

SINEAX A 230 / A 230s

Multifunctional Power Monitor with System Analysis

Benefits

- System and load analysis by measurement of harmonics, THD, asymmetry, comprehensive average and max./min. values
- High functionality in a compact form (depth 46 mm) low costs for purchase, engineering and installation
- 4-digit, 14 mm high LED display enables reliable reading from a distance, especially in dark rooms
- User configurable display simplifies local operation



Features

- Accurate meas. values: U, I: 0.2% P, Q, S, PF, meter: 0.5% F: 0.02 Hz
- 4-quadrant measurement of all values in AC systems
- Upgrade extension modules with RS 232/485 interface, load profile memory, MODBUS, synchronizing input, analog output, Ethernet, Profibus-DP or LON
- Safe 3-way galvanic isolation between all circuits
- 2 outputs for pulse or limit values
- 4 meters for active power: Incoming/outgoing with high/low tariff*
- 4 meters for reactive power: Inductive/capacitive or incoming/outgoing with high/low tariff*
- All counter values, recorded values, and settings are kept on a power supply failure
- System/application: Single-phase 3L, balanced/unbalanced (Aron, Full), 4-L balanced/unbalanced (Open-Y, Full)

* Tariff switching with extension module

Application

The display instrument A 230 has dimensions 144 x 144 x 46 mm resp. 96 x 96 x 46 mm for instrument A 230s, and is suitable for mounting in a control panel. With 4-quadrant measurement, it is suitable for system and load analysis in single and multi-phase AC systems.

The A 230/A 230s is designed for application in high, medium and low voltage systems. Any current and voltage transformers are taken into account in the calculation of the measured values.

Display

The measured values are displayed with high contrast by the three 14 mm high LED displays, each with four digits plus sign. The brightness of the display is adjustable. Selectable display modes cover different user requirements. The display settings configured can be archived on the PC for later use. The mode selection can be locked to prevent incorrect operation.

In the FULL mode, the measured values can be displayed without restriction. This aids experts in the assessment of the current situation in the power system.

The number of display windows in USER mode can be reduced to individual requirements by configuration. The USER mode simplifies operation for local personnel.

In LOOP mode, the configured display windows change automati-

cally, in this way, e.g. three voltages and three currents can be displayed alternately. As a further application, the permanent display of a configured display content is possible (preferred display).

All the other display windows can be selected as in FULL mode. After a configurable time interval, the display automatically returns to the preferred display or to LOOP mode

Basic version

Instrument with active and reactive energy counters. Digital outputs configurable as impulse output counters and/or limit value indicators. Comprehensive average value and max./min. value functions. Harmonic analysis and THD measurement. Determination of the neutral wire current, asymmetry factor and neutral point voltage shift.

Extension modules

Extension modules increase the functionality and flexibility. The EMMOD 201 module has an RS 232/RS 485 interface and supports data exchange with a control system via MODBUS RTU. Memory and a digital input (switching between high and low tariffs) for monitoring, or the storage of average power values (load profile) complete the functionality. The user-friendly A200plus software supports parameter setting and reading the measured values.

The EMMOD 202 has 2 galvanically isolated analog outputs. Any of the important input measurements can be assigned to the 4-20 or 0-20 mA signal, and it is possible to program an inverted characteristic.

EMMOD 203 users can communicate with the Ethernet and Internet worlds with the MODBUS over TCP/IP and HTTP. In addition, the module has an extensive memory, which supports backed up recordings for up to one year. The data are recorded with an exact time stamp, which is given by an internal, battery backed up clock.

Further modules are the EMMOD 204 (Profibus DP), the EMMOD 205 (LON) and the EMMOD 206 (M-Bus).

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All the modules can be upgraded by simply plugging in the extension module without having to open the power monitoring instrument. A separate power supply is not required.

PC software A200plus

Comfortable PC software for the configuration and control of the instrument. Graphic log analysis, measured value display etc. via RS 232 or RS 485/MODBUS-RTU with EMMOD 201 and EMMOD 203.

Variants

| Input | Power supply | Special Feature | Order No. A 230 | Order No. A 230s |
|------------|--------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| 500 V, 5 A | 100 - 230 V | with EMMOD 201. without test certificate | 152 968 | 159 477 |
| 500 V, 5 A | 100 - 230 V | | 152 942 | 154 782 |
| 500 V, 5 A | 100 - 230 V | with test certificate | 152 950 | 154 790 |
| 500 V, 5 A | 24 - 60 V | | 152 926 | 154 766 |
| 500 V, 5 A | 24 - 60 V | with test certificate | 152 934 | 154 774 |
| 500 V, 1 A | 100 - 230 V | | 152 900 | 154 740 |
| 500 V, 1 A | 100 - 230 V | with test certificate | 152 918 | 154 758 |
| 500 V, 1 A | 24 - 60 V | | 152 885 | 154 724 |
| 500 V, 1 A | 24 - 60 V | with test certificate | 152 893 | 154 732 |
| 500 V, 5 A | 100 - 230 V | with EMMOD 203, without test certificate | 155 649 | 155 657 |
| 500 V, 5 A | 100 - 230 V | with EMMOD 204, without test certificate | 158 651 | 158 669 |
| 500 V, 1 A | 24 - 60 V | Earth fault monitoring in unearthed IT systems ¹⁾ , monitoring of compensa- tion capacitors ¹⁾ , without test certificate | | 161 472 |
| 500 V, 1 A | 24 - 60 V | 161 472 with EMMOD205 (156 647), without test certificate | | 161 480 |
| 500 V, 5 A | 100 - 230 V | with EMMOD 206, without test certificate | | 169 418 |

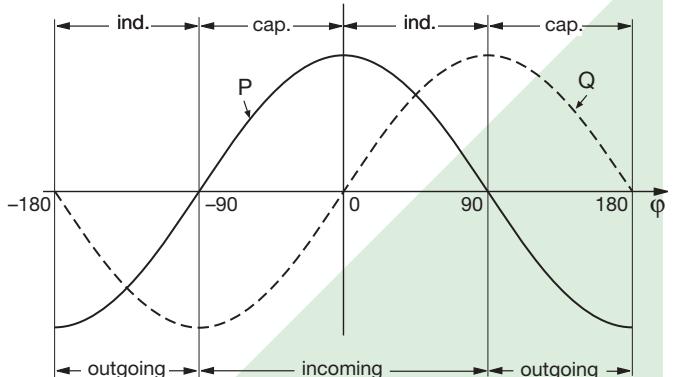
Function

The instrument measures the currents I₁, I₂, I₃ and the voltages U₁, U₂, U₃, the frequency, and the phase angles between the individual currents and voltages. All the other measurands are calculated from these. The measurements are made internally via integrated current transformers. Therefore it is possible to make direct connections without an external transformer.

