



# MEASURING TRANSDUCERS MAINS AND LIMIT MONITORING

TECHNICAL INFORMATION



DIW-MU



Iw-MU



Uw-MU



Ieff-MU, Ueff-MU



IeffT-MU, UeffT-MU



F-MU



Phwd-MU



Pw-MU, Pz-MU, Pnz-MU, Pd-MU, Pdr-MU



PwB-MU, PzB-MU, PnzB-MU, PdB-MU, PdrB-MU



MFPw-MU, MFPz-MU, MFPnz-MU, MFPd-MU, MFPdr-MU



Multi-E4-MU



Multi-E11-MU



Multi-E-MU



PGs-MU



PGt-MU



Igt-MU, UgT-MU



IgtT-MU, UgTT-MU



NgT-MU



NoH-MU



Pt-MU



Th-MU



W-MU



TSM-MU



DMS-MU



D-MU



Sum-MU

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# General description of measuring transducers

## Application

Measuring transducers are designed for the conversion and galvanic isolation of varied measuring signals in heavy-current and weak-current engineering. The input variable is converted to a proportional output signal to standard values of e.g. 20 mA and (or) 10 V. A frequency or pulse output is possible as well. Measuring transducers are indispensable where measuring values must be transmitted over long distances or at different locations for indication and evaluation.

## Type and function

The output signal is an impressed direct current and (or) direct voltage; it is nonsensitive to interference signals, external magnetic fields as well as to distortion due to signal lines of varying lengths. Within the load range, the accuracy remains uninfluenced by different internal resistances of individual or also several evaluation instruments, like e.g. switchgear and measuring devices, controlling equipment, recorders, PLC systems etc. (when using both outputs simultaneously, the max. current which may be supplied to the voltage output is 1 mA, connecting both outputs is not permissible). In case of most measuring transducers, an auxiliary voltage is generated from the measuring voltage, an additional auxiliary voltage is not required.

Measuring transducers have a fully electronic design and dispose of no mechanical parts; they are thus largely immune to environmental influences and suited for use under rough operating conditions.

## Special features

- Simple installation, no programming required
- Accuracy class 0,5
- Analog (continuous) measurement
- Analog output immune to noise
- Setting option of zero point and span from front side
- Double output
- Calibrated double output switchable at the front using switch between 0-20 mA / 0-10 V and 4-20 mA / 2-10 V for transducers for direct current variables, rms value, process parameters and operands.
- To be combined with frequency output and relay module
- 4 kV up to 7,2 kV test voltage, also in case of DC auxiliary voltage between input, output and auxiliary voltage
- All transducers also with auxiliary voltage for 36-265 V AC + DC or 6-30 V AC + DC and 4 kV test voltage
- Small design (22.5 mm housing width)

## Technical data

General specifications	EMC	DIN EN 61 326
	(for DC auxiliary voltage and multi voltage power supply)	DIN EN 61 326 class A
	Mechanical strength	DIN EN 61 010 part 1
	Electrical safety	DIN EN 61 010 part 1 and DIN EN 61 010 part 2-030
		Housing insulated, protection class II,
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● for working voltages up to 300 V (phase to neutral) pollution degree 2, measuring category CAT III</li> <li>● for working voltages up to 600 V (phase to neutral) pollution degree 2, measuring category CAT III</li> <li>● for working voltages up to 1000 V (phase to neutral) pollution degree 2, measuring category CAT III</li> </ul>
	Accuracy, overload	DIN EN 60 688
	Isolation	DIN EN 61 010 part 1, 3,7 kV 50 Hz, 10 sec.
	Air and creep distances	DIN EN 61 010 part 1
	IP code	DIN EN 60 529, housing IP 30, terminals IP 20
	Connection	DIN 43807
	Housing	Polycarbonat (self extinguishing acc. to UL 94 V-0)
	Max. tightening torque of terminals	0,8 Nm

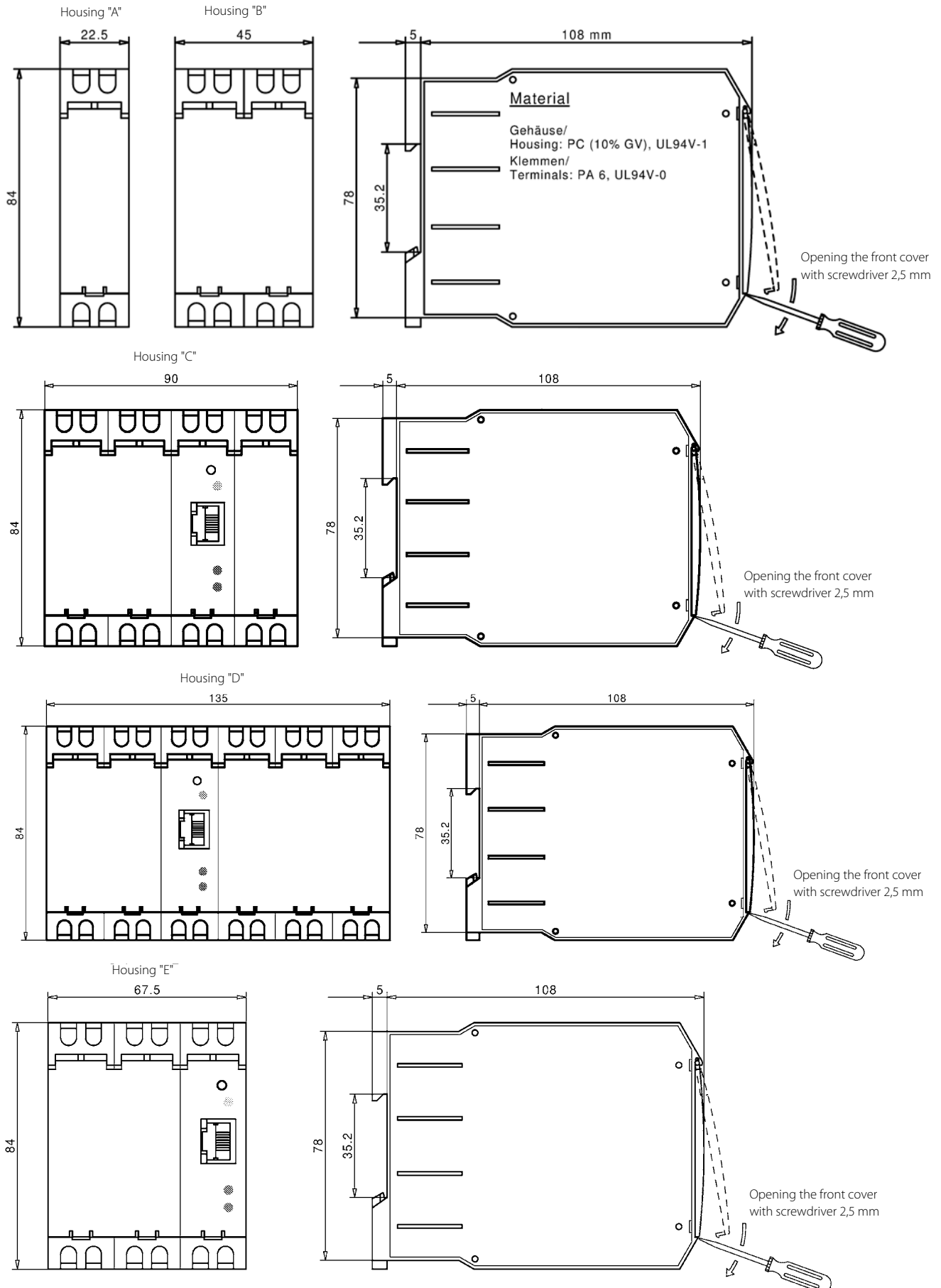
## Test report

Measuring transducer	X
Universal measuring transducer:	
Multi-E11-MU	X
Multi-E4-MU	X
Multi-E-MU	X



## Dimensions

for measuring transducers



# Frequency output for measuring transducers

(frequency module)

Type:  
**FM**



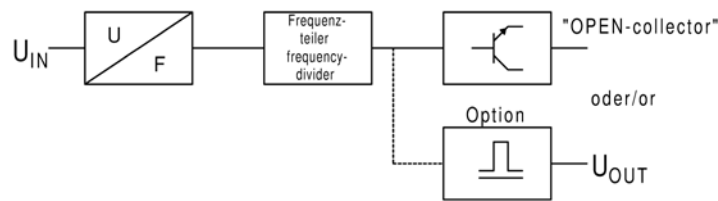
## Application

The frequency module is integrated in a measuring transducer and serves for converting the input variable of the measuring transducer into a frequency.



## Function

The variable generated by the measuring transducer proportionally to the input is transmitted to a voltage frequency converter and is converted into a pulse train there. A subsequent divider determines the frequency. It is made available as a square-wave signal or as "open-collector" output.



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Arbitrary measuring transducer	
<b>Output</b>	Output variable	Frequency
	Nominal value	a value from 0- 5Hz to 0-10 kHz
	OPEN collector	NPN, max. 30 V, max. load 100 mA
	Option	square-wave signal 5 V, max. load 10 mA
	Pulse / pause	50 / 50 %
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,3 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Burden influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Response time	< 400 ms
	Limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage	

### Remarks:

The frequency module is installed in the measuring transducer used. This does not cause any changes to the housing dimensions. **By installing the frequency module in the measuring transducer, further outputs are not available!**



## Types and variants

FM



## Relay module for measuring transducers

for limit value monitoring

Type:  
**GWM**

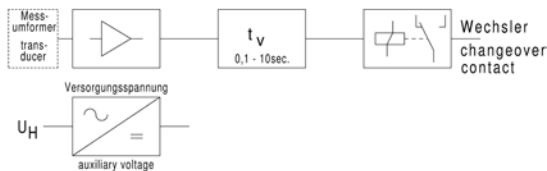


### Application

The relay module can only be used in connection with a measuring transducer and serves for monitoring of a set limit value triggering a relay when being exceeded.



### Function

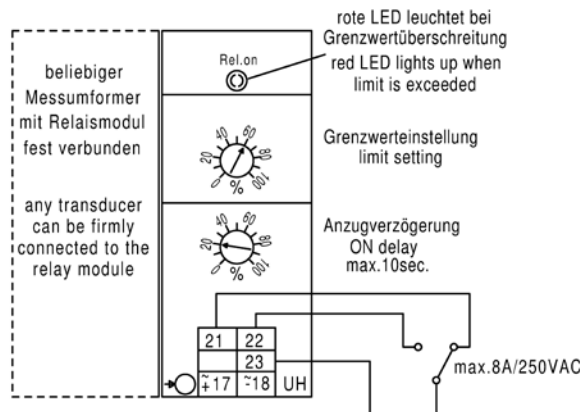


The variable generated by the measuring transducer proportionally to the input is transmitted to a comparator and is compared to the set limit value (0-100 %) there. Thereafter, the comparative value is sent to a driver stage via an adjustable timing element (0.1-10 s) where the stage then activates the output relay and the LED display.

The relay module is permanently connected to the measuring transducer.



### Connection



### Technical Data

<b>Input</b>	Arbitrary measuring transducer	
	Limit value adjustment	0-100 %
	Relay contact	1 changeover contact
	Function indicator	red LED lights up with relay energized
	Test voltage	4 kV between measuring input and relay contact
<b>Switching characteristics</b>	Switching accuracy	± 5 % of full scale
	Hysteresis	approx. 2 % of full scale
	Response delay	0,1-10 sec., adjustable
	Temperature range	- 15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,1 % at 10 K
	Switching capacity	max. 8 A, 250 V AC, 2000 VA
	<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing
<b>Weight</b>		170 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>



### Types and variants

GWM



## Measuring transducer for alternating current (AC)

(sinusoidal)  
for direct connection  
up to 50 A , 60 A, 100 A or 150 A

Type:  
**DIW-MU**



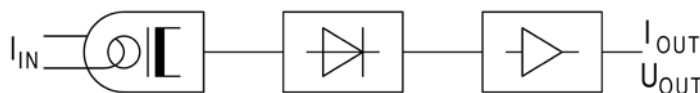
### Application

The measuring transducer DIW-MU is used for the direct transformation of a sinusoidal alternating current into an impressed direct current or direct voltage signal.

