

Measuring Transducers for
High-Tension Variables

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SIMEAS T, single-channel Measuring Transducers for High-Tension Variables

Catalogue 2006

SIMEAS T – Measuring Transducers for AC Current/Voltage

■ Passive Measuring Transducers

Description	2
Features	2
Operation	3
Technical data and dimensions	4
Selection and ordering data	5

■ Active Measuring Transducers

Description	6
Features	6
Construction	6
Operation	6
Technical Data	7
Dimensions	8
Selection and ordering data	8

■ Active Measuring Transducers – Preferred Models

Technical data and dimensions	9
Selection and ordering data	9

Inhalt

SIMEAS T – Measuring Transducers for DC Current/Voltage as Isolating Amplifiers

■ DC Current Measuring Transducers Isolating Amplifiers

Description	10
Features	10
Construction	11
Operation	11
Technical data	12
Dimensions	12
Selection and ordering data	13

SIMEAS T

Passive measuring transducers

for AC Current/Voltage

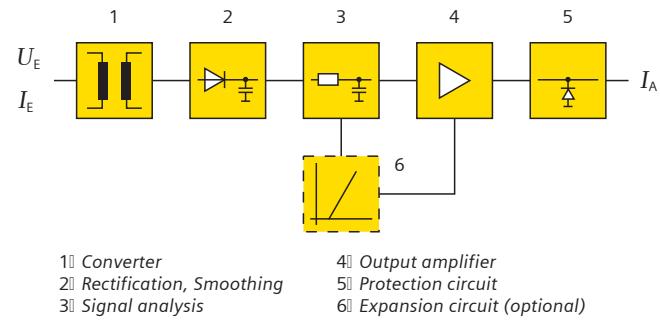
Description

The passive SIMEAS T-measuring transducers convert high-tension input AC voltage or current (45-65 Hz) into impressed DC current at the output.

Several instruments such as recorders, indicators, remote controllers, computers or regulators can be directly or remotely connected to and driven from the output, up to the maximum allowable load. The inputs and outputs are galvanically isolated from each other. Auxiliary power is not required.

Operation

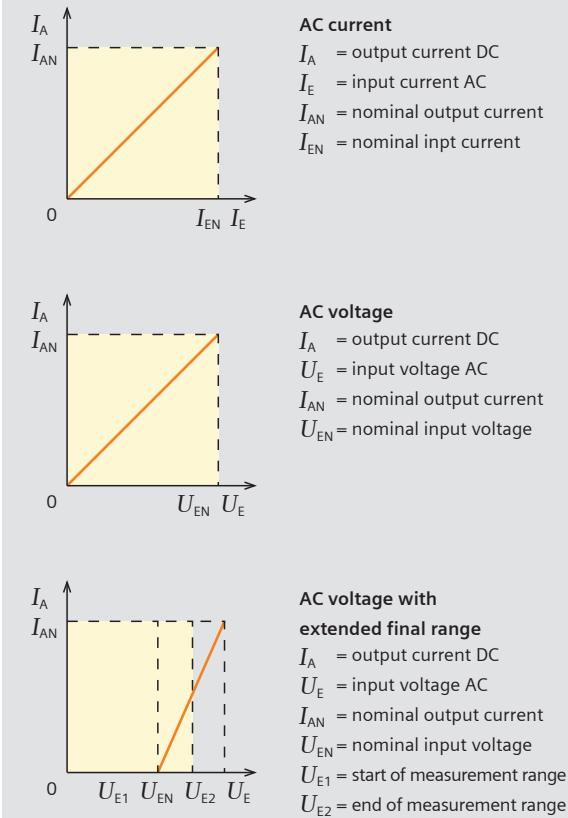
The converter (1) transmits the input signal I_E or U_E via the rectifier and smoother (2) to the signal analyser (3) which controls the output amplifier (4). Fed by the smoothing circuit, the output amplifier delivers an impressed current I_A , which is proportional to the input signal magnitude. The protection circuitry (5) protects the output from open and short-circuits and from transitional overvoltage spikes. The AC-measuring transducer with an extended final range adjusts the measurement range via an expansion circuit (6).