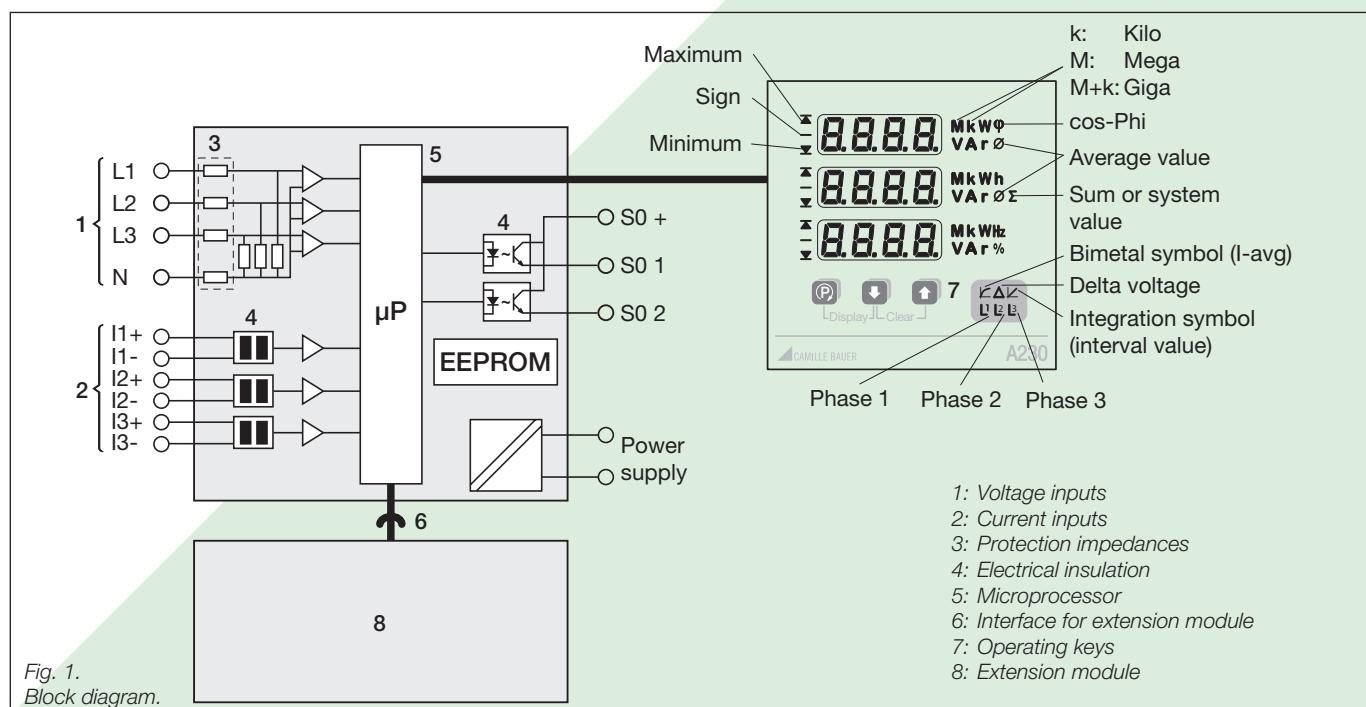
Each input is sampled 32 times per cycle. This allows measurements to be made including up to the 15th harmonic.

The calculation of the measurands is made in accordance with DIN 40 110 part 1 and part 2, however in 4-quadrant operation.

In the figures at this data sheet only SINEAX A230s is shown. Display and operating are identical with the A 230.



1) Description see appendix A



Multifunctional Power Monitor with System Analysis

Technical data

Programmable values (basis instrument)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Connecting mode: | 4-wire symmetric and asymmetric load (Open Y, full), 3-wire symmetric and asymmetric load (Aron, full), Single-phase |
| Voltage transformer: | 100 V - 999 V / 100 V - 999 V |
| Current transformer: | 1.00 A - 999 kA / 1.00 A - 9.99 A |
| Q definition: | Inductive/capacitive or incoming/outgoing |
| Digital output: | Off, impulse counters, limit value indicator |
| Limit value indicator: | Measured value, switch on and off values |
| Impulse counters: | Measured value, pulse rate |
| Synchronizing interval: | 1 to 30 min. |
| Display: | Block change ON/OFF, display interval LOOP 2...32 s, display content LOOP and USER mode |

Locking the configuration (Jumper Lock)

The configuration can be locked with the jumper, which is at the rear of the instrument (also locks resetting the counters). Nevertheless, the limit values remain adjustable.

Factory default

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Jumper: | Not in the LOCK position |
| Connecting mode: | 4-wire asymmetric load |
| Transformer ratio: | 1:1 |
| Q definition: | Inductive/capacitive |
| Limit value / S01: | Off |
| Limit value / S02: | Off |
| Synchronizing interval: | 15 min. |
| Display mode: | FULL, block change off |
| Brightness: | Mid setting |

Deletion of the max./min. values and counters

Both the energy counter values, and the min./max. values can be deleted by pressing a pushbutton twice. The deletion of the counter values can be prevented with the lock jumper (also blocks the configuration).