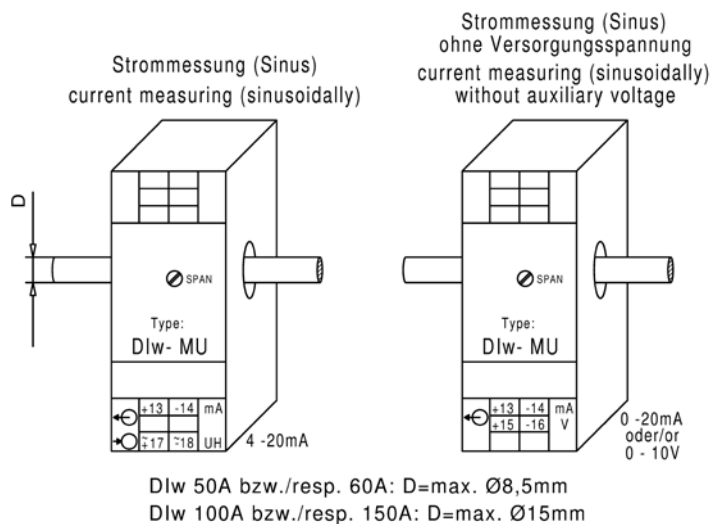


### Function

The alternating current to be measured is transmitted to a current transformer - serving for galvanic isolation and transformation - via a through hole and from there to the downstream rectifier circuit. The direct voltage generated there is amplified and transformed into an impressed direct current or in an impressed direct voltage. The output is no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Only for "live zero", an auxiliary voltage is required.



### Connection



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	50 A or 60 A (please specify value in case of order)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA (without auxiliary voltage) 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage) 4-20 mA (with auxiliary voltage)
<b>Input</b>	100 A oder 150 A (please specify value in case of order)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA (without auxiliary voltage) 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage) 4-20 mA (with auxiliary voltage)
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC





## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	sinusoidal alternating current			
	Rated values	Inputs			
		<b>0-50 A</b>	<b>0-60 A</b>	<b>0-100 A</b>	<b>0-150 A</b>
		0-10 A	0-12 A	0-20 A	0-30 A Pass trough prim. cond. 5 times
		0-12,5 A	0-15 A	0-25 A	0-37,5 A Pass trough prim. cond. 4 times
		0-25 A	0-30 A	0-50 A	0-75 A Pass trough prim. cond. twice
	0-50 A	0-60 A	0-100 A	0-150 A Pass trough prim. cond. once	
	Rated frequency	50 Hz, 60 Hz or 400 Hz, 16 2/3 Hz (auxiliary voltage required)			
	Overload permanent	2-fold			
	High surge load	20-fold, 1 s			
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	Single output			
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load or 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA			
	Option	● „live zero“ 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load (auxiliary voltage required)			
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 % at 5-100 % of rated value (with auxiliary voltage 0-100 % of rated value)			
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C			
	Temperature influence	< 0,1 % at 10 K			
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no			
	Load influence	no			
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)			
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss			
	Response time	< 400 ms			
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V			
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload			
	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage			
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b> (with „live zero“ only)		230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA			
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>			
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page5			
	Through hole	8,5 mm at 50 A and 60 A 15 mm at 100 A and 150 A			
<b>Weight</b>		250 g			
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715			
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>			

1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

8 Current transformers

9 Shunts

10 Test apparatus



## Measuring transducer for alternating current (AC)

(sinusoidal)  
at current transformer and direct measurement  
1 A or 5 A or 10 A

Type:  
**Iw-MU**



### Application

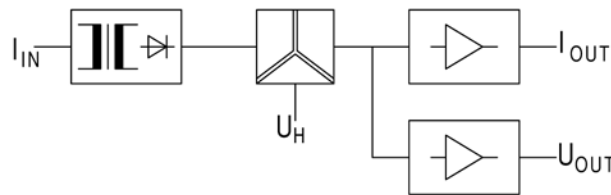
The measuring transducer Iw-MU is used for the direct transformation and isolation of a sinusoidal alternating current into an impressed direct current and/or direct voltage signal. For types with double output, these outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.



### Function

The alternating current to be measured is transmitted to the downstream rectifier circuit via an internal current transformer serving for galvanic isolation. The direct voltage generated there is amplified and transformed into an impressed direct current or in an impressed direct voltage. The output is no-load proof and short-circuit proof.

Only for „live zero“ or double output, an auxiliary voltage is required. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible.

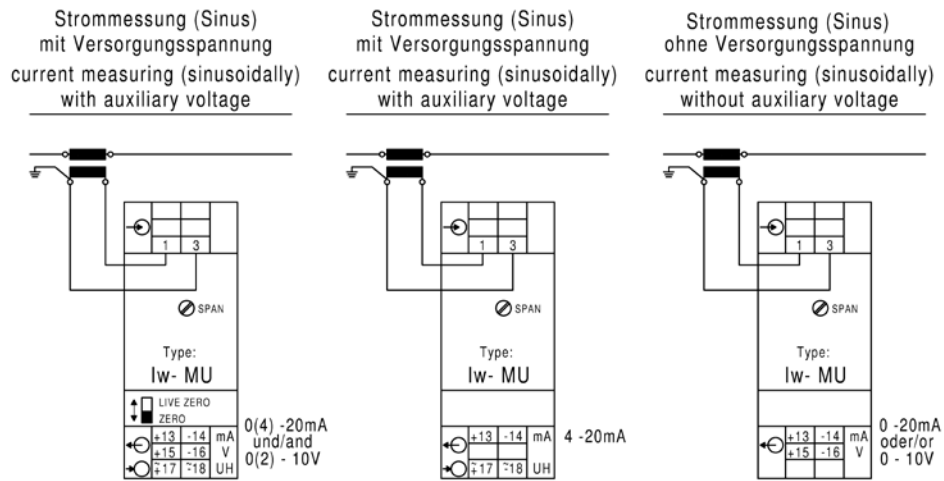


### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	1 A or 5 A (please specify value in case of order)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA (without auxiliary voltage) 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage) 4-20 mA (with auxiliary voltage) 0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side (with auxiliary voltage)
<b>Surcharges</b>	Input directly up to 10 A (only with auxiliary voltage) Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) (Description page 6) can only be realized based on Iw-MU and double output
<b>Relay module</b>	For limit monitoring type GWM (Description page 7) can only be realized based on Iw-MU and double output



## Connection



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	sinusoidal alternating current
	Rated values	0-1 A or 0-5 A or 0-10 A
	Rated frequency	50 Hz, 60 Hz or 400 Hz, 16 2/3 Hz (only with auxiliary voltage)
	Energy consumption	1 VA, with „live zero“ 0,3 VA
	Overload permanent	2-fold
	High surge load	20-fold, 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	Single output or double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load or 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● „live zero“ 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load (auxiliary voltage required)</li> <li>● 0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side (auxiliary voltage required)</li> </ul>
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 % at 5-100 % rated value (with auxiliary voltage 0-100 % of rated value)
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,1 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 40 mVss
	Response time	< 400 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b> (with „live zero“ and double output only)		230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		190 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>



## Measuring transducer for alternating voltage

(sinusoidal)

Type:  
**Uw-MU**



### Application

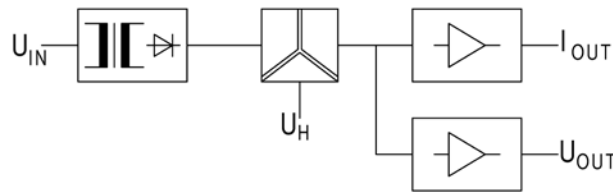
The measuring transducer Uw-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a sinusoidal alternating voltage into an impressed direct current and/or direct voltage signal. For types with double output, these outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.



### Function

The alternating voltage to be measured is transmitted to the downstream rectifier circuit via an internal voltage transformer serving for galvanic isolation. The direct voltage generated there is amplified and transformed into an impressed direct current or in an impressed direct voltage. The output is no-load proof and short-circuit proof.

Only for „live zero“ or double output, an auxiliary voltage is required. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible.

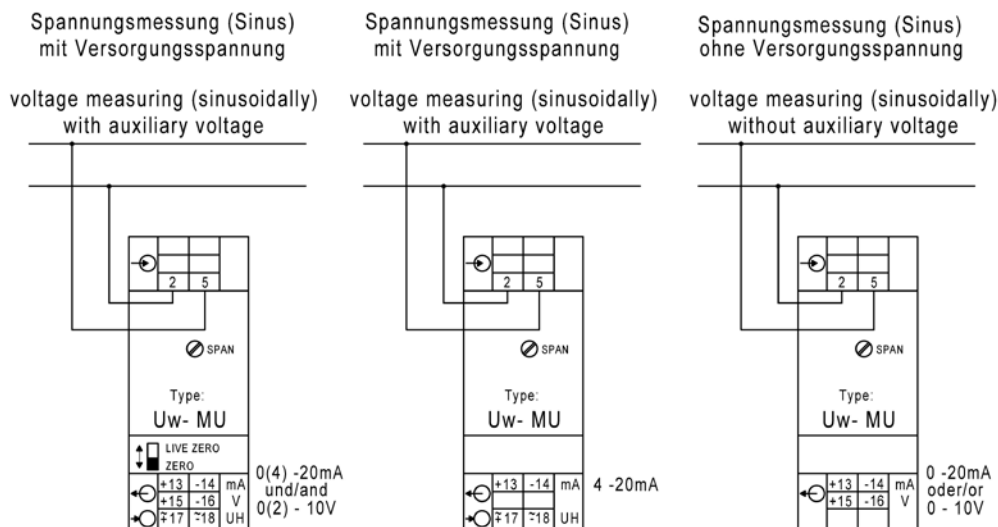


### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	100 V, 250 V, 500 V and 600 V (for voltages above 500 V an auxiliary voltage is requested)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA (without auxiliary voltage) 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage) 4-20 mA (with auxiliary voltage) 0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side (with auxiliary voltage)
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltages other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) (Description page 6) can only be realized based on Uw-MU and double output
<b>Relay module</b>	For limit monitoring type GWM (Description page 7) can only be realized based on Uw-MU and double output



## Connection



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	sinusoidal alternating voltage
	Rated values	0-100 V, 0-250 V, 0-500 V and 0-600 V
	Rated frequency	50 Hz, 60 Hz or 400 Hz, 16 2/3 Hz (only with auxiliary voltage)
	Energy consumption	2-5 VA, with „live zero“ 0,3-2 VA
	Overload permanent	1,2-fold
	High surge load	2-fold, 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	Single output or double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load or 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● „live zero“ 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load (auxiliary voltage required)</li> <li>● 0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side (auxiliary voltage required)</li> </ul>
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 % at 5-100 % rated value (with auxiliary voltage 0-100 % of rated value)
	Frequency influence	< 0,05 % with 10 Hz frequency change
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,1 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 40 mVss
	Response time	< 400 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	≤ 500 V: 4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage > 500 V: 5,2 kV between input and output 4 kV input / output to auxiliary voltage
	<b>Auxiliary voltage</b> (with „live zero“ and double output and voltages > 500 V only)	
Options		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		190 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

1 Measuring transducers

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3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

8 Current transformers

9 Shunts

9

10 Test apparatus





## Measuring transducer for current and voltage

True RMS

Type:  
**leff-MU / Ueff-MU**



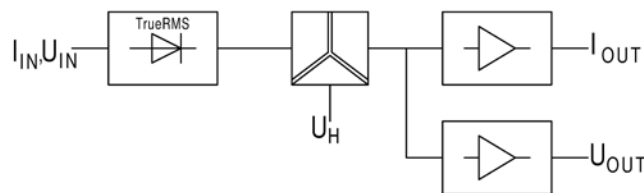
### Application

The measuring transducers leff-MU and Ueff-MU are used for the transformation and isolation of a current or a voltage of arbitrary waveform into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.