Features

- Small dimensions
- Fast delivery times, standard types from stock
- CE-marking
- Resistant to EMV-interference
- Compliant with the relevant national and international standards
- High quality, long lifetime
- Galvanic isolation with high breakdown voltage
- High measurement accuracy
- Powerful output circuitry
- High equipment safety and reliability

Characteristics



Input

Maximum nominal supply voltage	$Y 230 / \Delta 400 V$ und $\Delta 500 V$
Power consumption (per channel where $I = I_{EN}$)	0,3 VA where $I_{AN} = 2,5 \text{ mA}$ 0,4 VA where $I_{AN} = 5 \text{ mA}$ 0,6 VA where $I_{AN} = 10 \text{ mA}$ 0,9 VA where $I_{AN} = 20 \text{ mA}$
Permissible output range	$1,2 I_{EN}$ or $1,2 U_{EN}$
Nominal frequency f_{EN}	50 Hz; 60 Hz
Frequency range f_E	45 Hz bis 65 Hz
Waveform	sine

Measuring transducer input ac-current I_E

Standard nominal current I_{EN} See ordering data

Constant overload

where $I_{EN} = 1 \text{ A}, 1,2 \text{ A}$	2 A
where $I_{EN} = 1,5 \text{ A}$	3 A
where $I_{EN} = 2 \text{ A}, 2,4 \text{ A}$	4 A
where $I_{EN} = 2,5 \text{ A}$	5 A
where $I_{EN} = 5 \text{ A}, 6 \text{ A}$	10 A
where $I_{EN} = 7,5 \text{ A}$	12 A
where $I_{EN} = 10 \text{ A}$	15 A

Surge overload

where $I_{EN} = 1 \text{ A}, 1,2 \text{ A}, 1,5 \text{ A}$	50 A for 1 sec
where $I_{EN} = 2 \text{ A}, 2,4 \text{ A}, 2,5 \text{ A}$	100 A for 1 sec
where $I_{EN} = 5 \text{ A}, 6 \text{ A}, 7,5 \text{ A}, 10 \text{ A}$	1200 A for 1 sec

Measuring transducer input AC voltage U_E

Standard nominal voltage U_{EN} see ordering data

Custom nominal voltage U_{EN} range 40 to 500 V

Constant overload $1,5 \times U_{EN}$ but max 600 V

Surge overload $\leq 2 \times U_{EN}$ (5 pulses 1 sec, in 5 secs apart)

Output

Standard nominal current I_{AN} impressed DC current open and short circuit protected

Custom nominal current I_{AN} 2,5 mA, 5 mA, 10 mA, 20 mA

Nominal output range 0 to I_{AN}

Permissible output range 0 to $1,2 I_{AN}$

Open-circuit voltage U_{AU} $\leq 30 V$

Nominal load R_{BIN} 7,5 V / I_{AN}

Operational load R_B 0 to 15 V / I_{AN}

Residual ripple I_{SS} $\leq 0,5 \% SS$ of I_{AN}

Setting time t_{99}

Measuring transducer AC current $\leq 1 \text{ s}$

Measuring transducer AC voltage $\leq 0,4 \text{ s}$

Errors and influential effects

Relative errors with + or - sign

Errors under reference conditions $0,5 \% \text{ relative to } I_{AN}$

Reference conditions

Input current I_E $0,05 I_{EN}$ to I_{EN}

Input voltage U_E $0,2 U_{EN}$ to U_{EN}

Frequency f_E $f_{EN} \pm 1 \%$

Waveform sine, distortion factor $\leq 0,2 \%$

Load R_B $R_{BIN} \pm 1 \%$

Ambient temperature T_U $23^\circ C \pm 1^\circ C$

Warm-up time $\leq 15 \text{ min}$

Extraneous fields none

Influential effects of

input voltage from U_{EN} to $1,2 U_{EN}$	$\leq 0,4 \%$
input current from I_{EN} to $1,2 I_{EN}$	$\leq 0,5 \%$
ambient temperature $\leq 0,3 \%$ / $10 K$	$\leq 0,1 \%$
frequency (45 - 65 Hz) $\leq 0,03 \%$ / Hz	$\leq 0,03 \%$ / Hz
harmonic frequencies (3 rd harmonics only) $\leq 0,33 \times$ distortion factor in %	$\leq 0,33 \times$ distortion factor in %
load $\leq 0,2 \%$ when load changes from 0Ω to $15 V / I_{AN}$	$\leq 0,2 \%$ when load changes from 0Ω to $15 V / I_{AN}$
warming-up $\leq 0,3 \%$	$\leq 0,3 \%$

Other technical details

Surge voltage VDE 0435 part 303 at type-testing	$U = 5 \text{ kV}, 1,2 / 50 \mu\text{sec}$
input versus output	$R = 500 \Omega$ 3 pulses in each polarity direction
input and output as differential voltage	(Test voltage) input versus output
Dielectric strength	$U_{rms} = 5,5 \text{ kV}, 50 \text{ Hz sine}, 1 \text{ min}$ (type-testing)

Permissible ambient temperature according to IEC 68-2 / 1-3

working temperature range - $10^\circ C$ to $+ 60^\circ C$
functional temperature range - $25^\circ C$ to $+ 70^\circ C$
storage temperature range - $40^\circ C$ to $+ 85^\circ C$

Climatic application class EN 60721-3-3 (seldom slight condensation)
Environment class IR 2

Mechanical resistance against dropping, vibration and shock to DIN EN 61010 part 1
Fire resistance class VO