Data security on power supply failure

All the counter values, recorded values, and settings are kept on a power supply failure.

Applicable regulations and standards

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| IEC 1010 resp. EN 61010 | Safety regulations for electrical measuring, control and laboratory equipment |
| EN 60 529 | Protection types by case |
| DIN 43 864 | Current interface for the transmission of impulses between impulse counter and tariff meter (S0 output) |

| | |
|--|---|
| DIN 40 110 | AC quantities |
| IEC/EN 61326-1 | Electrical equipment for control and laboratory use, EMV requirements |
| IEC/EN 61326/A1 | Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use, EMV requirements |
| IEC/EN 61326/A1 | Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use, EMV requirements, disturbance immunity |
| EN 60 688 | Electrical measuring transducers for converting AC electrical variables into analogue and digital signals |
| IEC 68-2 resp. EN 60 068-2-1/-2/-3/-6/-27 | Ambient tests -1 Cold, -2 Dry heat, -3 Damp heat, -6 Vibration, -27 Shock |

Measuring inputs

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Nominal frequency: | 50, 60 Hz |
| Nominal voltage: | Phase-phase: 500 V resp. Phase-N: 290 V |
| Nominal current: | 5 A or 1 A |
| Waveform: | Sine |
| Own consumption: | Current circuit: $\leq I^2 \cdot 0.01 \Omega$ Voltage circuit: $\leq U_{LN}^2 / 300 \text{ k}\Omega$ |

Continuous thermal rating of inputs

10 A at 346 V in single-phase AC system
10 A at 600 V in three-phase system

Short-time thermal rating of inputs

| Input variable | Number of inputs | Duration of overload | Interval between two overloads |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 577 V LN | 10 | 1 s | 10 s |
| 100 A | 10 | 1 s | 100 s |
| 100 A | 5 | 3 s | 5 min. |

Measuring ranges

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| U, I: | $\leq 120\%$ of nominal value |
| P, Q, S: | $\leq \pm 120\%$ of nominal value |
| F: | 45 to 65 Hz |
| Power factor ($\cos\phi$): | ± 1 |
| Overload indicator: | oL |
| The frequency is measured from the current or voltage. The voltage has priority. | |

Measurements available

Reference conditions acc. to IEC 688 resp. EN 60 688
Sine 50 - 60 Hz, 15 - 30 °C, application group II,
Power supply 230 V AC/DC resp. 24 V AC/DC
The calculation of the measurands is in accordance with DIN 40 110 with 4-quadrant measurement.

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| Measured quantity | Measuring path | max | min | Error ¹⁾ |
|---|-----------------|-----|-----|---------------------|
| Voltage | 1N, 2N, 3N | • | • | 0.2% |
| Voltage | 12, 23, 31 | • | • | 0.2% |
| Voltage average value | \sum | • | | 0.2% |
| Voltage | N-E | • | | 0.2% |
| Current | 1, 2, 3 | • | | 0.2% |
| Current I_{avg} (bimetal-15min) (slave pointer) | 1, 2, 3 | • | | 0.2% |
| Current average value | \sum | • | | 0.2% |
| Neutral current | N | • | | 0.5% |
| Active power P | 1, 2, 3, \sum | • | | 0.5% |
| Reactive power Q | 1, 2, 3, \sum | • | | 0.5% |
| Apparent power S | 1, 2, 3, \sum | • | | 0.5% |
| Power factor PF (cos ϕ 4-quadrant display) | 1, 2, 3, \sum | | | 0.5% |
| PF incoming ind. min. | 1, 2, 3 | • | | 0.5% |
| PF outgoing cap. min. | 1, 2, 3 | • | | 0.5% |
| PF outgoing ind. min. | 1, 2, 3 | • | | 0.5% |
| PF outgoing kap. min. | 1, 2, 3 | • | | 0.5% |
| Frequency | U, I | • | • | 0.02 Hz |
| Active power incoming/outgoing (tariff high and low) | \sum | | | 0.5% |
| Reactive power incoming/outgoing (tariff high and low) | \sum | | | 0.5% |
| Reactive power ind./cap. (tariff high and low) | \sum | | | 0.5% |
| 5 active power intervals each incoming/outgoing (+ Trend) | \sum | • | • | 0.5% |
| 5 reactive power intervals each incoming/outgoing (+ Trend) | \sum | • | • | 0.5% |
| 5 reactive power intervals each inductive/capacitive (+ Trend) | \sum | • | • | 0.5% |
| 5 apparent power intervals (+ Trend) | \sum | • | • | 0.5% |
| 9 gen. interval average values (+ Trends) | Meas. value | • | • | Meas. value |
| Voltage asymmetric | \sum | • | | 0.5% |
| THD voltage | 1N, 2N, 3N | • | | 1.0% |
| THD voltage | 12, 23, 31 | • | | 1.0% |
| THD current | 1, 2, 3 | • | | 1.0% |
| 2. - 15. harmonic, voltage | 1N, 2N, 3N | • | | 1.0% |
| 2. - 15. harmonic, voltage | 12, 23, 31 | • | | 1.0% |
| 2. - 15. harmonic, current | 1, 2, 3 | • | | 1.0% |

Note

A possible synchronizing signal (extension module) for the interval values must be within the range of 10 sec. to 90 min.

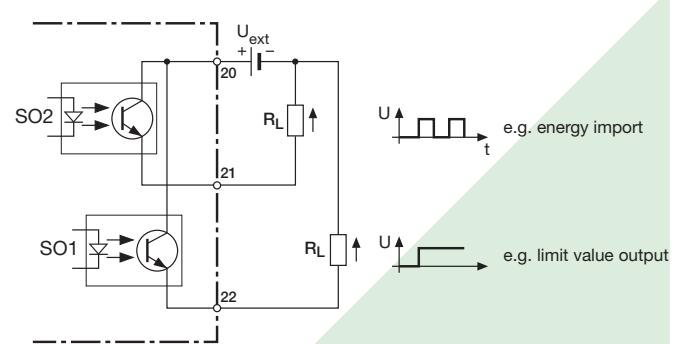
Digital outputs

Depending on the function selected, the two digital outputs can be used either as pulse outputs for actual and reactive energy or as limit signals.