### Function

The measurand is transmitted to the rms rectifier via an input protective circuit and a filter. Crest factors (ratio between peak value and rms value) up to a value of 4 may be processed without problems. The direct voltage thus generated is galvanically isolated from the output by an optocoupler. A downstream amplifier effectuates the direct current and direct voltage impression. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



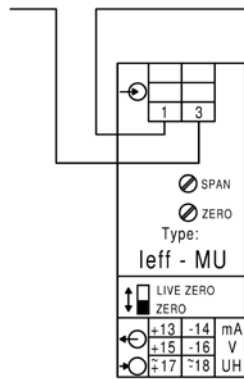
### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	<b>leff-MU</b> a value from 0-1 mA to 0-5 A <b>Ueff-MU</b> a value from 0-60 mV to 0-600 V
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V, switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Input directly up to 10 A for type leff-MU Sub-range Frequency range DC / 40-1000 Hz Response time 70 ms Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) (Description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	For limit monitoring type GWM (Description page 7)

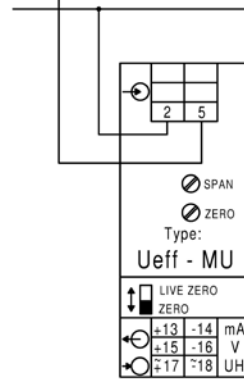


## Connection

Strommessung (TrueRMS)  
current measuring (TrueRMS)



Spannungsmessung (TrueRMS)  
voltage measuring (TrueRMS)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct and alternating current of arbitrary waveform (True RMS)
	Rated values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a value from 0-1 mA to 0-5 A, voltage drop 60 mV</li> <li>● a value from 0-60 mV to 0-600 V, Ri = 100 kΩ to 1 V, &gt; 1 V 100 kΩ /V, however max. 2 MΩ</li> </ul>
	Rated frequency	DC / 40-200 Hz
	Option	● DC / 40-1000 Hz (other values on request)
	Overload permanent	current: 1,2-fold voltage: 5-fold / max. 830 V
	High surge load	current: 20-fold, 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Crest factor	4 with 0,5 % error
	Frequency influence	< 0,5 % with DC / 40-200 Hz
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss
	Response time	< 300 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	≤ 500 V: 4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage > 500 V: 5,2 kV between input and output 4 kV input / output to auxiliary voltage
	<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	
Options		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		190 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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# Measuring transducer for current and voltage (True RMS) for installations up to 1000 V (CAT III)

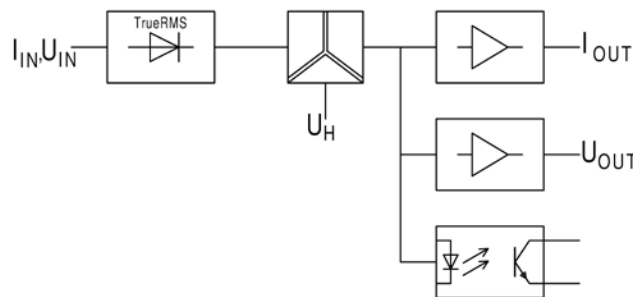
Type:  
**leffT-MU / UeffT-MU**

## Application

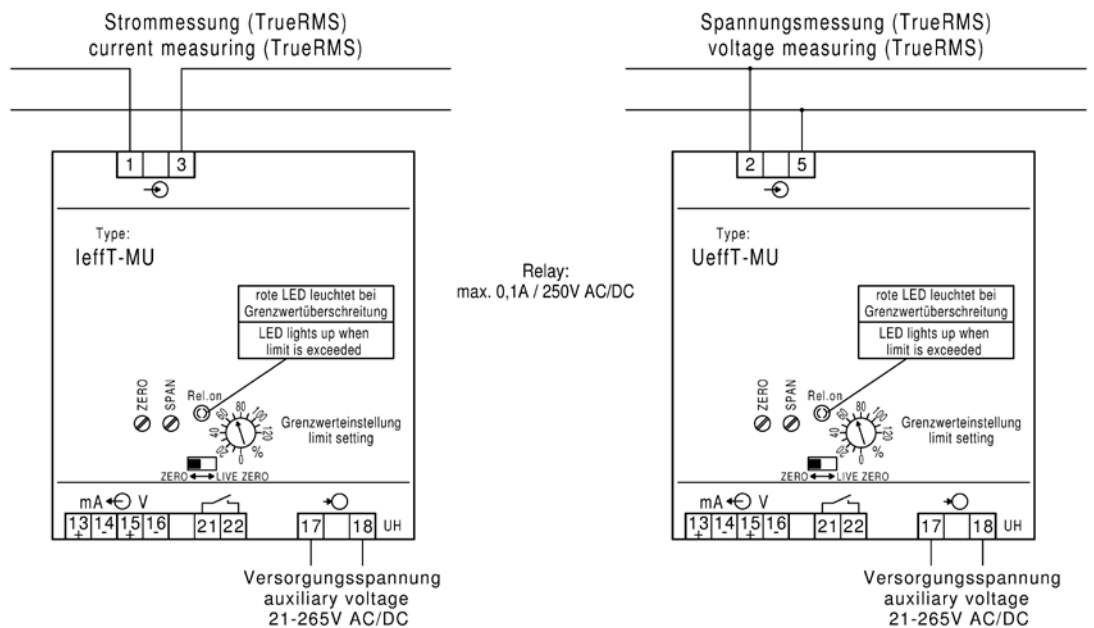
The measuring transducers leffT-MU and UeffT-MU are used for the transformation and isolation of a current or a voltage into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. An integrated limit monitoring serves for monitoring the input signal.

## Function

The measurand is transmitted to the rms rectifier via an input protective circuit. Crest factors (ratio between peak value and rms value) up to a value of 4 may be processed without problems. The direct voltage thus generated is galvanically isolated from the output by an optocoupler. A downstream amplifier effectuates the direct current and direct voltage impression. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. The limit value may be adjusted within a range of 0-120 % of the input signal. Exceeding the limit value is indicated by an LED. An auxiliary voltage is required.



## Connection



## Types and variants

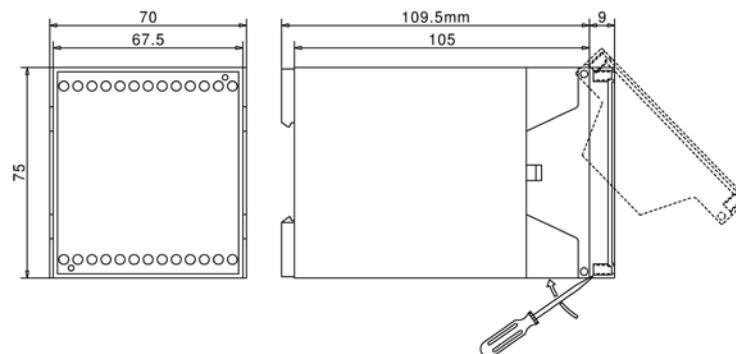
<b>Input</b>	<b>leffT-MU</b> a value from 0-1 mA to 0-5 A <b>UeffT-MU</b> 0-1000 V (other values on request)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V, switchable on front side



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct and alternating voltage / direct and alternating current of arbitrary waveform	
	Rated values	I <sub>effT-MU</sub> a value from 0-1 mA to 0-5 A, voltage drop 60 mV U <sub>effT-MU</sub> a value from 0-1000 V, R <sub>i</sub> = 2 M Ω	
	Rated frequency	DC / 40-200 Hz	
	Option	● DC / 40-1000 Hz	
	Overload permanent	for current 2-fold, for voltage 5-fold / max. 2000 V	
	High surge load	for current 20-fold 1 s	
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output	
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 0-500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 0-500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side	
	Limit value output	1 NO contact, hysteresis approx. 4 % of limit value, contact load max. 0,1 A / 250 V AC/DC	
	Function indicator	red LED if limit value is exceeded	
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %	
	Crest factor	4 with max. error of 0,5 %	
	Frequency influence	< 0,5 % with DC / 40-200 Hz	
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C	
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K	
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no	
	Load influence	no	
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)	
	Residual ripple	< 50 mV <sub>ss</sub>	
	Response time	< 300 ms	
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V	
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload	
	Test voltage		7,4 kV between input to output, input to auxiliary voltage and input to relay contacts
			4 kV between output to auxiliary voltage and relay contacts
<b>Standards</b>	EMC	DIN EN 61326	
	Mechanical strength	DIN EN 61010 part 1	
	Electrical safety	DIN EN 61010 part 1	
		housing insulated, protection class II, for working voltages up to 1000V (phase to neutral) pollution level 2, measuring category CAT III	
	Accuracy, overload	DIN EN 60688	
	Air and creep distances	DIN EN 61010 Part 1	
	IP code	DIN EN 60529 housing IP30, terminals IP20	
	Connection	DIN 43807	
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	21-265 VAC + DC, 2 VA		
<b>Weight</b>	220 g		

## Dimensions



<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

1 Measuring transducers

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3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

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# Measuring transducer for frequency

Type:  
**F-MU**



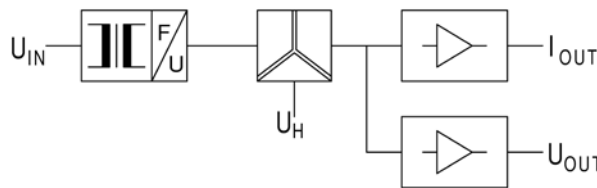
## Application

The measuring transducer F-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a frequency into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. Alternating voltages and pulsed direct voltages may be processed.

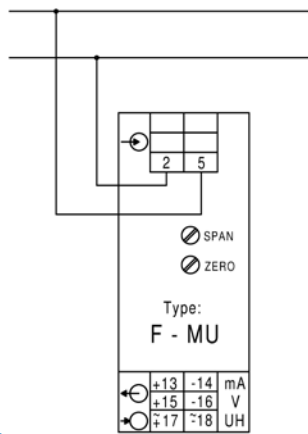


## Function

The frequency to be measured is sent to a filter via an internal voltage transformer serving for galvanic isolation and from there to a microcontroller for evaluation. The direct voltage generated there is transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required in case of "live zero" as well as in case of significantly fluctuating rated voltage and frequency ranges with reference to zero.



## Connection



## Price Types and variants ice

<b>Input</b>	45-55 Hz, 48-52 Hz, 55-65 Hz, 58-62 Hz, 360-440 Hz, 380-420 Hz, 0-100 Hz, 0-500 Hz or 0-1000 Hz (with auxiliary voltage only) Other values (measuring ranges) on request!
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage) 4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage) <b>Please specify rated voltage (see page 19)!</b>
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC Other measuring ranges
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)





## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	Frequency
	Rated values	45-55 Hz, 48-52 Hz, 55-65 Hz, 58-62 Hz, 360-440 Hz, 380-420 Hz, 0-100 Hz, 0-500 Hz or 0-1000 Hz (with separate auxiliary voltage only)
	Rated voltage	100 V, 110 V, 230 V, 400 V or 500 V ± 20 % 2-50 V, 25-250 V, 50-500 V or 75-690 V (with separate auxiliary voltage only)
	Energy consumption	2,5-5 VA, 0,5-1 VA with separate auxiliary voltage
	Overload permanent	1,2-fold
	High surge load	2-fold 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values Option	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA ● "live zero" 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA (auxiliary voltage required)
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,1 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss
	Response time	< 300 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	< 500 V: 4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage > 500 V: 5,2 kV between input and output 4 kV input / output to auxiliary voltage
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b> (with „live zero“ only, nominal values from 0-..Hz and voltage ranges)		230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Option	● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA ● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W ● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA ● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		190 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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## Measuring transducer for phase angle

Type:  
**Phwd-MU**



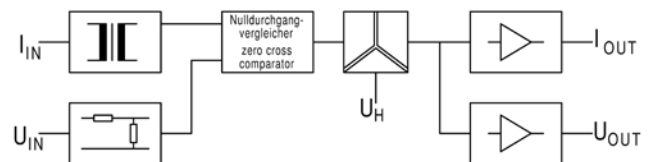
### Application

The measuring transducer Phwd-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of the phase angle between current and voltage of an alternating current and three-phase power system of the same load into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal.

