

DATASHEET

Issue 1.0



Multifunction Meters

Transducers & Isolators

Temperature Controllers

Converters & Recorders

Digital Panel Meters

Current Transformers

Analogue Panel Meters

Shunts

Digital Multimeters

Clamp Meters

Insulation Testers

THETA 30P

POWER / PHASE ANGLE / POWER FACTOR TRANSDUCER

The Sifam Tinsley - P transducer is used to measure and convert active, reactive, apparent power, Phase angle & Power Factor of a Single-phase or Three-phase AC system with balanced or unbalanced load into a proportional load independent DC current or voltage output signal.

Features

- → Measuring Input: AC Voltage/Current input signal, sine wave or distorted wave form
- → Analogue Output (Single or dual): Isolated analogue output which can be set to voltage or current output onsite
- → Accuracy: Output signal accuracy class 0.2 as per International IEC / EN 60688 Standard
- → Programmable Input/Output: The Transducer can be programmed onsite using front key & display or through programming port (COM) or through RS485
- → LED Indication: LED indication for power on and output type. (Current output : Red LED, Voltage output : Green LED).

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE





Salient Features:

- True RMS measurement.
- Fully onsite programmable input voltage range & input current range
- On Site Configurable as Active / Reactive / Apparent Transducer / Phase Angle / Power Factor
- Onsite selectable output type(DC current / DC voltage)
- Single or Dual output
- Accuracy Class 0.2 (IEC / EN 60688) for Power
- Accuracy Class 0.5 (IEC / EN 60688) for Phase Angle / Power Factor
- Seven Segment LCD Display
- Rs485(Modbus) Communication
- Wide Auxiliary power supply. Accepts any input between 60V-300V AC/DC or 24V-60V AC/DC
- Output Response Time < 750 ms standard
- Fast and easy installation on DIN RAIL or onto a wall.

Display Module(Optional):

Optional 7 segment LCD display with backlit & keypad. For displaying measured parameter & onsite configuration of Input/output.

RS485 Communication(Optional):

Optional RS485 communication is available. For reading measured parameter & onsite configuration of input/output.

Symbols and their meaning:

Х	Input
	Apparent /Active/Reactive
	Power Factor / Phase Angle
XO	Start value of input
X1	Elbow value of input
X2	End value of input
Υ	Output DC Voltage / DC Current
YO	Start value of output DC
	Voltage / DC Current
Y1	Elbow value of output DC
	Voltage / DC Current
Y2	End value of output DC Voltage / DC Current RN Rated value of output burden FN Nominal Frequency



Technical Specifications:

Measured Parameter €							
Active Power / Reactive Power / Apparent	Power / Power Factor /Pl	hase Angle.					
Network Type Supported by Power trans	ducer:	Single Phase / 3 phase 3 wire Unbalanced / 3 phase 4 wire Unbalanced 3 phase 3 wire balanced / 3 phase 4 wire balanced Single Phase / (U12 I1) 3 Phase Balanced load (U13 I1) 3 Phase Balanced load / (U23 I1) 3 Phase Balanced load 3 phase 3 wire balanced / 3 Phase 4 wire Balanced load					
Network Type Supported by Power Factor	or & Phase Angle :						
Nominal Voltage Input(UN):							
Nominal input Voltage (AC RMS) (PT Secondary range)	100 V ≤ UN ≤ 500 \	/L-L					
PT Primary range	100V to 692 KVL-L						
Nominal Frequency FN	25 Hz to 60 Hz						
Nominal input Voltage burden	< 0.6 VA per phase a	at UN					
Overload Capacity:	1.2 * UN continuously, 2 * UN for 1 second, repeated 10 times at 10 minute intervals (Un maximum 300V with power supply powered from measuring input).						
Nominal Current Input(IN):							
Nominal input Current (AC RMS) (CT Secondary range)	1 A ≤ IN ≤ 5 A						
CT Primary range	1 A to 9999 A						
Nominal Frequency FN	25 Hz to 60 Hz						
Nominal input Current burden	< 0.2 VA per phase a						
Overload Capacity:	1.2 * IN continuously,						
	10 * IN for 3 second, repeated 5 times at 5 minute intervals.						
		d, repeated 1 times at 1 hour interval (Max 250 A).					
Allowed measuring range end values X2							
	With 3-phase AC ac (For single phase Ra	.C active/reactive/apparent power 0.30 \leq (X2/Rated Power) $<$ 1.3 \bullet UN $/\sqrt{3}$ \bullet IN ctive/reactive/apparent power 0.30 \leq (X2/Rated Power) $<$ 1.3 \bullet $\sqrt{3}$ \bullet UN \bullet IN ated Power=UN $/\sqrt{3}$ \bullet IN) ated Power= $\sqrt{3}$ \bullet UN \bullet IN)					
Phase Angle & Power Factor measuring F		Minimum span 20° to Maximum Span 360°					
Measuring Output Y(Single or Optional I							
Output type	Load independent DC Voltage , DC Current On site selectable through DIP switches.						
Load independent DC output		/ 420mA OR 010V. .+20mA OR -10V0+10V					
Output burden with DC current output Signal	0 ≤ R ≤ 15V/Y2						
Output burden with DC voltage output Signal	Y2/(2 mA) ≤ R ≤ ∞						