The outputs are passive, and are galvanically isolated from all the other circuits by opto-couplers. They are suitable to drive tariff devices (SO-standard DIN 43 864) or 24 V-relays.

Uext \leq 40 V DC (OFF: leakage current \leq 0.1 mA)

| I L \leq 150 mA (ON: terminal voltage \leq 1.2 V)



Alarm unit

Limit values can be associated with every measurand, with the exception of harmonic content.

There is a logical OR function for the line value ON limit values, and a logical AND function for the OFF limit values.

3-wire unbalanced load

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| U12/U23/U31 | I1/I2/I3 | THD.U12/THD.U23/ THD.U31 |
| | Iavg1/Iavg2/Iavg3 | THD.I1/THD.I2/THD.I3 |

4-wire unbalanced load

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| U1/U2/U3 | I1/I2/I3 | THD.U1N/THD.U2N/ THD.U3N |
| U12/U23/U31 | Iavg1/Iavg2/Iavg3 | THD.I1/THD.I2/THD.I3 |
| P1/P2/P3 | Q1/Q2/Q3 | S1/S2/S3 |
| PF1/PF2/PF3 | | |

Example 1 (ON-limit value > OFF-limit value)

Output "ON": immediately one of the 3 phase currents exceeds the ON limit value

Output "OFF": when all the phase currents go below the OFF limit value

Example 2 (ON-limit value < OFF-limit value)

Output "ON": immediately one of the 3 phase currents goes below the ON limit value

Output "OFF": when all the phase currents exceed the OFF limit value

Delay time: 1 s (cannot be programmed)

1) Error \pm related to nominal value (frequency = absolute)
 Σ = System value

Multifunctional Power Monitor with System Analysis**Pulse outputs**

The reactive and active energy can be read out at the pulse outputs in the form of standard S0 pulses for the driving of electronic and electromechanical counting mechanisms. For systems with external transformers, the pulses are for the primary energy data.

Pulse rate: 1 ... 5000 Imp./Wh ... GWh
1 ... 5000 Imp./varh ... Gvarh

Pulse duration: ≥ 100 ms (cannot be programmed)

Housing material:

ABS

flammability class V-0 acc. to UL94,
self-extinguishing, non-dripping,
free of halogen

Weight:

300 g at A 230 resp.
250 g at A 230s

Mounting:

For control panel mounting

Terminals:

Inputs:

Screw terminals
wire gauge single wire:
0.5 - 2.5 mm²
wire gauge fine wire:
0.5 - 1.5 mm²

Power supply, outputs:

Spring clamps
Wire gauge single and fine wire:
0.5 - 1.5 mm²

Power supply

DC, AC power pack 40 to 400 Hz
100 to 230 V AC/DC $\pm 15\%$ or
24 to 60 V AC/DC $\pm 15\%$

Power consumption: < 3 VA (without extension module)

Display

LED digital display: 14 mm high, red

LED symbols: 5 mm high, red

Brightness: adjustable

Measured values: 4 digits with sign

Energy counters: 8 digit (top + middle display)

Environmental conditions

Operating temperature: - 10 to + 55 °C

Storage temperature: - 25 to + 70 °C

Humidity relative: $\leq 75\%$

Altitude: 2000 m max.

Indoor use statement

Zero value suppression

PF resp. cosφ: Display ---, if $S_x < 0.2\% S_{nenn}$

Currents: Display 0, if $I_x < 0.1\% I_{nenn}$

unb. U: Display 0, if $\emptyset U < 5\% U_{nenn}$

Note of maintenance

No maintenance is required

Safety

Protection class: II (voltage inputs with protection impedances)

Measuring category: III

Pollution degree: 2

Measurement voltage: 300 V

Test voltage: Between current inputs, power supply, digital outputs, terminals of the plugged-in module: 3700 V / 50 Hz / 1 min.

On voltage inputs:
4.25 KV 1.2/50 µs

Module connections: The pin rail at the back is connected to the voltage inputs via a protection impedance. Only the permitted modules can be plugged-in!

Enclosure protection: Front IP 66, terminals IP 20

Inputs, outputs and power supply are electrically isolated. The current inputs are electrically isolated from each other.

Mechanic

Dimensions A 230: 144 x 144 x 46 mm;
panel cutout

138⁺¹ x 138⁺¹ mm

A 230s: 96 x 96 x 46 mm;

panel cutout

92^{+0,8} x 92^{+0,8} mm

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Display possibilities for 4-wire asymmetrical load connection

| | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h |
|----|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | U1 U2 U3 | U1 ▲ U2 ▲ U3 ▲ | U1 ▼ U2 ▼ U3 ▼ | U12 U23 U31 | U12 ▲ U23 ▲ U31 ▲ | U12 ▼ U23 ▼ U31 ▼ | UNE UNE ▲ | unb. U unb. U ▲ |
| 2 | I1 I2 I3 | I1 ▲ I2 ▲ I3 ▲ | I1avg I2avg I3avg | I1avg ▲ I2avg ▲ I3avg ▲ | IN IN ▲ | | | |
| 3 | P1 P2 P3 | P1 ▲ P2 ▲ P3 ▲ | P P ▲ | | | | | |
| 4 | Q1 Q2 Q3 | Q1 ▲ Q2 ▲ Q3 ▲ | Q Q ▲ | | | | | |
| 5 | S1 S2 S3 | S1 ▲ S2 ▲ S3 ▲ | S S ▲ | | | | | |
| 6 | PF1 PF2 PF3 | PF PF ▲ -inc-ind PF ▲ -inc-cp | PF PF ▲ -out-ind PF ▲ -out-cp | | | | | |
| 7 | F ▲ F F ▼ | | | | | | | |
| 8 | EP inc HT | EP inc LT | EP out HT | EP out LT | | | | |
| 9 | EQ inc/ind HT | EQ inc/ind LT | EQ out/cap HT | EQ out/cap LT | | | | |
| 10 | P Q S | U Ø I Ø P | PF P Q | P S F | | | | |
| 11 | P1 Q1 S1 | P2 Q2 S2 | P3 Q3 S2 | U1 I1 P1 | U2 I2 P2 | U3 I3 P3 | | |
| 12 | thd.U1 thd.U1 ▲ | thd.U2 thd.U2 ▲ | thd.U3 thd.U3 ▲ | | | | | |
| 13 | thd.I1 thd.I1 ▲ | thd.I2 thd.I2 ▲ | thd.I3 thd.I3 ▲ | | | | | |
| 14 | P.inc-int-Trend | P.inc-int- ▲ P.inc-int- ▼ | P.inc-int t-0 | P.inc-int t-1 | P.inc-int t-2 | P.inc-int t-3 | P.inc-int t-4 | |
| 15 | P.out-int-Trend | P.out-int- ▲ P.out-int- ▼ | P.out-int t-0 | P.out-int t-1 | P.out-int t-2 | P.out-int t-3 | P.out-int t-4 | |
| 16 | Q.inc/ind/int-Trend | Q.inc/ind/int- ▲ Q.inc/ind/int- ▼ | Q.inc/ind/int t-0 | Q.inc/ind/int t-1 | Q.inc/ind/int t-2 | Q.inc/ind/int t-3 | Q.inc/ind/int t-4 | |
| 17 | Q.out/cap/int-Trend | Q.out/cap/int- ▲ Q.out/cap/int- ▼ | Q.out/cap/int t-0 | Q.out/cap/int t-1 | Q.out/cap/int t-2 | Q.out/cap/int t-3 | Q.out/cap/int t-4 | |
| 18 | S.int-Trend | S.int- ▲ S.int- ▼ | S.int t-0 | S.int t-1 | S.int t-2 | S.int t-3 | S.int t-4 | |
| 19 | H2.U1 H2 ▲ .U1 | H3.U1 H3 ▲ .U1 | H4.U1 H4 ▲ .U1 | H5.U1 H5 ▲ .U1 | H6.U1 H6 ▲ .U1 | H7.U1 H7 ▲ .U1 | H8.U1 H8 ▲ .U1 | H9.U1 H9 ▲ .U1 |
| 20 | H2.U2 H2 ▲ .U2 | H3.U2 H3 ▲ .U2 | H4.U2 H4 ▲ .U2 | H5.U2 H5 ▲ .U2 | H6.U2 H6 ▲ .U2 | H7.U2 H7 ▲ .U2 | H8.U2 H8 ▲ .U2 | H9.U2 H9 ▲ .U2 |
| 21 | H2.U3 H2 ▲ .U3 | H3.U3 H3 ▲ .U3 | H4.U3 H4 ▲ .U3 | H5.U3 H5 ▲ .U3 | H6.U3 H6 ▲ .U3 | H7.U3 H7 ▲ .U3 | H8.U3 H8 ▲ .U3 | H9.U3 H9 ▲ .U3 |
| 22 | H2.I1 H2 ▲ .I1 | H3.I1 H3 ▲ .I1 | H4.I1 H4 ▲ .I1 | H5.I1 H5 ▲ .I1 | H6.I1 H6 ▲ .I1 | H7.I1 H7 ▲ .I1 | H8.I1 H8 ▲ .I1 | H9.I1 H9 ▲ .I1 |
| 23 | H2.I2 H2 ▲ .I2 | H3.I2 H3 ▲ .I2 | H4.I2 H4 ▲ .I2 | H5.I2 H5 ▲ .I2 | H6.I2 H6 ▲ .I2 | H7.I2 H7 ▲ .I2 | H8.I2 H8 ▲ .I2 | H9.I2 H9 ▲ .I2 |
| 24 | H2.I3 H2 ▲ .I3 | H3.I3 H3 ▲ .I3 | H4.I3 H4 ▲ .I3 | H5.I3 H5 ▲ .I3 | H6.I3 H6 ▲ .I3 | H7.I3 H7 ▲ .I3 | H8.I3 H8 ▲ .I3 | H9.I3 H9 ▲ .I3 |

Q meas. values are in italics: depending on the Q definition, either the values for incoming/outgoing or the values for ind./cap. are displayed.

▲ Maximal value

▼ Minimal value

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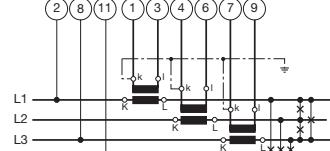
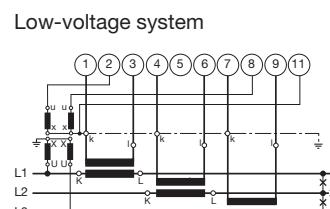
Connection modes

| System/ application | Terminals | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|----|----|
| Single phase AC system | | | | | |
| 3-wire 3-phase symmetric load I: L1 | | | | | |
| | Connect the voltage according to the following table for current measurement in L2 or L3: | | | | |
| | Current transf. | Terminals | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| | L2 | 1 | 3 | L2 | L3 |
| | L3 | 1 | 3 | L3 | L1 |
| 4-wire 3-phase symmetric load I: L1 | | | | | |
| | Connect the voltage according to the following table for current measurement in L2 or L3: | | | | |
| | Current transf. | Terminals | 2 | 11 | |
| | L2 | 1 | 3 | L2 | |
| | L3 | 1 | 3 | L3 | |