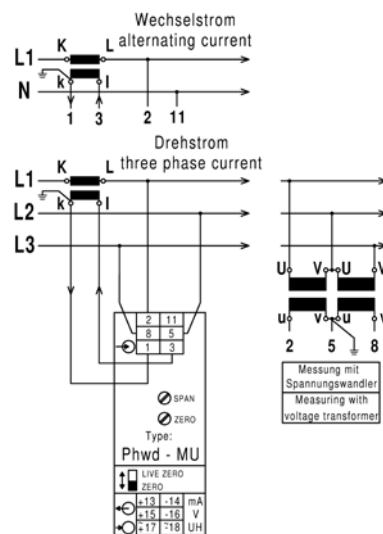


### Function

The parameters to be measured are transmitted to the zero point comparator via internal current transformers and voltage dividers. At the comparator, a square-wave signal is available which is directly related to the phase angle. A downstream integration stage then generates the direct voltage mean value. This direct voltage is transformed into an impressed direct current and an impressed direct voltage. The galvanic isolation between input and output signals is done using optocoupler. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Connection



### Types and variants

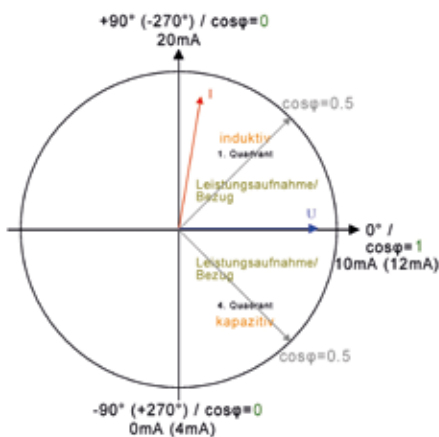
<b>Input</b>	<p><math>\cos \varphi</math> 0,5 cap - 1 - 0,5 ind or <math>\cos \varphi</math> 0,7 cap - 1 - 0,3 ind for alternating current and three-phase power system of the same load</p> <p>100 / 110 / 230 / 400 / 500 / 600 V</p> <p>1 A or 5 A</p>
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V, switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	<p>Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC:</p> <p>24 V DC</p> <p>6-30 V AC + DC</p> <p>36-265 V AC + DC</p> <p>110 V AC</p> <p>... 4Q 4 quadrant operation for alternating and 3-phase current with bidirectional energy direction</p>
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



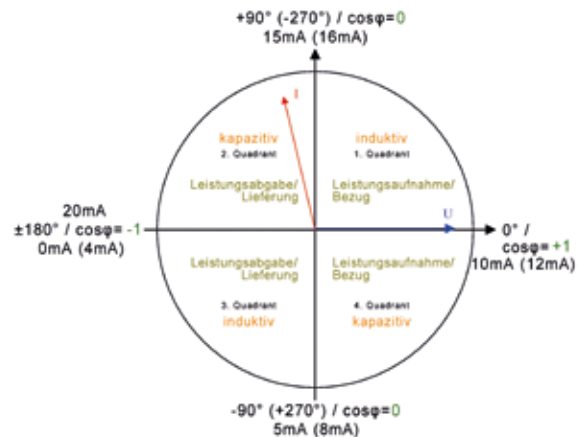
## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	Phase angle between sinusoidal voltages and currents in alternating current and 3-phase power system with auxiliary voltage
	Rated values	- 60° - 0 - + 60°, electrical $\cos \varphi$ 0,5 cap - 1 - 0,5 ind or - 45,6° - 0 - + 72,5°, electrical $\cos \varphi$ 0,7 cap - 1 - 0,3 ind
	Option	● Type ...4Q: 4-quadrant operation 1-0-1-0-1
	Rated voltage	100 V, 110 V, 230 V, 400 V, 500 V, 600 V $\pm$ 20 %, max. 2,5 VA
	Rated current	1 A or 5 A, 0,3 VA
	Rated frequency	50 Hz, 60 Hz or 400 Hz
	Overload permanent	current: 2-fold voltage: 1,2-fold
	High surge load	current: 20-fold, 1 s voltage: 2-fold, 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	$\pm$ 0,5 % linear to angular degrees
	Current range	4-200 % of rated current
	Current influence	< 0,5 % with 0,15- to 2-fold rated current
	Voltage influence	< 0,1 % with $\pm$ 20 % of rated voltage
	Frequency influence	< 0,1 % with 10 Hz frequency change
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C zo +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss
	Response time	< 400 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage	
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC $\pm$ 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Options	● 110 V AC $\pm$ 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA ● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W ● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA ● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>		200 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

**2 - Quadrantenbetrieb (Standard)**



**4 - Quadrantenbetrieb (Option)**



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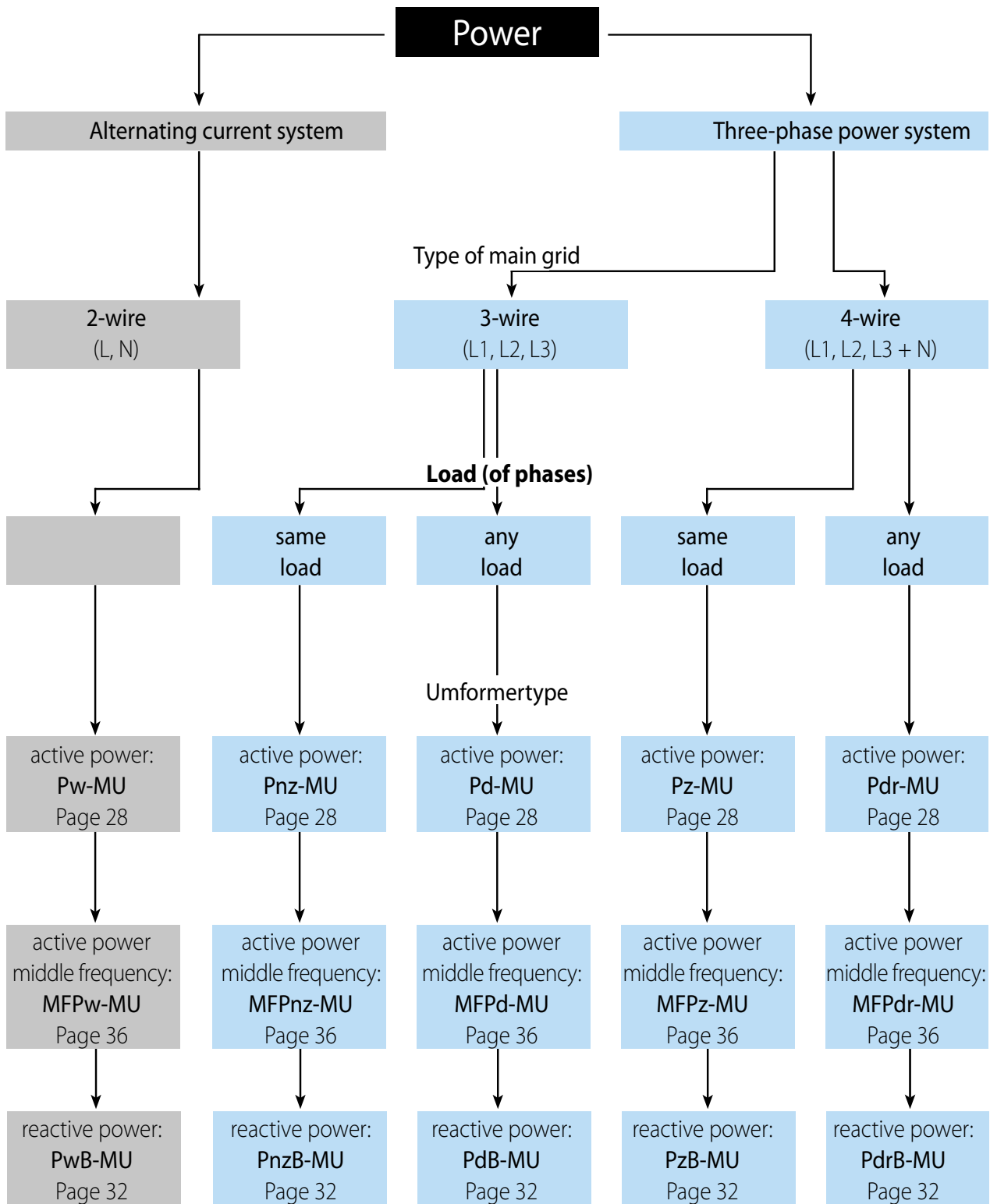
9 Shunts

10 Test apparatus



## Measuring transducers for active power

Active power transducers - finding the right type



Short legend:	P	Power measuring transducer for active power
	MF	Middle frequency
	w	Alternating current
	z	accessible neutral, 4-wire 3-phase current of same load
	nz	non-accessible neutral, 3-wire 3-phase current of same load
	d	double power measuring transducer, 3-wire 3-phase current of any load
	dr	triple power measuring transducer, 4-wire 3-phase current of any load
	B	Reactive power





## Measuring transducers for active power

Alternating current and 3-phase current

Type:

**Pw-MU, Pnz-MU, Pz-MU, Pd-MU, Pdr-MU**



### Application

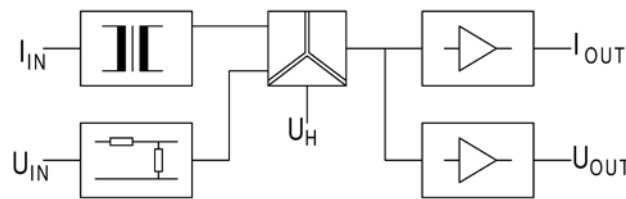
The measuring transducers Pw-MU, Pnz-MU, Pz-MU, Pd-MU and Pdr-MU are used for the transformation and isolation of the active power in alternating current or three-phase power systems into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal.



### Function

The parameters to be measured are transmitted to the analog multiplier via internal current transformers and voltage dividers. The instantaneous values of current and voltage are then multiplied and formed as the mean value of a direct voltage matching the active power in a downstream integration stage. Sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal alternating current parameters of any waveform may be measured. The galvanic isolation between input and output signals is done using optocoupler. A downstream amplifier supplies the impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible.

An auxiliary voltage is required for „live zero“ or rated voltage fluctuations  $> \pm 20\%$ .



### Types and variants

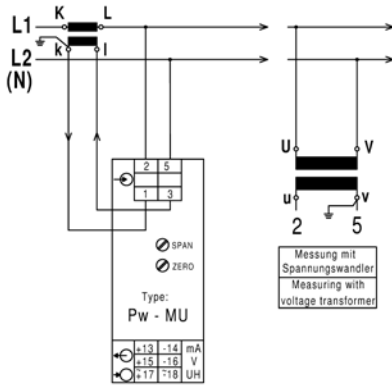
<b>Input</b>	50-150 % of the apparent power, 100 / 110 / 230 / 400 / 500 or 600 V 1 A or 5 A (please specify primary current!) Direct connection up to max. 10 A on request!
<b>Output</b>	<p><b>Pw-MU</b> (alternating current system) or</p> <p><b>Pz-MU</b> (4-wire 3-phase power system of same load) or</p> <p><b>Pnz-MU</b> (3-wire 3-phase power system of same load): 0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage) 4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)</p> <p><b>Pd-MU</b> (3-wire 3-phase power system of any load): 0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage) 4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)</p> <p><b>Pdr-MU</b> (4-wire 3-phase power system of any load): 0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage) 4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)</p>
<b>Surcharges</b>	<p>Bidirectional energy directions</p> <p>Auxiliary voltage required in case of rated voltage fluctuation <math>&gt; \pm 20\%</math> and voltages <math>&gt; 500\text{ V}</math></p> <p>230 V AC or 110 V AC</p> <p>24 V DC</p> <p>6-30 V AC + DC</p> <p>36-265 V AC + DC</p>
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



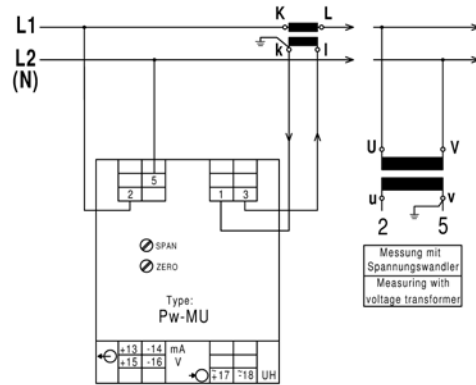
## Connection

### Type Pw-MU (Alternating current)

Working voltage up to 300 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

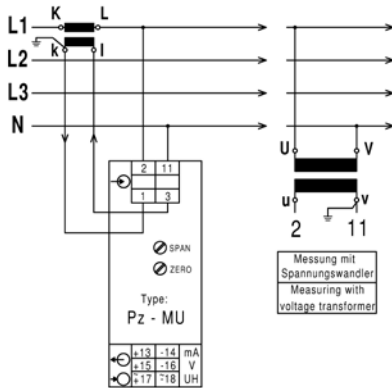


Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

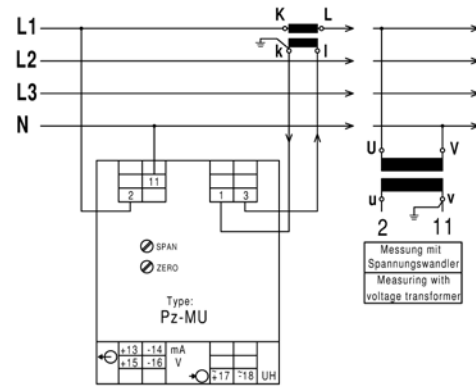


### Type Pz-MU (4-wire 3-phase current same load)

Working voltage up to 300 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

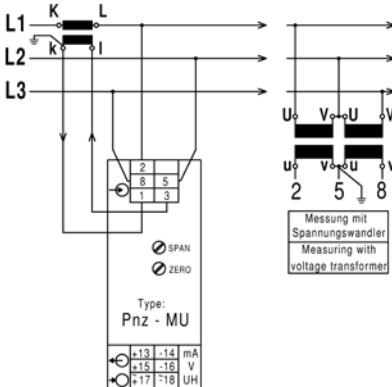


Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

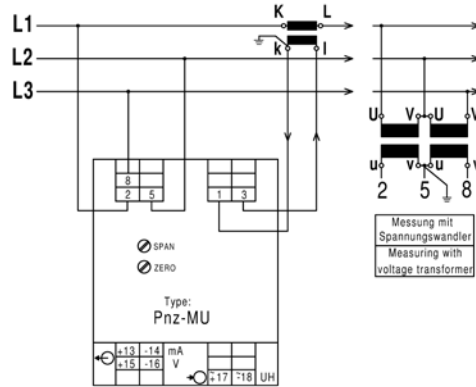


### Type Pnz-MU (3-wire 3-phase current same load)

Working voltage up to 300 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

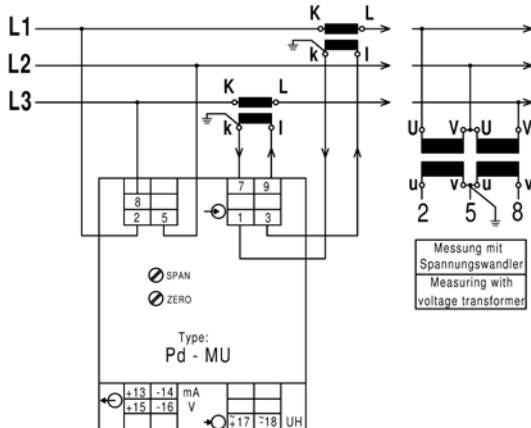


Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)