Safety to DIN EN 61010 part 1

Safety measures

Overvoltage category III

Pollution category 2

Electromagnetic compatibility

Interference emission to DIN EN 50081-1

Radio interference field strength to DIN EN 55022 class B

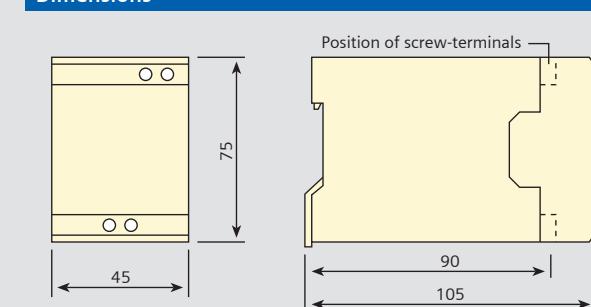
Interference immunity to EN 50082-2

Interference immunity to electromagnetic fields 10 V / m to IEC 801-3

Static electricity discharge ESD 8 kV to IEC 801-2

Fast transients unsymmetrical burst 2 kV with cap. coupling to IEC 801-4

Dimensions



Selection and Ordering Data

Measuring transducer for AC Voltage	Order no. 7KG6101-	1
Nominal frequency f_{EN}		
50 Hz	2	
60 Hz	3	
Input voltage U_{EN}		
40 V	K	
100 / $\sqrt{3}$ V	A	
60 V	L	
110 / $\sqrt{3}$ V	B	
120 / $\sqrt{3}$ V	C	
132 / $\sqrt{3}$ V	D	
100 V	E	
110 V	F	
120 V	J	
132 V	N	
150 V	P	
220 V	G	
230 V	W	
240 V	V	
250 V	Q	
300 V	U	
380 V	H	
400 V	R	
500 V	S	
Other input voltages according to the details supplied in plain text	Z ¹⁾	J1Y
Output signal I_{AN}		
DC 0 to 2,5 mA	G	
DC 0 to 5 mA	H	
DC 0 to 10 mA	J	
DC 0 to 20 mA	K	
Other output signal ranges ≥ 1 mA DC (however not live-zero) according to the details supplied in plain text	Z ¹⁾	K1Y
Measurement range		
0 bis U_{EN}	0	

Measuring transducer for AC Current	Order no. 7KG6111-	10
Nominal frequency f_{EN}		
50 Hz	2	
60 Hz	3	
Input current I_{EN}		
1 A	A	
1,2 A	B	
1,5 A	K	
2 A	C	
2,4 A	D	
2,5 A	L	
5 A	E	
6 A	F	
7,5 A	G	
10 A	J	
Output signal I_{AN}		
DC 0 to 1 mA	E	
DC 0 to 2,5 mA	G	
DC 0 to 5 mA	H	
DC 0 to 10 mA	J	
DC 0 to 20 mA	K	

Operating instructions²⁾
for 7KG6101 and 7KG6111
German, English, French,
Spanish and Italian

7KG4000-8AA

1) Only after consulting with the suppliers

2) One set of operating instructions is supplied with each unit

SIMEAS T Active measuring transducers

for AC Current/Voltage (effective value)

Application area

The active SIMEAS T-measuring transducers with an auxiliary power supply convert the effective value of high-tension input AC voltage or current into impressed DC current or voltage at the output.

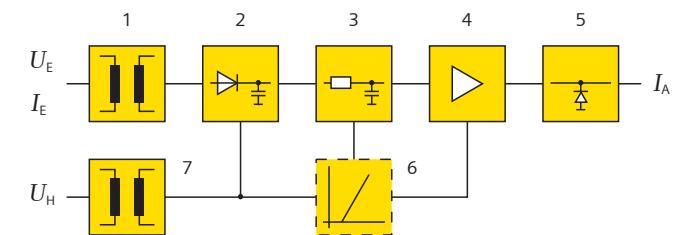
Several instruments such as recorders, indicators, remote controllers, computers or regulators can be directly or remotely connected to and driven from the output, up to the maximum allowable load. The input, output and auxiliary power supply are galvanically dependent on each other.

Operation (see overview circuit diagram)

The converter (1) transfers the input signal I_E or U_E via the rectifier and smoother (2) to the signal analyser (3), which controls the output amplifier (4). Fed by the smoothing circuit, the output amplifier delivers an impressed current I_A that is proportional to the input value I_E . The protection circuitry (5) protects the output from an open-circuit and from transitional overvoltage spikes.

The AC measuring transducers with an extended final range or extended initial range or with a knee-characteristic all adjust their measurement range via an expansion circuit (6).

The auxiliary AC or DC power is converted into an internal power supply via an AC or a DC auxiliary power module (7).