Theta 30P

Current limit under overload R=0 ≤ 1.25 * Y2 with current output ≤ 100 mA with voltage output

Voltage limit under R=∞ < 1.25 * Y2 with voltage output ≤ 30 V with current output

Residual Ripple in Output signal ≤ 1% pk-pk Response Time < 500mS

Auxiliary Power Supply:

AC/DC Auxiliary Supply 60V... 300 VAC-DC ± 5% or 24V...60V VAC-DC ± 10%

AC Auxiliary supply frequency range 40 to 65 Hz

Auxiliary supply consumption

60V...300 VAC-DC

< 8VA for Single output

< 10VA for Dual output

24V...60 VAC-DC

< 5 VA for Single output

< 6 VA for Dual output

Accuracy: (Acc. to IEC / EN 60688)

Reference Value Output end Value Y2 (Voltage or Current)

Basic Accuracy for power transducer 0.2*C
Basic Accuracy for Phase Angle 0.5*C

& Power Factor transducer

Linear characteristics:

Factor C (The highest value applies if calculated C is less than 1,then C=1 applies)

 $C = \frac{1\frac{Y0}{Y2}}{1\frac{X0}{Y2}} \text{ or } C = 1$

Bent characteristics:

For
$$X0 < X < X1$$
 $C = \frac{Y1 - Y0 X2}{X1 - X0 Y2}$ or $C = 1$

For X1 < X < X2
$$C = \frac{1 \frac{Y1}{Y2}}{1 \frac{X1}{X2}}$$
 or C=1

Reference conditions for Accuracy:

For Power Transducer:
Ambient temperature 23°C +/- 1°C

Pre-conditioning 30 min acc. to IEC / EN 60688
Input Variable Voltage Rated / Current Rated
Input waveform Sinusoidal, Form Factor 1.1107

Input signal frequency 50 or 60Hz

Active / Reactive factor $\cos \phi = 1 \operatorname{resp. Sin} \phi = 1$

For Phase Angle & Power Factor Transducer:

Reference Value For Phase angle = 90° resp. For power factor = 0.5

Auxiliary supply voltage At nominal range

Output Load $Rn = 7.5 \text{ V/Y2} \pm 1\% \text{ With DC current output signal} \qquad \text{Version: L } 29/05/13$

 $Rn = Y2/1 \text{ mA} \pm 1\% \text{ With DC voltage output signal}$

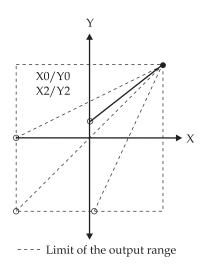
Miscellaneous Acc. to IEC / EN 60688



Output Characteristics:

Example of setting with Linear Characteristics:

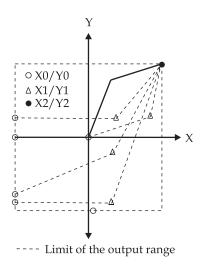
Example of setting with bent Characteristics:



X0 = Start value of input Y0 = Start value of output X1 = Elbow value of input

Y1 = Elbow value of output X2 = End value of input Y2 = End value of output

Note: End value(Y2) of output cannot be changed onsite.