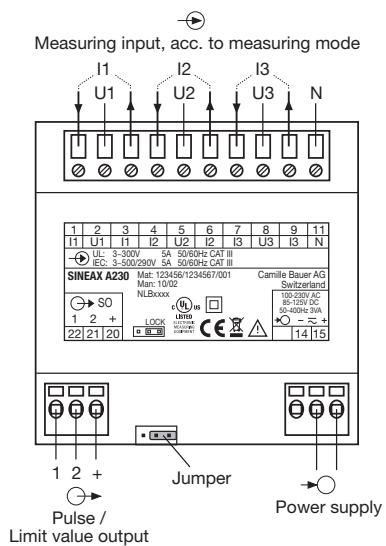
| System/ application | Terminals | |
|---|---|--|
| 3-wire 3-phase asymmetric load | | |
| 3-wire 3-phase asymmetric load Aron | | |
| 4-wire 3-phase asymmetric load | | |
| | 3 single-pole insulated voltage transformers in high-voltage system | |
| | | |

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| System/ application | Terminals |
|---|--|
| 4-wire 3-phase asymmetric load, Open-Y |  <p>Low-voltage system</p> |
| 48.00 |  <p>2 single-pole insulated voltage transformers in high-voltage system</p> |

Electrical connections



Accessories SINEAX A 230/A 230s

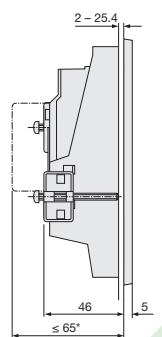
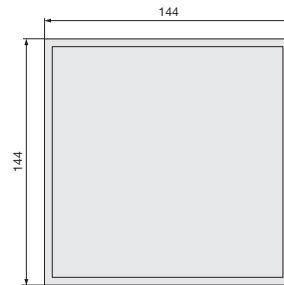
| Description | Art. No. |
|--|----------|
| Operating Instructions *) in German | 152 851 |
| Operating Instructions *) in French | 154 815 |
| Operating Instructions *) in English | 154 807 |
| Top-hat rail adapter | 154 055 |
| Fixing clips as set (4 pce.) for top-hat rail adapter with extension module | 154 394 |
| Extension module EMMOD 201 Interface/MODBUS RTU/Data logger | 150 285 |
| Extension module EMMOD 202 2 analog outputs | 155 574 |
| Extension module EMMOD 203 Ethernet, 2 MB memory, real-time clock | 155 582 |
| Extension module EMMOD 204 Profibus-DP | 158 510 |
| Extension module EMMOD 205 LON, digital output, direct connection to summation stations U160x of Gossen-Metrawatt possible | 156 647 |

| Description | Art. No. |
|--|----------|
| Extension module EMMOD 205 LON, synchronization input | 156 639 |
| Extension module EMMOD 206 Interface M-Bus, digital input <230 V AC/DC | 168 965 |

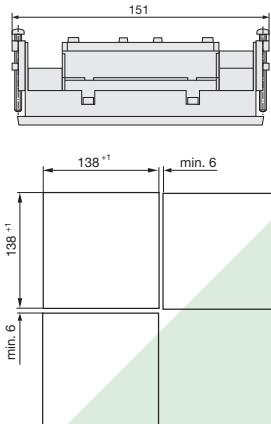
**) Download free of charge under www.camillebauer.com*

Dimensional drawings (all dimensions in mm)

SINEAX A 230

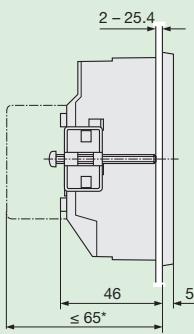
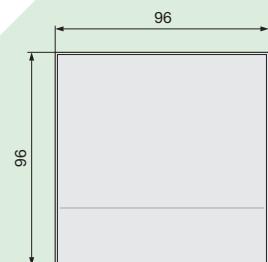


* with extension module

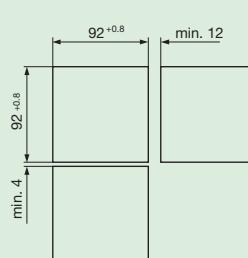


Panel cut-out

SINEAX A 230s



* with extension module



Panel cut-out

Multifunctional Power Monitor with System Analysis

PC software A200plus*)

Connection via the extension module. Comfortable PC software for the configuration, control, display of measured values, graphic logger analysis etc.

Scope of supply

- A 230 resp. A 230s with/without extension module
- Operating Instructions in German, French and English
- Fixing clamp
- Test certificate for the corresponding variant

Extension module EMMOD 201

Communication

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Interface: | RS232/RS485 switchable |
| Protocol: | MODBUS RTU for SCADA |
| Digital input: | Synchronizing signal for average power values or high/low tariff switchover for energy counters |
| Bus address: | 1 to 247 |
| Baudrate: | 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2 k |
| Parity check: | no, even, odd, space |

Recording average power value

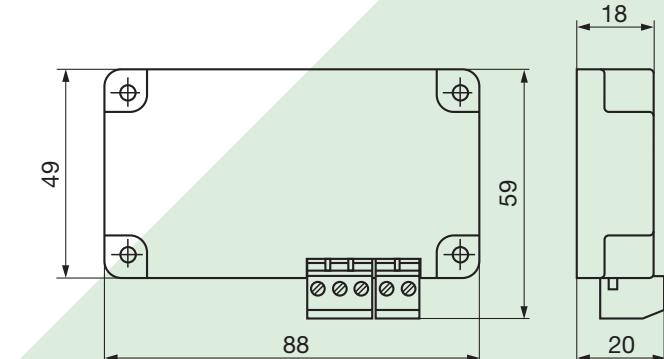
| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Vales that can be recorded: | Pint: average active power values inc./outg., Qint: average reactive power values inc./outg. resp. ind./cap., Sint: average apparent power values and 9 further freely programmable average values (max. 14 values) |
| Amount of data: | 1 value = 166 days 2 values = 83 days ... 14 values = 12 days at 15min interval |

Accessories EMMOD 201 (not included in scope of supply)

| Description | Article No. |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Software A200plus *) | 146 557 |
| Interface adapter cable | 152 603 |
| Extension cable sub-D 9pol. 2 m | 980 179 |