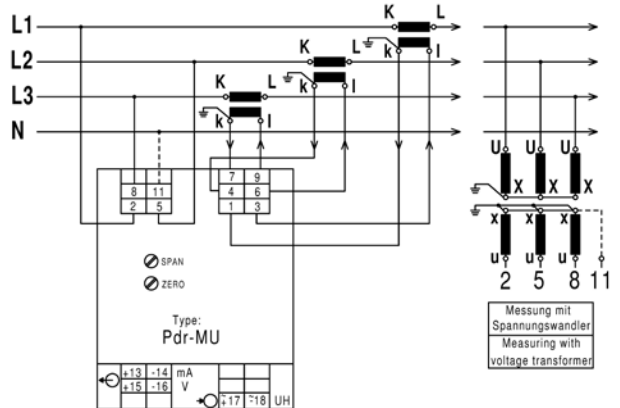
### Type Pd-MU (3wire 3-phase current any load)

Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)



### Type Pdr-MU (4-wire 3-phase current any load)

Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	active power for alternating and 3-phase current
	Rated values	50-150 % of apparent power with alternating current: $S = U \times I$ with 3-phase current: $S = U \times I \times 1,732$
	Rated voltage	100 V, 110 V, 230 V, 400 V, 500 V or 600 V $\pm 20 \%$ , max. 3,5 VA
	Rated current	1 A or 5 A, 0,3 VA
	Rated frequency	50 Hz, 60 Hz or 400 Hz
	Overload permanent	current: 2-fold voltage: 1,2-fold
	High surge load	current: 20-fold, 1 s voltage: 2-fold, 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA
	Option	● „live zero“ 4-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 2-10 V max. load 10 mA (auxiliary voltage required)
	Bipolar output	● e.g. - 20 - 0 - + 20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and - 10 - 0 - + 10 V / max. load 10 mA
	Zero point rise	● e.g. 0-10-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-5-10 V / max. load 10 mA
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	$\pm 0,5 \%$
	Voltage influence	$< 0,1 \%$ with $\pm 10 \%$ of rated voltage
	Frequency influence	$< 0,3 \%$ with 10 Hz frequency change
	Phase angle influence	$< 0,5 \%$ for $\pm 90^\circ$
	Temperature range	-15 $^\circ\text{C}$ to <u>+20 <math>^\circ\text{C}</math></u> to +30 $^\circ\text{C}$ to +55 $^\circ\text{C}$
	Temperature influence	$< 0,3 \%$ at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	$< 30 \text{ mVss}$
	Response time	$< 300 \text{ ms}$
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	$< 500 \text{ V}$ : 4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage $> 500 \text{ V}$ : 5,2 kV between input and output 4 kV between input / output and auxiliary voltage
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC $\pm 20 \%$ , 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	(with „live zero“ or in case of rated voltage fluctuation or voltages $> 500 \text{ V}$ )	Options ● 110 V AC $\pm 20 \%$ , 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA ● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W ● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA ● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA
<b>Dimensions</b>	$< 500 \text{ V}$ : Pw-MU, Pz-MU, Pnz-MU:	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) Page 5
	$> 500 \text{ V}$ : Pw-MU, Pz-MU, Pnz-MU:	Housing B, (45 mm wide) Page 5
	Pd-MU, Pdr-MU:	Housing B, (45 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>	Pw-MU, Pz-MU, Pnz-MU:	250 g
	Pd-MU:	340 g
	Pdr-MU:	370 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>





# Measuring transducers for reactive power

Alternating current and 3-phase current

Type:  
**PwB-MU, PnzB-MU, PzB-MU, PdB-MU, PdrB-MU**



## Application

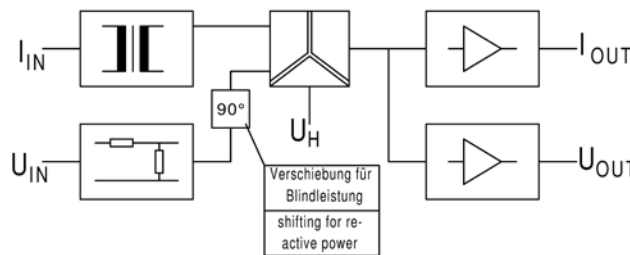
The measuring transducers PwB-MU, PnzB-MU, PzB-MU, PdB-MU and PdrB-MU are used for the transformation and isolation of the reactive power in alternating current or three-phase power systems into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal.



## Function

The parameters to be measured are transmitted to the analog multiplier via internal current transformers and voltage dividers. The instantaneous values of current and voltage are then multiplied and formed as the mean value of a direct voltage matching the reactive power in a downstream integration stage. Sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal alternating current parameters of any waveform may be measured. The galvanic isolation between input and output signals is done using optocoupler. A downstream amplifier supplies the impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible.

An auxiliary voltage is required for „live zero“ or rated voltage fluctuations  $> \pm 20\%$ .



## Types and variants

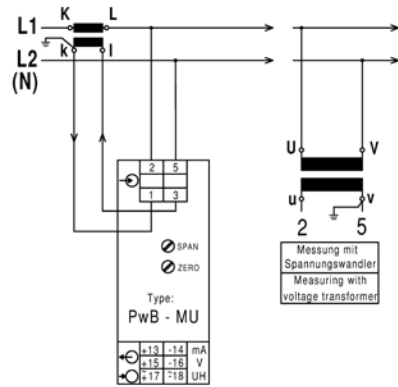
<b>Input</b>	50-150 % of the apparent power, 100 / 110 / 230 / 400 / 500 or 600 V 1 A or 5 A (please specify primary current!) Direct connection up to max. 10 A on request!																						
<b>Output</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>PwB-MU</td> <td>(alternating current system) or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PzB-MU</td> <td>(4-wire 3-phase power system of same load) or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PnzB-MU</td> <td>(3-wire 3-phase power system of same load):</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PdB-MU</td> <td>(3-wire 3-phase power system of any load):</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PdrB-MU</td> <td>(4-wire 3-phase power system of any load):</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)</td> </tr> </table>	PwB-MU	(alternating current system) or	PzB-MU	(4-wire 3-phase power system of same load) or	PnzB-MU	(3-wire 3-phase power system of same load):		0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)		4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)	PdB-MU	(3-wire 3-phase power system of any load):		0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)		4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)	PdrB-MU	(4-wire 3-phase power system of any load):		0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)		4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)
PwB-MU	(alternating current system) or																						
PzB-MU	(4-wire 3-phase power system of same load) or																						
PnzB-MU	(3-wire 3-phase power system of same load):																						
	0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)																						
	4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)																						
PdB-MU	(3-wire 3-phase power system of any load):																						
	0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)																						
	4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)																						
PdrB-MU	(4-wire 3-phase power system of any load):																						
	0-20 mA and 0-10 V (without auxiliary voltage)																						
	4-20 mA and 2-10 V (with auxiliary voltage)																						
<b>Surcharges</b>	Bidirectional energy directions Auxiliary voltage required in case of rated voltage fluctuation $> \pm 20\%$ and voltages $> 500\text{ V}$ 230 V AC or 110 V AC 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC																						
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)																						
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)																						



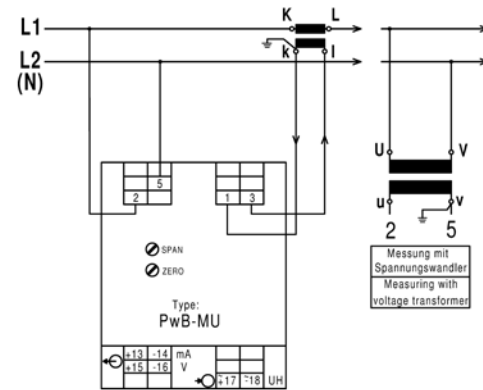
## Connection

### Type PwB-MU (Alternating current)

Working voltage up to 300 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

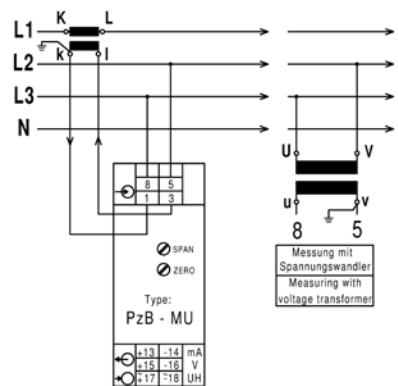


Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

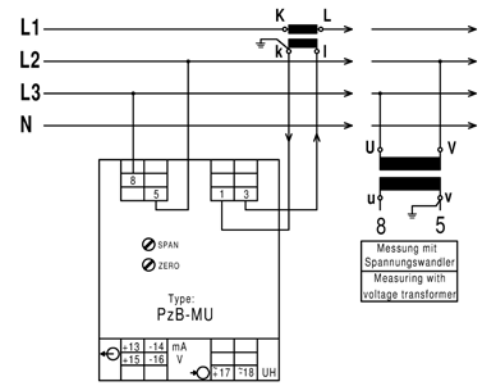


### Type PzB-MU (4-wire 3-phase current same load)

Working voltage up to 300 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

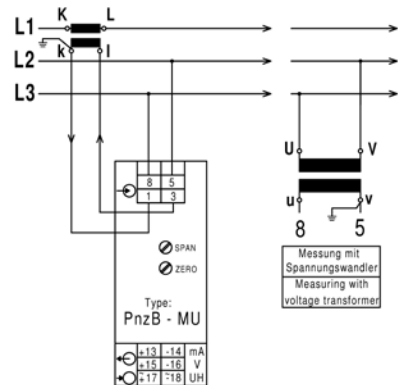


Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

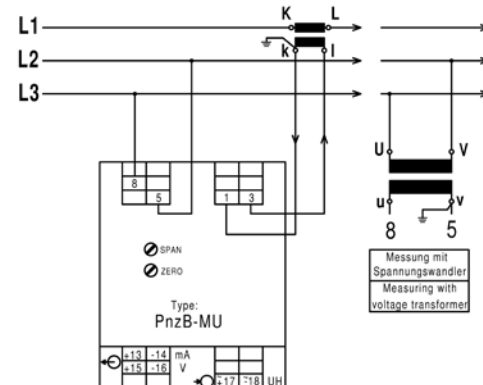


### Type PnzB-MU (3-wire 3-phase current same load)

Working voltage up to 300 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

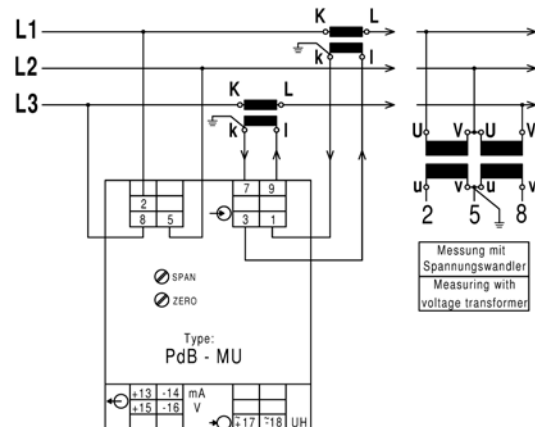


Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)