1) Converter
2) Rectification, Smoothing
3) Signal analysis
4) Output amplifier

5) Protection circuit
6) Expansion circuit (optional)
7) Auxiliary power supply

Features

- Small dimensions
- Fast delivery times, standard types from stock
- CE-marking
- Resistant to EMV-interference
- Compliant with the relevant national and international standards
- High quality, long lifetime
- Galvanic isolation with high breakdown voltage
- High measurement accuracy
- Powerful output circuitry
- High equipment safety and reliability

Construction

The measuring transducers are hard-wired and tested functional units. A snap-fitting is provided for a 35mm mounting rail to DIN EN 50022.

The inputs, outputs and auxiliary power can be reliably connected with screw-terminals.

The units are free from silicon and halogens, and are of low-flammability.

Adjustment potentiometer and test points are accessible after the removal of the housing cover.



Input	
	For connection to AC voltage systems only
Maximum nominal supply voltage	Y 230 / Δ 400 V and Δ 500 V
Permissible output range	0 - 1,2 I_{EN} or 1,2 U_{EN}
Nominal frequency f_{EN}	50 Hz; 60 Hz
Frequency range f_E	45 Hz to 65 Hz
Waveform	Sine, pulse, triangular or phase-angle
Peak factor	i/I_{rms} or $\hat{U}/U_{rms} \leq 2$
Measuring transducer input AC current I_{EN}	
Standard nominal current I_{EN}	See ordering data
Measurement range in I_{EN}	0 to I_{EN}
Constant overload	2 I_{EN}
Surge overload	where $I_{EN} = 1 A$: 100 A for 1 sec where $I_{EN} = 5 A$: 200 A for 1 sec
Measuring transducer input AC voltage U_{EN}	
Standard nominal voltage U_{EN}	siehe Bestellabelle
Custom nominal voltage U_{EN}	within range 40 to 500 V
Measurement range in nominal value U_{EN}	0 to U_{EN}
Constant overload	1,5 x U_{EN} but max. 600 V
Surge overload	$\leq 2x U_{EN}$ (5 pulses 1 s, 5 secs apart)
Output I_A	
	impressed DC current or impressed DC voltage open and short circuit protected
Standard nominal current I_{AN}	2,5 mA, 5 mA, 10 mA, 20 mA
Custom nominal current I_{AN}	within range 1 to 20 mA
Nominal output range	0 to I_{AN} or 4 - 20 mA
Permissible output range	0 to 1,2 I_{AN}
Zero displacement	range 0 o I_{AN}
Open-circuit voltage U_{AU}	$\leq 30 V$
Nominal load R_{BUN}	7,5 V / I_{AN}
Operational load R_B	0 to 15 V / I_{AN}
Standard nominal voltage U_{AN}	1 V, 10 V
Nominal output range	0 to U_{AN}
Permissible output range	0 to 1,2 U_{AN}
Zero displacement	within range 0 to U_{AN}
Short-circuit current	$\leq 25 mA$
Nominal load R_{BUN}	$U_{AN} / 1 mA$
Load current I_B	$\leq 5 mA$
Residual ripple I_{SS}	$\leq 0,5 \% SS$ of I_{AN} or U_{AN}
Setting time t_{99}	$\leq 350 ms$
Auxiliary Power U_H	
Input voltage U_H	
DC voltage	DC 24 - 60 V; 110 - 200 V
AC voltage	AC 100/115/230 V; 45 - 65 Hz
Input range	$\pm 20 \%$
Power consumption	where $U_H = U_{AN}$, typical value 2,5 W
DC voltage	2,5 W / 4 VA
Errors an influential effects	
	Relative errors with + or - sign