Additional Error:

Temperature influence $\pm 0.2\%/10^{\circ}$ C

Influence of Variations:

As per IEC / EN 60688 standard.

Output stability < 30 min

Safety:

Protection Class II (Protection Isolated, EN 61010)
Protection IP 40, housing according to EN 60 529
IP 20 ,terminal according to EN 60 529

Pollution degree 2 Installation Category III

Insulation Voltage 50Hz,1min. (EN 61010-1)

5500V, Input versus outer surface 3700V, Input versus all other circuits

3700V, Auxiliary supply versus outer surface and output

490V, Output versus output versus each other versus outer surface.

Installation Data:

Mounting position

Mechanical Housing Lexan 940 (polycarbonate)

Flammability Class V-0 acc. To UL 94, self extinguishing,

non dripping, free of halogen Rail mounting / wall mounting

Weight Approx. 0.4kg

Connection Terminal

Connection Element Conventional Screw type terminal with indirect wire pressure Permissible cross section

of the connection lead ≤ 4.0 mm² single wire or 2 x 2.5 mm² fine wire



Environmental:

Operating temperature 0°C...23°C...45°C(usage Group II)

Storage temperature $-40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative humidity of annual mean $\leq 75 \%$ Altitude 2000m max

Ambient tests:

EN 60 068-2-6 Vibration Acceleration $\pm 2 \, \mathrm{g}$

Frequency range 10....150...10Hz, Rate of frequency sweep 1 octave/minute

Number of cycles 10, in each of the three axes

EN 60 068-2-7 Shock Acceleration 3 x 50g

3 shocks in each direction Cold, Dry, Damp heat

EN 60 068-2-1/-2/-3

IEC 1000-4-2/-3/-4/-5/-6

EN 55 011 Electromagnetic compatibility.

LED Indication:

ON LED	Aux.supply healthy condition	Green LED continuous ON
O/P1 LED	Output1 voltage selection	Green LED continuous ON
	Output1 current selection	Red LED continuous ON
O/P2 LED	Output2 voltage selection	Green LED continuous ON
	Output2 current selection	Red LED continuous ON

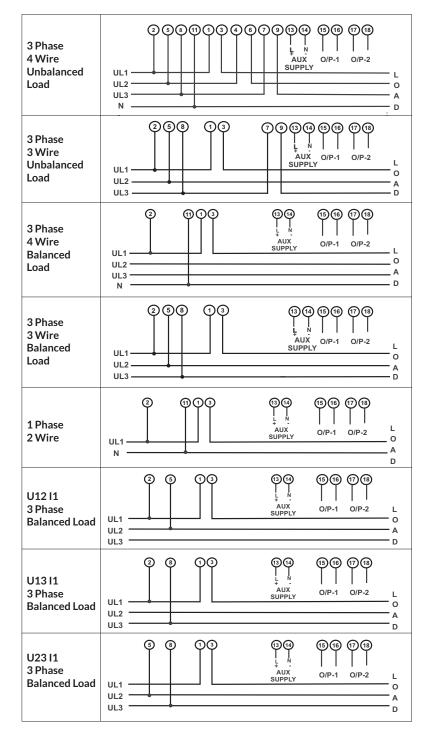
Electrical Connections:

Connection	Terminal details					
Measuring Voltage	UL1	2				
Input	UL2	5				
	UL3	8				
	Ν	11				
Auxilliary Power supply	~ , +	13				
	~ , -	14				
Measuring output - 1	+	15				
	-	16				