*) Download free of charge under www.camillebauer.com

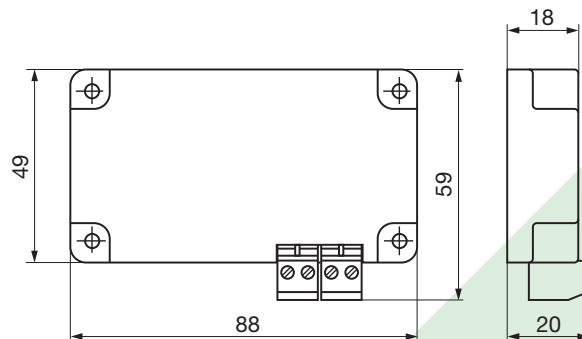
Dimensional drawing



Extension module EMMOD 202

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Input: | U, I, lavg, In, P, Q, S, F, cosφ |
| Output: | 0 - 20 mA, 4 - 20 mA, inverting |
| Limits: | 0/3.7 mA resp. 21 mA |
| Burden voltage: | 8 V |
| Accuracy: | 0.1% (without A2..) |
| Number of channels: | 2 (electrically isolated) |

Dimensional drawing



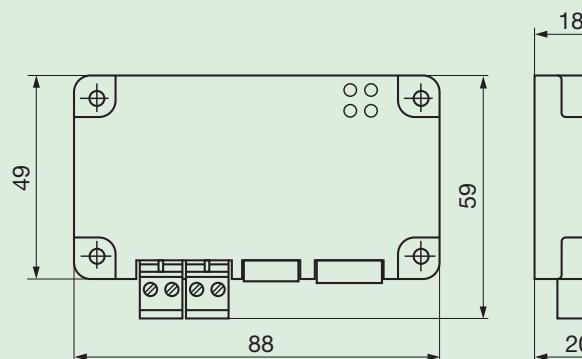
Extension module EMMOD 203

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Protocol: | MODBUS over TCP/IP, HTTP |
| Real-time clock: | Battery backup, synchronized via LAN or external (e.g. 230 V/50 Hz) |
| Memory: | up to one year with time stamp |

Connections

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Ethernet RJ45 port: | 10/100 base Tx |
| Tariff switching: | plug-in screw terminals |
| Synchronizing input: | plug-in screw terminals |
| Synchronizing input: | 5 V – 300 V AC, 1 – 500 Hz |
| Tariff switching: | 5 V – 300 V AC/DC |

Dimensional drawing



SINEAX A 230 / A 230s

Multifunctional Power Monitor with System Analysis

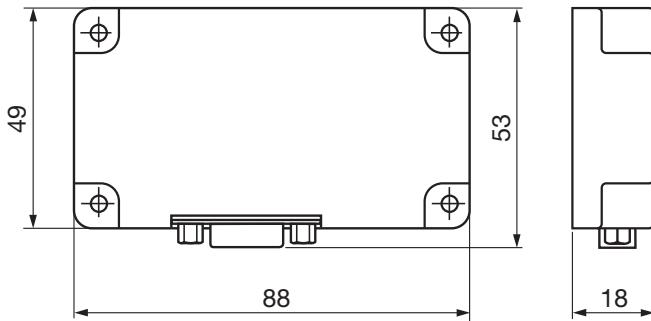
Accessories EMMOD 203 (not included in scope of supply)

| Description | Art.-No. |
|----------------------|----------|
| Software A200plus *) | 146 557 |

Extension module EMMOD 204

| | |
|------------|---|
| Interface: | Profibus-DP 9-pin D-sub socket EIA RS485 standard 15 kV ESD protection |
| Baudrate: | Autom. recognition, 9600 bit/s ... 12 Mbit/s |
| Type: | DPV0, SPC4-2 Repeater_Ctrl_Sig (TTL) |
| Address: | 126 (0 - 125) Set_Slave_Add_Supp |

Dimensional drawing



Accessories EMMOD 204 (not included in scope of supply)

| Description | Article No. |
|---|-------------|
| Profibus CD-card (GSD and documentation *) | 150 764 |

*) Download free of charge under <http://www.camillebauer.com>

Extension module EMMOD 205

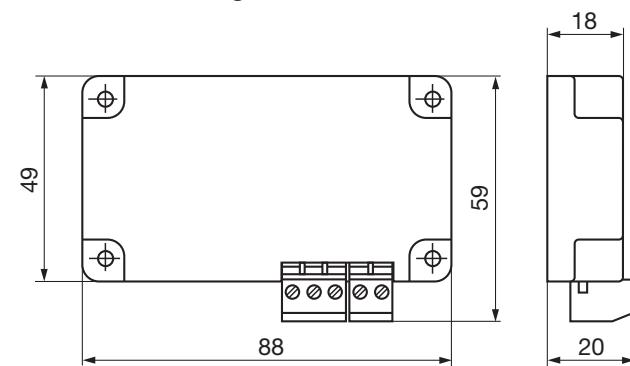
Communication

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Interface: | LON |
| Protocol: | LONTALK® |
| Medium: | Echelon FTT-10 A transceiver, transformer-coupled, reverse polarity, twisted two-wire cable |
| Transmission: | 78 kB/s |

Connections

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Bus: | Pluggable screw terminals |
| I/O connector: | Digital synchronization input or Digital output 125 V DC |

Dimensional drawing



Extension module EMMOD 206

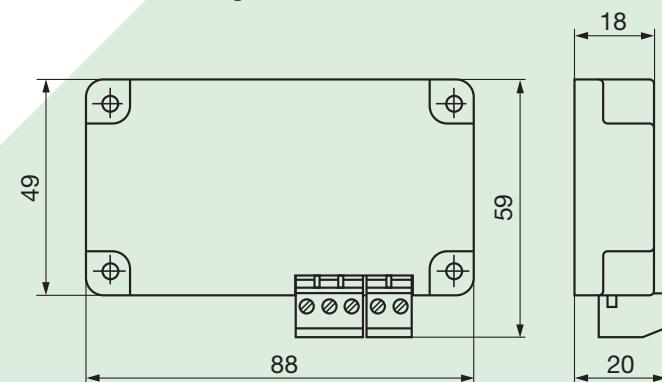
Communication

| | |
|------------|-------------------|
| Interface: | M-Bus |
| Protocol: | M-Bus |
| Baud rate: | 300...38'400 Baud |