Error under reference conditions	0,3 % relative to I_{AN}
Reference conditions	
Input current I_E	0 to I_{EN}
Input voltage U_E	0 to U_{EN}
Frequency f_E	$f_{EN} \pm 0,5 \%$
Waveform	sine, distortion factor $\leq 5 \%$
Auxiliary AC voltage U_H	$U_{HIN} \pm 1 \%$, distortion factor 5 %
Auxiliary DC voltage U_H	frequency $f_{EN} \pm 2 \%$
Load R_B	$U_{HIN} \pm 1 \%$, ripple $\pm 2 \%$
Ambient temperature T_u	$R_{BIN} \pm 1 \%$, $U_{BUN} \pm 1 \%$
Warm-up time	23 °C $\pm 1 \%$
Extraneous fields	≥ 15 min
	none
Influential effect of	
ambient temperature	$\leq 0,2 \% / 10 K$
frequency (45 bis 65 Hz)	$\leq 0,04 \% / Hz$
waveform	$\leq 0,02 \% je 10\% distortion factor, (peak factor \leq 2)$
load with current output for $R_B = 15 V / I_{AN}$	$\leq 0,1 \%$
load with voltage output for $R_B = 100 V / 20 mA$	$\leq 10 mV$
auxiliary power	$U_H = 0,8$ to 1,2 U_{HIN}
warming-up	$\leq 0,1 \%$ $\leq 0,3 \%$
Other technical details	
Basic standard	IEC 60688
Surge voltage VDE 0435 part 303 at type-testing	input versus output input versus auxiliary power output versus auxiliary power as differential voltage
at input	$\hat{U} = 5 kV$, 1,2 / 50 μsec , $Ri = 500 \Omega$
at output	$\hat{U} = 5 kV$, 1,2 / 50 μsec , $Ri = 500 \Omega$ 3 pulses in each polarity direction
Dielectric strength	(Test voltage)
input versus output	$U_{off} = 5,5 kV$, 50 Hz, sine, 1 min
input versus auxiliary power	$U_{off} = 5,5 kV$, 50 Hz, sine, 1 min
output versus auxiliary power	$U_{off} = 3,7 kV$, 50 Hz, sine, 1 min
Permissible ambient temperature to IEC 68-2 / 1-3 (typ-testing)	
working temperature range	- 10 °C to + 60 °C
functional temperature range	- 25 °C to + 70 °C
storage temperature range	- 40 °C to + 85 °C
Climatic application class	EN 60721-3-3 temperature 3K8H, humidity 3K5 (seldom slight condensation)
Mechanical resistance	to DIN EN 61010 Teil 1
against dropping, vibration and shock	
Fire resistance class	V0
Safety	
	to DIN EN 61010 part 1
Oversupply category	III
Pollution grade	2
Electromagnetic compatibility	
Interference emission	to DIN EN 50081-1
Radio interference field strength	to DIN EN 55022 class B
Network feedback effect	to DIN EN 55011 class B
Interference immunity	to EN 50082-2
Interference immunity to electromagnetic fields 40 V / m	to IEC 801-3
Static electricity discharge ESD 8 kV	to IEC 801-2
Fast transients, unsymmetrical burst 2 kV with cap. coupling	to IEC 801-4
Surge	to IEC 801-5
HF Power supply	to IEC 801-6

Selection and Ordering Details

Measuring transducer for AC Voltage 7KG6106- [] [] [] [] B

Nominal frequency f_{EN}	Order no.
50 Hz	2
60 Hz	3
Other nominal frequency ¹⁾	9 ²⁾

H1Y

Input current AC	Order no.
40 V	K
100 / $\sqrt{3}$ V	A
60 V	L
110 / $\sqrt{3}$ V	B
120 / $\sqrt{3}$ V	C
132 / $\sqrt{3}$ V	D
100 V	E
110 V	F
120 V	J
132 V	N
150 V	P
220 V	G
230 V	W
240 V	V
250 V	Q
300 V	U
380 V	H
400 V	R
500 V	S
Other input voltages up to max. 500 V ¹⁾	Z ²⁾

J1Y

Output signal	Order no.
DC 0 to 2,5 mA	G
DC 0 to 5 mA	H
DC 0 to 10 mA	J
DC 0 to 20 mA	K
(Live zero) DC 4 to 20 mA	N
DC 0 to 1 V	L
DC 0 to 10 V	M
Other output ranges $\geq 1mA$ ¹⁾	Z ²⁾

K1Y

Zero position	Order no.
Measurement zone zero = signal zone zero ¹⁾	1
Measurement zone zero at any position in the signal zone ¹⁾	9 ²⁾

L2Y

Auxiliary power	Order no.
DC 19,2 - 72 V	1
DC 88 - 264 V	4
AC 45 to 65 Hz, 100 V	5
AC 45 to 65 Hz, 115 V	6
AC 45 to 65 Hz, 230 V	7

Continued

Measuring transducer for AC Voltage 7KG6106-

Order no. [] [] [] B

Measurement range

Measurement range linear 0 to U_{EN}

Order no. 0

Extended initial range

1

0 to 0,05 $U_{EN} \cong 0$ to 0,8 I_{AN}

2

Extended final range

3

0 to 0,9 to 1,1 $U_{EN} \cong 0$ to 0,2 I_{AN}

4

0 to 0,85 to 1,15 $U_{EN} \cong 0$ to 0,2 I_{AN}

5

0 to 0,8 to 1,2 $U_{EN} \cong 0$ to 0,2 I_{AN}

6

0 to 0,9 to 1,1 $U_{EN} \cong 0$ to 0 I_{AN}

7

0 to 0,85 to 1,15 $U_{EN} \cong 0$ to 0 I_{AN}

8

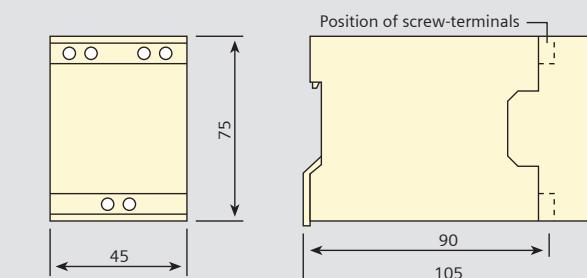
Other measurement ranges

9²⁾ N2YOperating instructions³⁾ for 7KG6106 and 7KG6113

7KG4000-8BA

German, English, French, Spanish and Italian

Dimensions



1) Order with a short description in plain text.