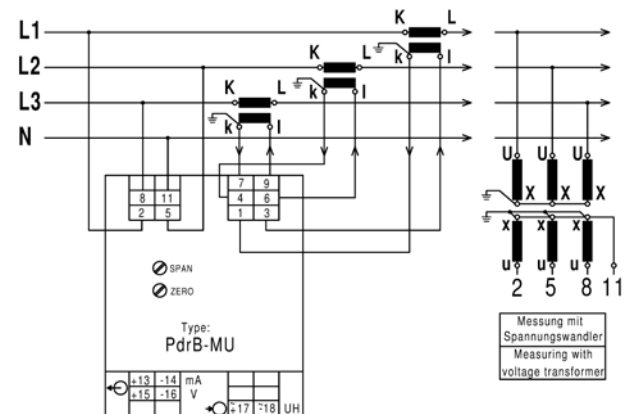


### Type PdB-MU (3-wire 3-phase current any load)

Working voltage up to 600 V (Phase to neutral L - N)



### Type PdrB-MU (4-wire 3-phase current any load)





## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	reactive power for alternating and 3-phase current
	Rated values	50-150 % of apparent power with alternating current: $S = U \times I$ with 3-phase current: $S = U \times I \times 1,732$
	Rated voltage	100 V, 110 V, 230 V, 400 V, 500 V or 600 V $\pm 20 \%$ , max. 3,5 VA
	Rated current	1 A or 5 A, 0,3 VA
	Rated frequency	50 Hz, 60 Hz or 400 Hz
	Overload permanent	current: 2-fold voltage: 1,2-fold
	High surge load	current: 20-fold, 1 s voltage: 2-fold, 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA
	Option	● „live zero“ 4-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 2-10 V max. load 10 mA (auxiliary voltage required)
	Bipolar output	● e.g. - 20 - 0 - + 20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and - 10 - 0 - + 10 V / max. load 10 mA
	Zero point rise	● e.g. 0-10-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-5-10 V / max. load 10 mA
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	$\pm 0,5 \%$
	Voltage influence	$< 0,1 \%$ with $\pm 10 \%$ of rated voltage
	Frequency influence	$< 0,3 \%$ with 10 Hz frequency change except for PwB-MU and PdrB-MU $< 0,5 \%$ with 1 Hz frequency change
	Phase angle influence	$< 0,5 \%$ for $\pm 90^\circ$
	Temperature range	$-15^\circ\text{C}$ to $+20^\circ\text{C}$ to $+30^\circ\text{C}$ to $+55^\circ\text{C}$
	Temperature influence	$< 0,3 \%$ at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	$< 30 \text{ mVss}$
	Response time	$< 300 \text{ ms}$
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	$< 500 \text{ V}$ : 4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage $> 500 \text{ V}$ : 5,2 kV between input and output 4 kV between input / output and auxiliary voltage
<b>auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC $\pm 20 \%$ , 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
(with „live zero“ or in case of rated voltage fluctuation or voltages $> 500 \text{ V}$ )	Options	● 110 V AC $\pm 20 \%$ , 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA ● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W ● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA ● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA
<b>Dimensions</b>	$< 500 \text{ V}$ : PwB-MU, PzB-MU, PnzB-MU:	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) Page 5
	$> 500 \text{ V}$ : PwB-MU, PzB-MU, PnzB-MU:	Housing B, (45 mm wide) Page 5
	PdB-MU, PdrB-MU:	Housing B, (45 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>	PwB-MU, PzB-MU, PnzB-MU:	250 g
	PdB-MU:	340 g
	PdrB-MU:	370 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>





## Measuring transducer for active power in the middle frequency range

Frequency range DC/10 Hz – 20kHz  
Measurement of direct, alternating, pulsed and mixed currents

Type:  
**MFPw-MU, MFPz-MU, MFPnz-MU, MFPd-MU, MFPdr-MU**



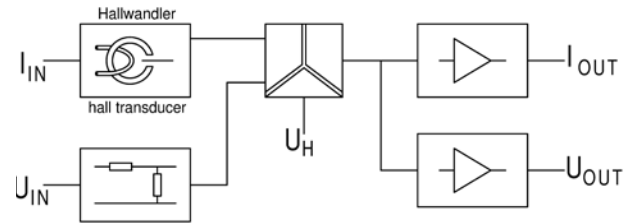
### Application

The measuring transducer MFP.-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of the active power in the middle frequency range into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. It is used in power supplies of welding systems, UPS systems, switch-mode power supplies, induction furnaces, systems with frequency converters, three-phase and servo drives, generators and others.



### Function

The parameters to be measured are transmitted to the analog multiplier via internal hall effect current transformers and voltage dividers. The instantaneous values of current and voltage are then multiplied and formed as the mean value of a direct voltage matching the active power in a downstream integration stage. Alternating current parameters of any waveform may be measured. The galvanic isolation between input and output signals is done using optocoupler. A downstream amplifier supplies the impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



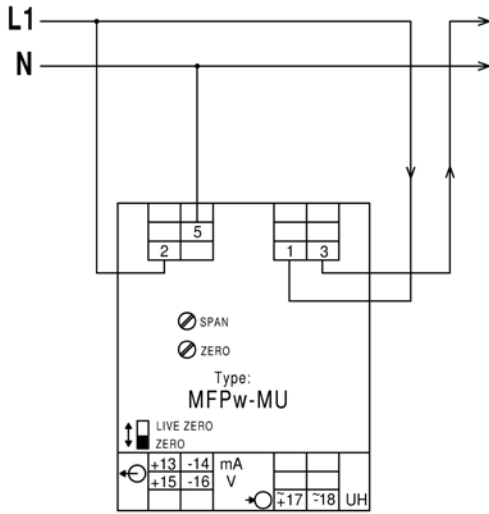
### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	50-150 % of the apparent power, 100 / 110 / 230 / 400 / 500 or 600 V direct current measurement, a value of 0-2 A to 0-15 A, indirect current measurement, if using separate CT's for hall effect or flexible CT's please specify technical data
<b>Output</b>	MFPw-MU (alternating current system) or MFPz-MU (4-wire 3-phase power system of same load) or MFPnz-MU (3-wire 3-phase power system of same load): MFPd-MU (3-wire 3-phase power system of any load): MFPdr-MU (4-wire 3-phase power system of any load): 0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Bidirectional energy directions
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)

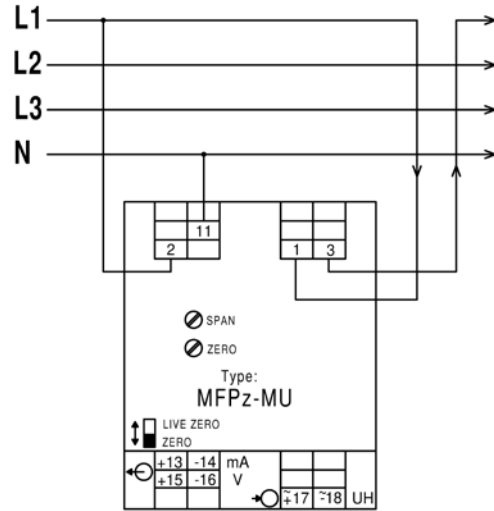


## Connection

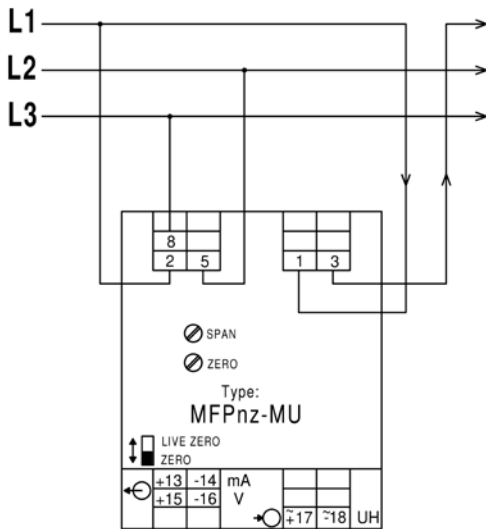
Type MFPw-MU (Alternating current)



Type MFPz-MU (4-wire 3-phase current same load)



Type MFPnz-MU (3-wire 3-phase current same load)

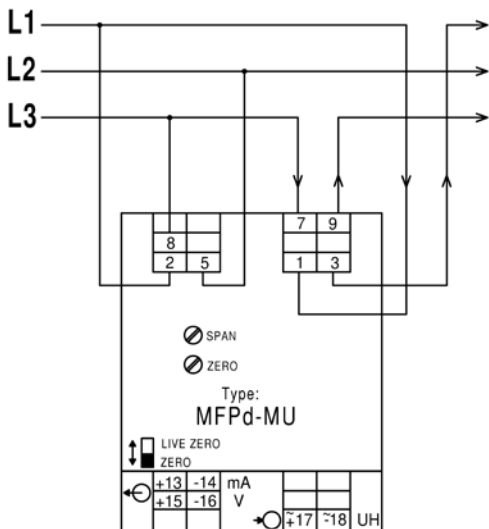


For devices with frequency module further outputs are not available. At terminal +13 and -14 the frequency output is available.

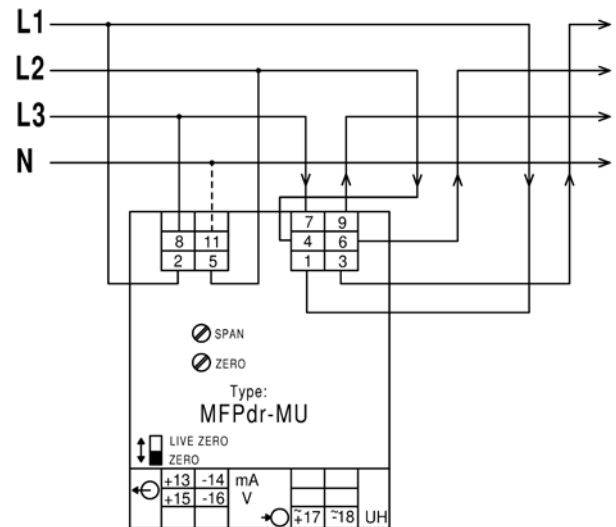
Current transformers for Power Quality Application up to 20 kHz XCTB-Series can be found in our individual catalog "XCTB" on our homepage at:

[www.mueller-ziegler.de](http://www.mueller-ziegler.de)

Type MFPd-MU (3-wire 3-phase current any load)



Type MFPdr-MU (4-wire 3-phase current any load)



1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

8 Current transformers

9 Shunts

10 Test apparatus

## Technische Daten

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	active power with alternating and 3-phase current of same or any load, unidirectional or bidirectional energy direction
	Rated values	50-150 % of the apparent power for alternating current: $S = U \times I$ with 3-phase current: $S = U \times I \times 1,732$
	Rated voltage	0-100 V, 110 V, 230 V, 400 V, 500 V or 600 V, max. 0,3 VA
	Rated current	a value of 0-2 A to 0-15 A direct measurement, higher current values via indirect measurement using external current transformers (hall-effect or flexible CT's)
	Rated frequency	10 Hz – 20 kHz / DC
	Overload permanent	voltage 1,2-fold, current 2-fold (max. 20 A)
	High surge load	voltage 2-fold 1 s, current 20-fold 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA „live zero“ 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load und 2-10 V max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bipolar output e.g. - 20 - 0 - + 20 mA / 500 Ω load and - 10 - 0 - + 10 V / max. load 10 mA</li> <li>● zero point rise e.g. 0-10-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-5-10 V / max. load 10 mA</li> <li>● frequency module, value from 0-5 Hz to 0-10 kHz</li> <li>● „open -collector“ NPN, max. load 30V 100 mA, pulse/pause 50/50 %</li> <li>● square-wave signal 5 V, max. load 10 mA, pulse/pause 50/50 %</li> </ul>
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Voltage influence	< 0,5 % within rated voltage
	Frequency influence	< 3 % in frequency range of 10 Hz to 20 kHz or with DC
	Phase angle influence	< 0,5 % for ± 90° at 1000 Hz
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,3 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 40 mVss
	Response time	< 1 s
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage	
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 3,5 VA
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing B, (45 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>	MFP.-MU	300 g
	MFPd-MU	340 g
	MFPdr-MU	360 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>







## Universal measuring transducer with Ethernet interface

with HTTP, TCP/IP, Modbus-TCP protocol  
with 4 bipolar configurable analog outputs  
2 limit value or pulsed outputs