Connections

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Bus: | Pluggable screw terminals |
| Digital input: | Pluggable screw terminals for mean-value synchronization or tariff switching |

Dimensional drawing



SINEAX A 230 / A 230s

Multifunctional Power Monitor with System Analysis

Appendix A

A230s (161 472) for special applications

Measurement input: 500 V, 1 A, 45 - 65 Hz, 3N~
 Measuring ranges: U: $\leq 200\%$ of nominal value
 I, P, Q, S: $\leq 120\%$ of nominal value
 Auxiliary supply: 24 - 60 V AC/DC, $\pm 15\%$,
 45 - 450 Hz, 3 VA

1. Earth fault monitoring in IT systems

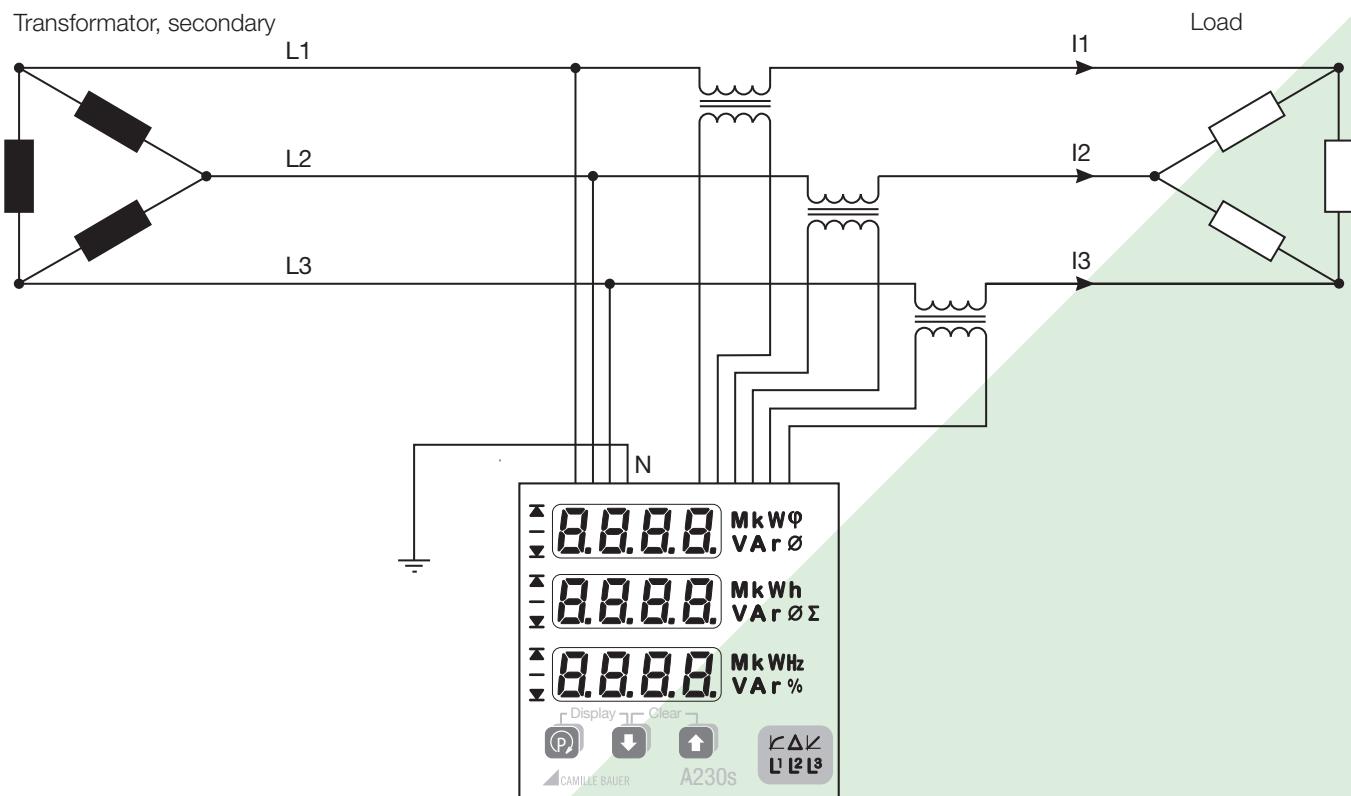
To detect the first earth fault in an unearthed IT system normally an insulation monitoring device is used. The same may be done by determining the zero displacement voltage, which is normally a

measure for the asymmetrical load of a power system. To do so the neutral terminal of the device is connected to earth and the A230s has to be configured for the measurement of a 4-wire system.

If a single phase earth fault occurs a zero displacement voltage of $U_{pp}/\sqrt{3}$ will be measured. The signalling may be done using a built-in limit monitoring output.

Because in case of a fault the voltage triangle formed by the three phases does not change the voltage and current measurements as well as the system power values will be still measured and displayed correctly. Also the meters carry on to work as expected.

This special version of the A230s therefore is suited for the earth fault monitoring of unearthed three-phase systems of up to 500 V rated voltage.



2. Monitoring of compensation capacitors

The condensators used in compensation systems are wear parts, which fail quite often and then have to be replaced. When using three phase power capacitors all phases will be compensated equally which leads to almost identical currents flowing through the capacitors, if the system load is comparable. By monitoring the current imbalance it's then possible to estimate if a capacitor failure is present.

The method used to calculate the imbalance of the currents (Unb. I) determines the largest deviation of any of the phase currents from the mean value of the three phase currents. So the result is independent of rated values and present load. The measurand Unb. I is displayed instead of In.

The signalling of a possible capacitor failure may be done using one of the built-in limit monitoring outputs.

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