2) Only after consultation with suppliers

3) One set of operating instructions is supplied with each unit

Selection and Ordering Data

Measurement transducer for AC current	Order no. 7KG6113-		B
Nominal frequency f_{EN}			
50 Hz	2		
60 Hz	3		
Other nominal frequency ¹⁾	9		
Input current AC			H1Y
1 A	A		
1,2 A	B		
1,5 A	K		
2 A	C		
2,4 A	D		
2,5 A	L		
5 A	E		
6 A	F		
7,5 A	G		
10 A	J		
Other input current ¹⁾	Z ²⁾		
Output signal			J1Y
DC 0 to 1 mA	E		
DC 0 to 2,5 mA	G		
DC 0 to 5 mA	H		
DC 0 to 10 mA	J		
DC 0 to 20 mA	K		
(Live zero) DC 4 to 20 mA	N		
DC 0 to 1 V	L		
DC 0 to 10 V	M		
Other output signal ranges ¹⁾	Z ²⁾		
Zero position			K1Y
Measurement zone zero = signal zone zero	1		
Measurement zone zero at any position in the signal zone ¹⁾	9 ²⁾		
Auxiliary power			L2Y
DC 19,2 - 72 V	1		
DC 88 - 264 V	4		
AC 45 to 65 Hz, 100 V	5		
AC 45 to 65 Hz, 115 V	6		
AC 45 to 65 Hz, 230 V	7		
Measurement range			
Measurement range linear 0 to U_{EN}	0		
Extended start-zone $0 \text{ to } I_{E1} \text{ to } I_{E2} \cong A_0 \text{ to } A_1 \text{ to } A_2$ ¹⁾	9 ²⁾		
Extended end-zone $0 \text{ to } I_{E1} \text{ to } I_{E2} \cong A_0 \text{ to } A_1 \text{ to } A_2$ ¹⁾	9 ²⁾		
Operating instructions ³⁾ for 7KG6106 and 7KG6113	7KG4000-8BA		
German, English, French, Spanish and Italian			

SIMEAS T

Active measuring transducers Preferred models in a double-pack

for AC Current/Voltage

Technical Data and Dimensions

Output signal 4 bis 20 mA
Nominal frequency 50 bis 60 Hz
Setting time t_{gg} from 10 %
of U/I_{EN} 500 ms
Error under reference conditions $\leq 0,5\%$

Selection and Ordering Data

Measuring transducer for AC Voltage

Order no.
7KG6104- 1 N 2

Input voltage AC

100 V E
110 V F
120 V J

Auxiliary power

DC 100 - 125 V 3
AC 230 V 7

Measuring transducer for AC current

Order no.
7KG6114- 1 N 2

Input current AC

1 A A
5 A B

Auxiliary power

DC 100 - 125 V 3
AC 230 V 7

SIMEAS T

DC measuring transducers Isolating amplifiers

for DC current or AC voltage
or as isolating amplifiers

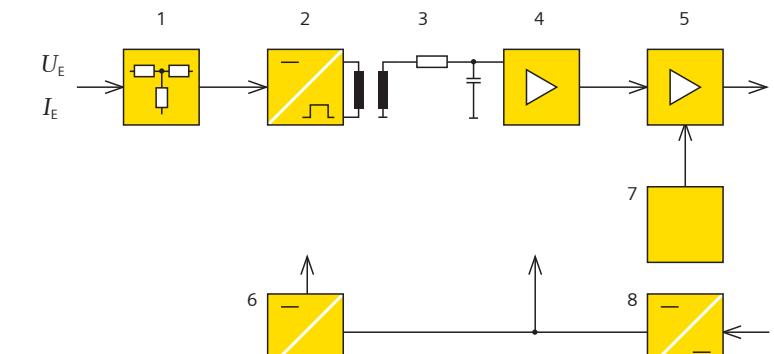
Description

SIMEAS T-measuring transducers for DC voltage or DC current with auxiliary power convert the input DC voltage or DC current into impressed DC current or impressed DC voltage at the output.

Several instruments such as recorders, indicators, remote controllers, computers, or regulators can be directly or remotely connected to and driven from the output, up to the maximum permissible load. The input, output, and auxiliary power supply are galvanically isolated from each other.