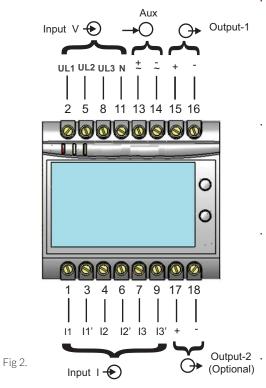
Connection	Terminal details	
Measuring Current	l1	1
Input	11'	3
	12	4
	12'	6
	13	7
	13'	9
Measuring output - 2	+	17
	-	18



Electrical Networks:



Terminal Details



Dimensions

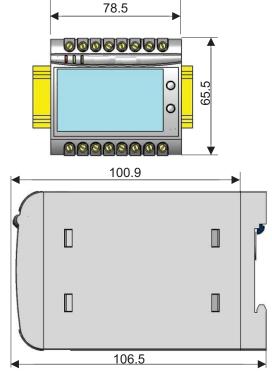


Fig 3. (All dimensions are in mm.)



Programming (Figs: 4 and 5)

Programming of transducer can be done in three ways:

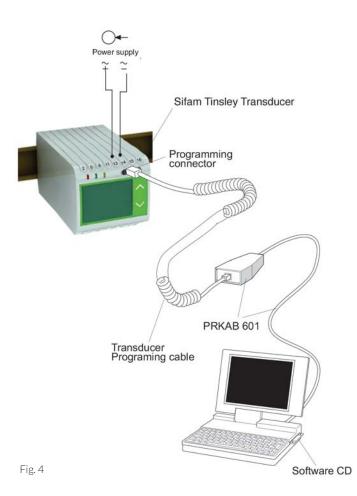
- 1) Programming Via Front LCD & two keys.
- Programming Via optional RS485(MODBUS) communication port. (Device address,PT Ratio,CT Ratio,Transducer type,Password, communication parameter,Output Type & simulation mode can be programmed).
- 3) Programming Via Programming port available at front of Sifam Tinsley Transducers using optional PRKAB601 Adapter.

Programming Via Programming port (COM)

A PC with RS 232 C interface along with the programming cable PRKAB601 and the configuration software are required to program the transducer.

The connections between

PC \longrightarrow PRKAB 601 \longrightarrow Sifam Tinsley Transducer. The power supply must be applied to transducer before it can.



The Configuration software is supplied on a CD. The programming cable PRKAB601 adjusts the signal level and provides the electrical insulation between the PC and Sifam Tinsley Transducers.

Configuring Sifam Tinsley Transducer:

To configure Sifam Tinsley Transducer Input / Output one of the three programming methods can be adapted along with mechanical switch setting (DIP switch setting on PCB).

DIP Switch Setting for OUTPUT:

Type of output (current or voltage signal) has to be set by DIP switch (see Fig.5).

For programming of DIP switch the user needs to open the transducer housing & set the DIP switch located on PCB to the desired output type Voltage or Current. Output range changing is not possible with DIP switch setting.

Refer below Fig. 5 for DIP switch setting.

The four pole DIP switch is located on the PCB in the Sifam Tinsley Transducer.

DIP Switch Setting	Type of Output Signal				
ON [] [] [] 1234	load-independent current				
ON 1111	load-independent voltage				

Fig. 5



Ordering Information

Product Code	TT30-	Х	Х	XX	XX	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	00
Product Type	Product Type Active Power Active P P										
	Reactive Power Reactive Q	Q									
	Apparent Power Apparent S	S									
System Type	1P2W		1								
	3WUB		2								
	4WUB		3	1							
	4WB		4								
	3WB		5	1							
	3WB-U12		6								
	3WB-U13		7								
	3WB-U23		8								
Input Range	100-500V			SF							
Input Current	1/5A				75						
Power Supply	60-300U					Н					
	24-60					F					
Output	1 O/P 10						1				
	2 O/P 20						2	-			
Display Module	With Display							D			
	Without Display WD							Z	İ		
RS485 Module	With RS-485-485								R		
	Without RS-485								Z		
Prog. Cable	With PRKAB 601 PRK									C	
-	Without PRKAB 601									Z	



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