Type:  
**Multi-E4-MU**

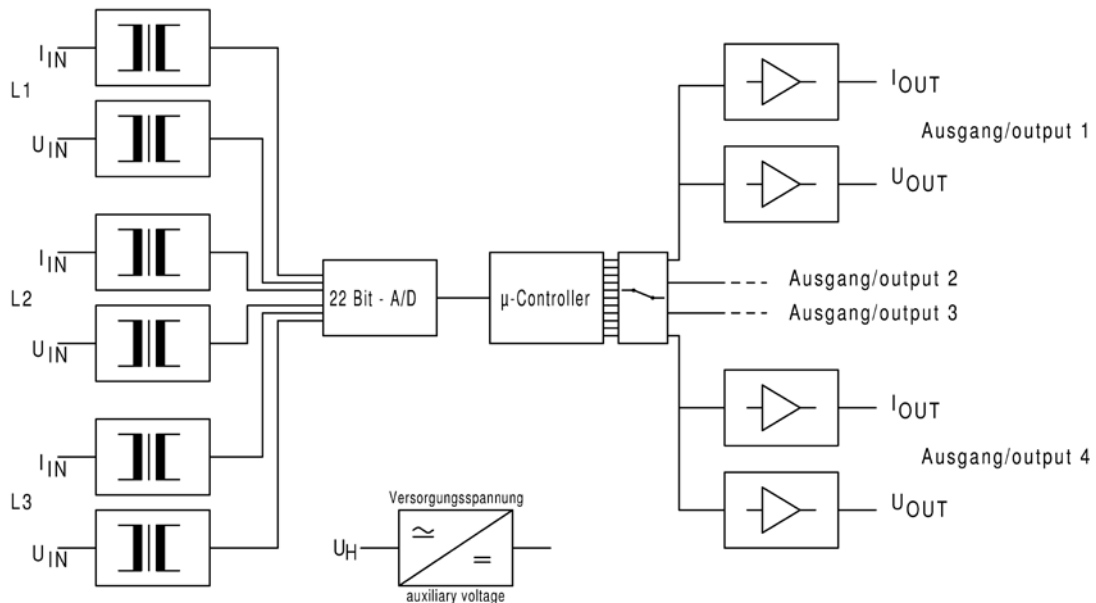
### Application

The measuring transducer Multi-E4-MU is used for the simultaneous transformation and isolation of current, voltage, frequency, active and reactive power, apparent power and the power factor for sinusoidal quantities into 4 impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. The measurement is possible in alternating current systems and 3-wire or 4-wire three-phase power systems with same or any load. The 29 measurands may be displayed, stored and configured via a 10 Mbit/sec Ethernet LAN interface at the PC. Up to 13000 series of measured values may be stored in the internal memory of the measuring transducer. Furthermore, the measuring results may be displayed via web browser or be read and further processed via HTTP, TCP/IP or Modbus-TCP protocol. Two further outputs may be used as limit value or pulsed outputs. The switching status of the limit value or pulsed outputs is indicated by 2 LEDs.

### Function

The parameters to be measured are sent to a 22 bit A/D converter with a sample rate of >20 kSPS via current and voltage transformers and are then further transmitted to a microcontroller which calculates the required values for the outputs from the measured parameters. The output values for current and voltage are rms-values. The frequency is calculated from the period of the voltage signal of phase L1. The active powers are calculated from the products of the samples of current and voltage of the three phases. The calculations of the reactive power of the three phases are done using the product of the samples of the currents and the 90° offset voltage signals. The apparent power is the sum of the products from the three rms-values of current and voltage.

The power factors are calculated from the apparent power values and the active power values. The output amplifiers supply impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. The output signals are galvanically isolated from the input signals and the auxiliary voltage, but linked to each other via a common ground wire. The outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. The two limit value and pulsed outputs are galvanically isolated from all inputs and outputs and the auxiliary voltage. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Types and variants

<b>Multi-E4-MU</b>	incl. software download and LAN cable
<b>Surcharge</b>	Connection to hall-effect or flexible current transformers



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	Alternating current and voltage, frequency, active power, reactive power apparent power and power factor in alternating current systems, 4-wire and 3-wire 3-phase power systems with same and any load, unidirectional and bidirectional energy direction, configurable
	Rated current	2 A and 6 A
	Current range	0,3-10 A, configurable
	Rated voltage	100-750 V
	Voltage range	40-750 V, configurable
	Rated frequency	50 Hz
	Frequency range	40-80 Hz
	Energy consumption	per current path 0,06 VA with 1A, 0,3 VA with 5 A per voltage path 0,02 VA with 100V, 1 VA with 750 V
	Overload permanent	voltage max. 750 V, current max. 12 A
	High surge load	voltage 1000 V 1 s, current 240 A 1 s
<b>Analog outputs</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values current	0-10 mA, 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, configurable
	Rated load current	< 500 Ω
	Rated values voltage	0-5 V, 0-10 V, 2-10 V, configurable
	Rated load voltage	> 750 Ω
	Polarity	4 x unipolar or bipolar, configurable
<b>Limit value and pulsed outputs</b>	Type	Open collector, (NPN-Transistor)
	Operating voltage	5-24 V DC, max. 30 V DC
	Operating current	max. 40 mA
	Pulse length	ca. 40 ms
	Hysteresis	ca. 4 % of set limit value
	Accuracy	± 1 % of full scale
	<b>Caution!</b>	<b>The valence of the pulses must be divided by the transmission ratio (K<sub>N</sub>) of the current and voltage transformers used!</b>
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 % (at power factor ± 0,5 % in the range >25 % of apparent power = U x I <sub>Nom</sub> x 1,732, with apparent power <25 % the accuracy is ± 1 %, below 10 % of apparent power, (power factor is not measured)
	Current influence	< 0,5 % with 0,15 to 2-fold rated current
	Frequency influence	< 0,3 % within frequency range
	Phase angle influence	< 0,5 % with ± 90°
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (up to 400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 100 mV <sub>ss</sub>
	Response time	ca. 200 ms (power factor approx. 600 ms)
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	4 kV between output and auxiliary voltage, 5,2 kV between input to output and input to auxiliary voltage, 2 kV between limit value or pulsed output to output
	<b>Caution!</b>	<b>The Ethernet LAN interface is galvanically connected to the outputs!</b>
	<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	Wide range power supply
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing C (90 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>		600 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

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10 Test apparatus

### Calibration

The measuring transducer is factory-calibrated. The calibration should be renewed in the manufacturer's plant every two years

### Configuration

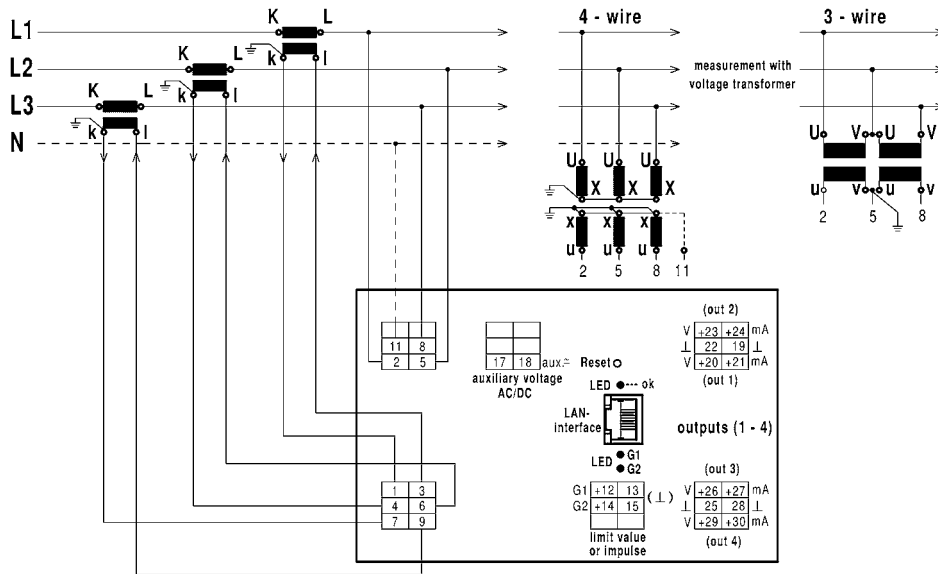
The measuring transducer is configured in the factory if the required data are known. A re-configuration is possible at any time. This will require the related software (download from [www.mueller-ziegler.de](http://www.mueller-ziegler.de)) and a PC. The measuring transducer and the PC must be connected to each other using a LAN cable (accessory).

The auxiliary voltage must be connected to the measuring transducer. The various configuration options of the inputs and outputs are program-guided.

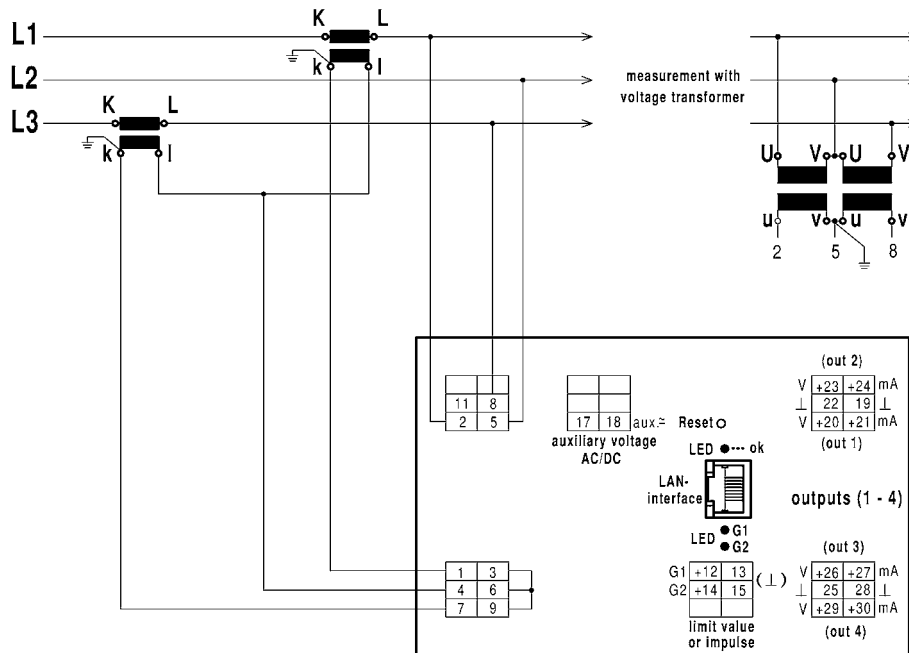


## Connection

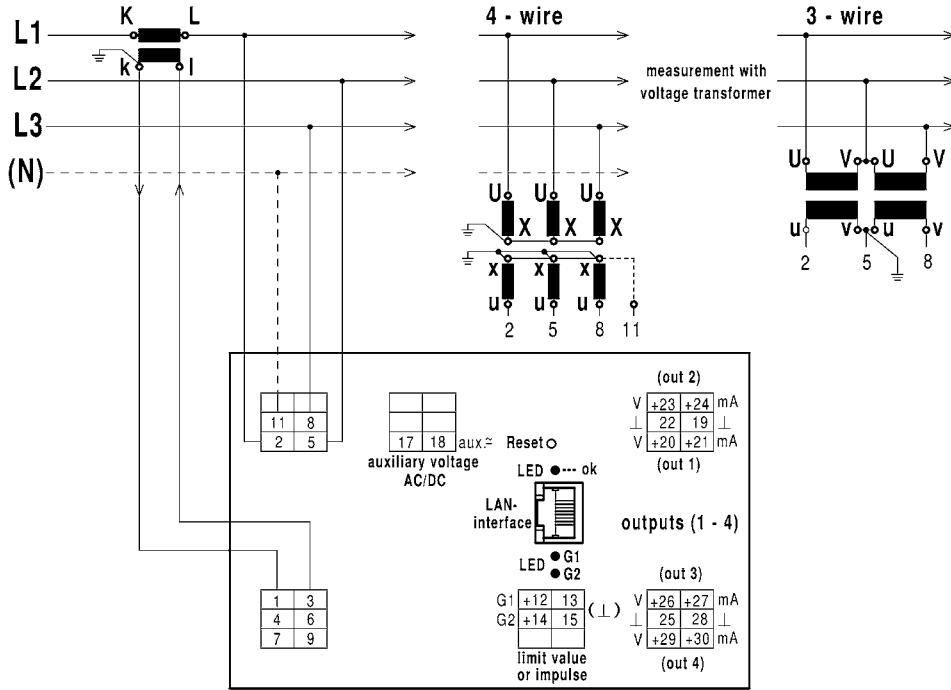
3-/ 4-wire 3-phase current, any load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)