Operation

The input signal is calibrated via resistors (1) to the voltage ratio converter (2). The pulse-wave signal from the voltage ratio converter is filtered and transferred to the output side via the transducer (3), and conditioned by the amplifier (4). According to the characteristic curve, the output amplifier (5) delivers an impressed DC current I_A or impressed DC voltage U_A , which is proportional to the input value. The reference current I can be used to displace the zero of the characteristic curve. The auxiliary power isolator (6) produces the galvanically isolated supply voltage for the input circuitry. The auxiliary power is converted into an internal voltage supply via an AC or a DC voltage module (8).



- 1) Resistor
2) Voltage ratio converter
3) Transducer, filter
4) Amplifier

- 5) Output amplifier
6) Auxiliary power isolator
7) Constant voltage source
8) Auxiliary power module

Features

- Small dimensions
- Fast delivery times, standard types from stock
- CE-marking
- Resistant to EMV-interference
- Compliant with the relevant national and international standards
- High quality, long lifetime
- Galvanic isolation with high breakdown voltage
- High measurement accuracy
- Powerful output circuitry
- High equipment safety and reliability

Construction

The measuring transducers are hard-wired and tested functional units. A snap-fitting is provided for a 35mm mounting rail to DIN EN 50022.

The inputs, outputs, and external power can be reliably connected with screw-terminals.

The units are free from silicon and halogens and are of low-flammability.

Adjustment potentiometer and test points are accessible after the removal of the housing cover.



1) Order with a short description in plain text
2) Only after consultation with suppliers
3) One set of operating instructions is supplied with each unit

Input

For connection only to DC voltage systems with a maximum nominal voltage of 500 / 1000 V, see safety

Input signal E	DC voltage U_E or I_E DC current I_E
Standard nominal current I_{EN}	1 mA, 2,5 mA, 5 mA, 10 mA, 20 mA
Custom nominal current I_{EN}	value within range 1 mA to 100 mA
Nominal output range	- I_{EN} to 0 to + I_{EN}
Permissible output range	-1,2 I_{EN} to +1,2 I_{EN}
Voltage-drop at input at I_{EN}	500 mV ± 5 %
Standard nominal voltage U_{EN}	60 mV, 150 mV, 300 mV, 1 V, 10 V, 15 V, 25 V, 30 V, 60 V, 100 V, 150 V, 250 V, 300 V, 400 V, 500 V, 600 V, 800 V, 1000 V
Custom nominal voltage U_{EN}	value within range 60 mV to 1000 V
Nominal output range	- U_{EN} to 0 to + U_{EN}
Permissible output range	-1,2 U_{EN} to 0 to +1,2 U_{EN} but max. 1000 V
input impedance R_E	
$U_{EN} = 60 \text{ mV}$ bto 1 V	$R_E = 30 \text{ k}\Omega/\text{V}$
$U_{EN} = 1 \text{ V}$ to 100 V	$R_E = 10 \text{ k}\Omega/\text{V}$
$U_{EN} = 100 \text{ V}$ to 1000 V	$R_E = 2 \text{ k}\Omega/\text{V}$

Output signal A

Bipolar impressed DC current or impressed DC voltage	
Open and short circuit and protected	
Standard nominal current I_{AN}	1 mA, 2,5 mA, 5 mA, 10 mA, 20 mA
Custom nominal current I_{AN}	value within range ± 1 to ± 20 mA
Nominal output range	- I_{AN} to 0 to + I_{AN} or 4-20 mA
Permissible output range	-1,2 I_{AN} to 0 to +1,2 I_{AN}
Zero displacement	range - I_{AN} to I_{AN}
Open-circuit voltage U_{AL}	≤ 30 V
Nominal load R_{BIN}	7,5 V / I_{AN}
Optional load R_B	0 to 15 V / I_{AN}
Standard nominal voltage U_{AN}	1 V, 10 V
Nominal output range	0 to U_{AN}
Permissible output range	-1,2 U_{AN} to 0 to +1,2 U_{AN}
Zero displacement	range 0 to U_{AN}
Short-circuit current	≤ 25 mA
Residual ripple I_{SS}	≤ 0,5 % SS of I_{AN} or. U_{AN}
Setting time t_{99}	≤ 50 ms (residual error -1 % of final value)

Auxiliary Power U_H

Nominal input voltage U_{HN}	
DC voltage	DC 24 - 60 V; 110 - 220 V
AC voltage	AC 100/115/230 V; 45 - 65 Hz
Input range	± 20 %
Power consumption	where $U_H = U_{HN}$, typical avlue
DC voltage	2 W
AC voltage	1,6 W / 2,5 VA

Errors and influential effects

Relative errors with + or - sign	
Error under reference conditions	0,2 % relative to I_{AN}
Reference conditions	
Input current I_E	0 to I_{EN}
Input voltage U_{EN}	0 to U_{EN}
Auxiliary AC voltage U_{H1}	$U_{HN} \pm 1 \%$, distortion factor ≤ 5%
Auxiliary AC voltage U_{H2}	$U_{HN} \pm 1 \%$, ripple ± 5%
Load R_B	$R_{BIN} \pm 1 \%$, $R_{BUN} \pm 1 \%$
Ambient temperature T_U	23 °C ± 1 °C
Warm-up time	≥ 15 min
Extraneous fields	none

