire system unbalanced load
	Reactive Power
DUB 2.1	3-phase 3-wire system unbalanced load
VUB 2.1	3-phase 4-wire system unbalanced load
	current input
N/1	1 A
N/5	5 A
xx	special current input **)
	voltage input
65	65 V
100	100 V
110	110 V
240	240 V
400	400 V
415	415 V
440	440 V
500	500 V
xxx	special voltage input **)
	measuring range
xxx	to be specified
	input frequency range
F50	48 52 Hz (50 Hz) *)
F60	58 62 Hz (60 Hz) *)
F16	15 18 Hz (16 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> Hz)
F100	98 102 Hz (100 Hz)
Fxxx	special frequency **)
	output
11	020 mA and 0 10 V
12	010 mA and 0 10 V
13	0 5 mA and 0 10 V
14	420 mA and 2 10 V
15	-20 0 20 mA and -10 0 10 V ***)
10	special output **)
	auxiliary supply
H1	AC 230 V (195 253 V), 48 62 Hz *)
H2	AC 115 V ( 98 126 V), 48 62 Hz
H3	DC 24 V (20 36 V)
H4	DC 20 100 V / AC 20 70 V
H5	DC 90 357 V / AC 65 253 V

\*) standard

on request, please clearly add the desired specifications.
any available with H4 or H5

\*) only available with H4 or H5

### Weigel Meßgeräte GmbH





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## Transducers for Active or Reactive Power in Systems with Unbalanced Load

#### ordering example

VUW 2.1250/5400125kWF5011H1Watt transducer (active power), input current 250/5 A,<br/>input voltage 400 V, measuring range 0 ... 125 kW, frequency 50 Hz,<br/>output 0 ... 20 mA and 0 ... 10 V, auxiliary supply 230 V AC

specifications subject to change without notice; date of issue 12/10 –
valid for series no. 33100000 and higher –