Influential effects of

ambient temperature	≤ 0,2 % / 10 K
load with current output for $R_A = 15 \text{ V}$ / I_{AN}	≤ 0,1 %
load with voltage output for $R_A = \text{bis } I_{AN} / 20 \text{ mA}$	≤ 10 mV
auxiliary power $U_H = 0,8 \text{ bis } 1,2 \text{ } U_{HN}$	≤ 0,1 %
warming-up	≤ 0,3 %

Other technical details

Impulse voltage VDE 0435 part 303 at type-testing

input versus output	$U = 5 \text{ kV}, 1,2 / 50 \mu\text{s}, R=500\Omega$
input versus auxiliary power	$U = 5 \text{ kV}, 1,2 / 50 \mu\text{s}, R=500\Omega$
output versus auxiliary power	$U = 5 \text{ kV}, 1,2 / 50 \mu\text{s}, R=500\Omega$
at input versus auxiliary power	$U = 5 \text{ kV}, 1,2 / 50 \mu\text{s}, R=500\Omega$
as differential voltage	$U = 5 \text{ kV}, 1,2 / 50 \mu\text{s}, R=500\Omega$
at output as differential voltage	$U = 500 \text{ V}, 1,2 / 50 \mu\text{s}, R=500\Omega$
	3 pulses in each polarity direction

Dielectric strength

Input versus output	$U_{off} = 5,5 \text{ kV}, 50 \text{ Hz}, \text{sine}, 1 \text{ min}$
Input versus auxiliary power	$U_{off} = 5,5 \text{ kV}, 50 \text{ Hz}, \text{sine}, 1 \text{ min}$
Output versus auxiliary power	$U_{off} = 3,7 \text{ kV}, 50 \text{ Hz}, \text{sine}, 1 \text{ min}$

Permissible ambient temperature to IEC 68-2 / 1-3

working temperature range	-10 °C to +60 °C
functional temperature range	-25 °C to +70 °C
storage temperature range	-40 °C to +85 °C

Climatic application class EN 60721-3-3	Temperature 3K8H Humidity 3K5I (seldom slight condensation)
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Mechanical resistance against dropping vibration and shock	to DIN EN 61010 part 1
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Safety measures	to DIN EN 61010 part 1
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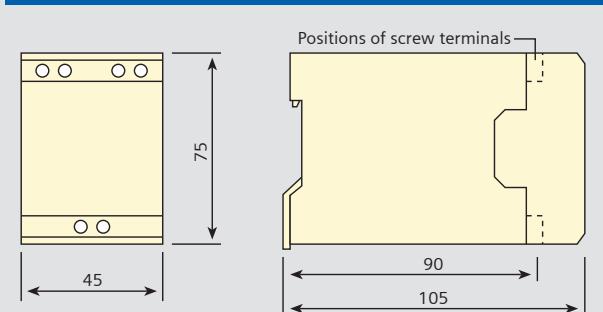
Overvoltage category where $U_{EN} = 0 - 500 \text{ V}$	III
where $U_{EN} = 500 - 1000 \text{ V}$	II

Fire resistance class	V0
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Pollution grade	2
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Electromagnetic compatibility

Interference emission	to DIN EN 50081-1
Radio interference field resistance	to DIN EN 55022 Kl. B to EN 50082-2
Interference immunity to electromagnetic fields 10 V / m	to EN 61000-4-3 (IEC 801-3)
static electricity discharge ESD 8 kV	to EN 61000-4-2 (IEC 801-2)
Fast transients, unsymmetrical burst input and output 2 kV	to EN 61000-4-4 (IEC 801-4) power supply 4kV
Surge HF Power supply 10 U_{off}	to IEC 801-5 to IEC 801-6

Dimensions**Selection and Ordering Details**

DC Voltage, DC Current Isolating Amplifier

Order no.
7KG6131- 1

DC input voltage E_N

- 60 mV	to	60 mV	A
- 150 mV	to	150 mV	B
- 300 mV	to	300 mV	C
- 1 V	to	1 V	L
- 10 V	to	10 V	M
- 15 V	to	15 V	D
- 25 V	to	25 V	F
- 30 V	to	30 V	X
- 60 V	to	60 V	Z
- 100 V	to	100 V	Z
- 150 V	to	150 V	P
- 250 V	to	250 V	Q
- 300 V	to	300 V	U
- 400 V	to	400 V	R
- 500 V	to	500 V	S
- 600 V	to	600 V	T
- 800 V	to</td		

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