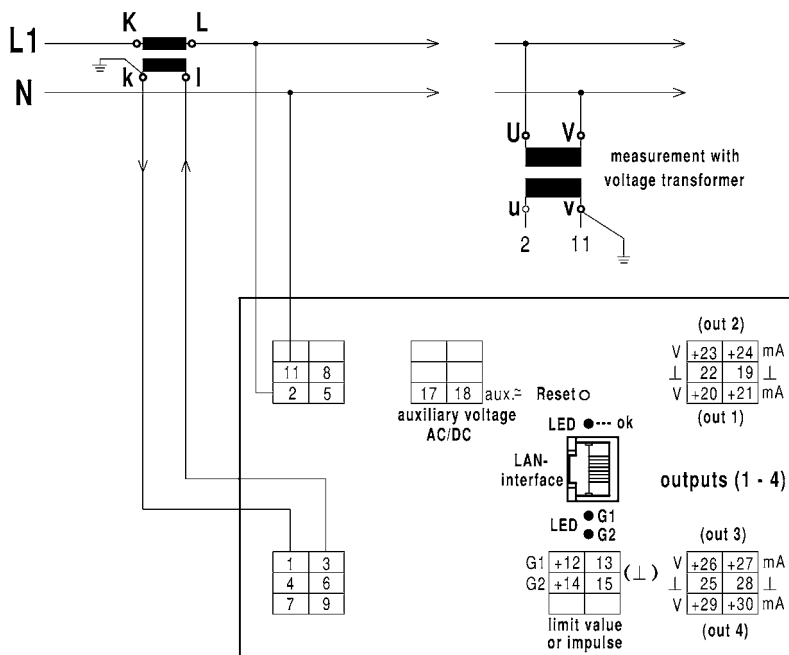
3-wire 3-phase current any load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)



3- /4-wire 3-phase current same load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)

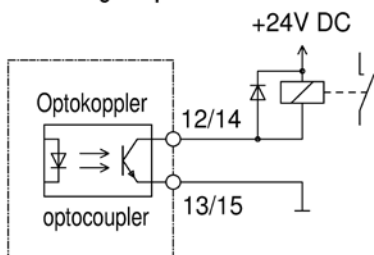


Alternating current (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)

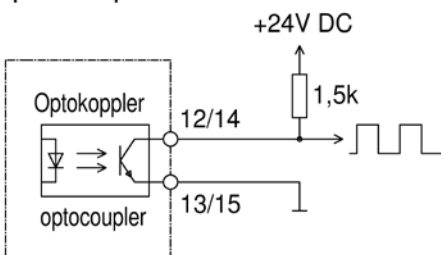


Limit value or pulsed output G1 and G2

Schaltausgang mit externem Relais  
switching output with external relay



Impulsausgang mit Lastwiderstand  
pulse output with load resistor















## Universal measuring transducer with Ethernet interface

with HTTP, TCP/IP, Modbus-TCP protocol  
with 11 bipolar configurable analog outputs  
2 limit value or pulsed outputs

Type:  
**Multi-E11-MU**



### Application

The measuring transducer Multi-E11-MU is used for the simultaneous transformation and isolation of current, voltage, frequency, active and reactive power, apparent power and the power factor for sinusoidal quantities into 11 impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. The measurement is possible in alternating current systems and 3-wire or 4-wire three-phase power systems with same or any load.

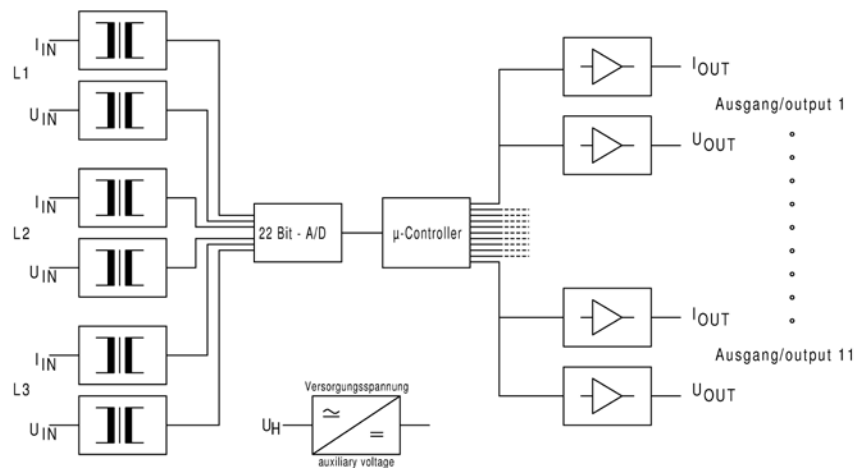
The 29 measurands may be displayed, stored and configured via a 10 Mbit/sec Ethernet LAN interface at the PC. Up to 13000 series of measured values may be stored in the internal memory of the measuring transducer. Furthermore, the measuring results may be displayed via web browser or be read and further processed via HTTP, TCP/IP or Modbus-TCP protocol. Two further outputs may be used as limit value or pulsed outputs. The switching status of the limit value or pulsed outputs is indicated by 2 LEDs.



### Function

The parameters to be measured are sent to a 22 bit A/D converter with a sample rate of >20 kSPS via current and voltage transformers and are then further transmitted to a microcontroller which calculates the required values for the outputs from the measured parameters. The output values for current and voltage are rms-values. The frequency is calculated from the period of the voltage signal of phase L1. The active powers are calculated from the products of the samples of current and voltage of the three phases. The calculations of the reactive power of the three phases are done using the product of the samples of the currents and the 90° offset voltage signals. The apparent power is the sum of the products from the three rms-values of current and voltage.

The power factors are calculated from the apparent power values and the active power values. The output amplifiers supply impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. The output signals are galvanically isolated from the input signals and the auxiliary voltage, but linked to each other via a common ground wire. The outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. The two limit value and pulsed outputs are galvanically isolated from all inputs and outputs and the auxiliary voltage. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Types and variants

<b>Multi-E11-MU</b>	incl. software download and LAN cable
<b>Surcharge</b>	Connection to hall-effect or flexible current transformers

1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

8 Current transformers

9 Shunts

10 Test apparatus



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	Alternating current and voltage, frequency, active power, reactive power apparent power and power factor in alternating current systems, 4-wire and 3-wire 3-phase power systems with same and any load, unidirectional and bidirectional energy direction, configurable
	Rated current	2 A and 6 A
	Current range	0,3-10 A, configurable
	Rated voltage	100-750 V
	Voltage range	40-750 V, configurable
	Rated frequency	50 Hz
	Frequency range	40-80 Hz
	Energy consumption	per current path 0,06 VA with 1A, 0,3 VA with 5 A per voltage path 0,02 VA with 100V, 1 VA with 750 V
	Overload permanent	voltage max. 750 V, current max. 12 A
	High surge load	voltage 1000 V 1 s, current 240 A 1 s
<b>Analog outputs</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values current	0-10 mA, 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, configurable
	Rated load current	< 500 Ω
	Rated values voltage	0-5 V, 0-10 V, 2-10 V, configurable
	Rated load voltage	> 750 Ω
	Polarity	4 x unipolar or bipolar, configurable, 7 x unipolar
<b>Limit value and pulsed outputs</b>	Type	Open collector, (NPN-Transistor)
	Operating voltage	5-24 V DC, max. 30 V DC
	Operating current	max. 40 mA
	Pulse length	ca. 40 ms
	Hysteresis	ca. 4 % of set limit value
	Accuracy	± 1 % of full scale
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	<b>Caution!</b>	<b>The valence of the pulses must be divided by the transmission ratio (K<sub>N</sub>) of the current and voltage transformers used!</b>
	Accuracy	± 0,5 % (at power factor ± 0,5 % in the range >25 % of apparent power = U x I <sub>Nom</sub> x 1,732 , with apparent power <25 % the accuracy is ± 1 %, below 10 % of apparent power, (power factor is not measured)
	Current influence	< 0,5 % with 0,15 to 2-fold rated current
	Frequency influence	< 0,3 % within frequency range
	Phase angle influence	< 0,5 % with ± 90°
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (up to 400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 100 mV <sub>ss</sub>
	Response time	ca. 200 ms (power factor approx. 600 ms)
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	4 kV between output and auxiliary voltage, 5,2 kV between input to output and input to auxiliary voltage, 2 kV between limit value or pulsed output to output
	<b>Caution!</b>	<b>The Ethernet LAN interface is galvanically connected to the outputs!</b>
	<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	Wide range power supply
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing D (135 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>		850 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

8 Current transformers

9 Shunts

10 Test apparatus

### Calibration

The measuring transducer is factory-calibrated. The calibration should be renewed in the manufacturer's plant every two years

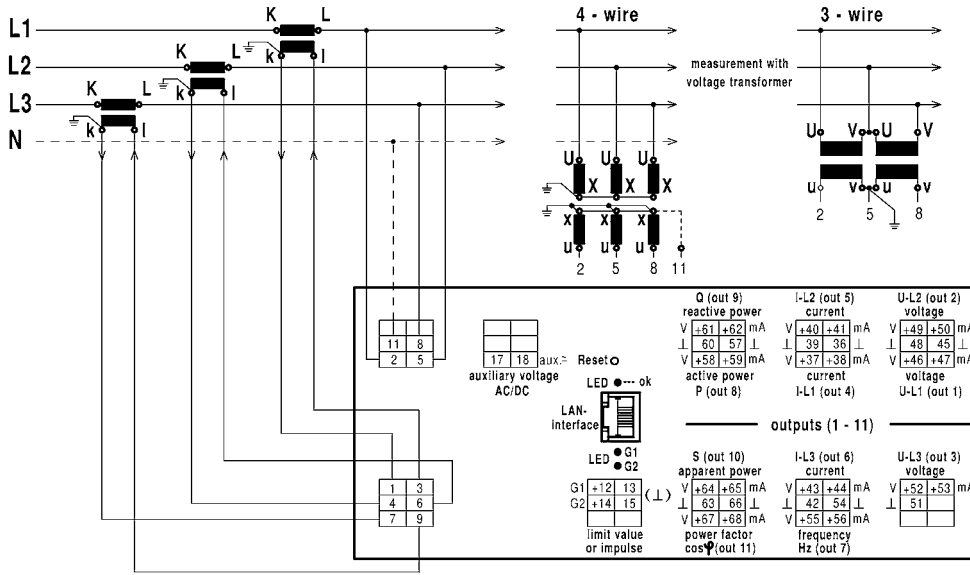
### Configuration

The measuring transducer is configured in the factory if the required data are known. A re-configuration is possible at any time. This will require the related software (download from [www.mueller-ziegler.de](http://www.mueller-ziegler.de)) and a PC. The measuring transducer and the PC must be connected to each other using a LAN cable (accessory).

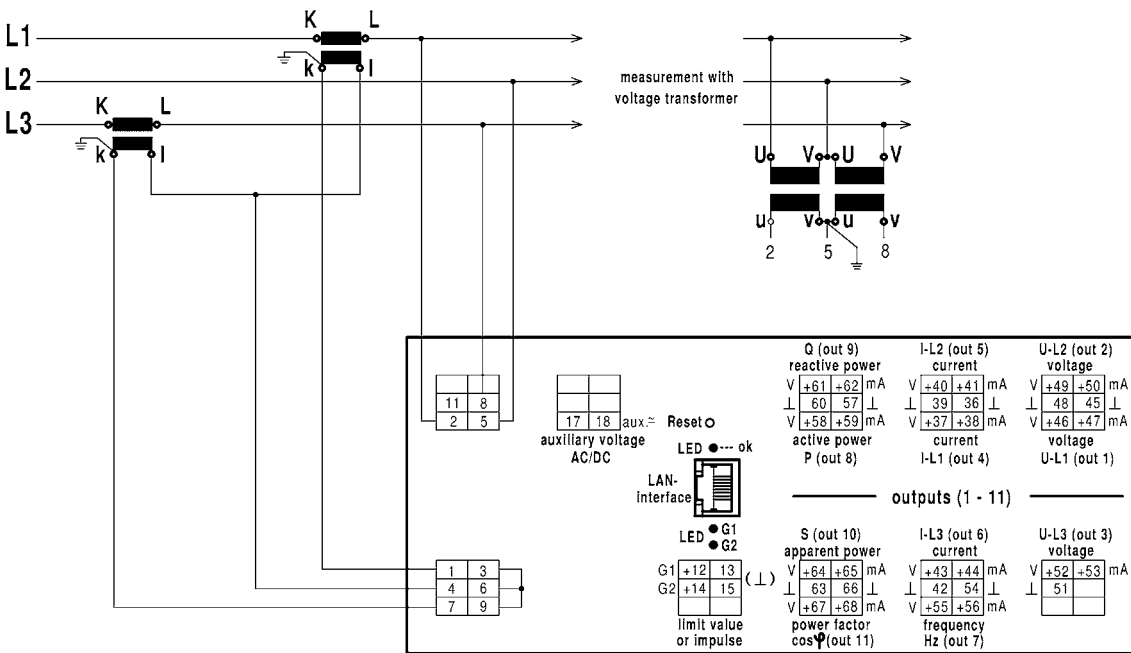
The auxiliary voltage must be connected to the measuring transducer. The various configuration options of the inputs and outputs are program-guided.

## Connection

3-/ 4-wire 3-phase current, any load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)

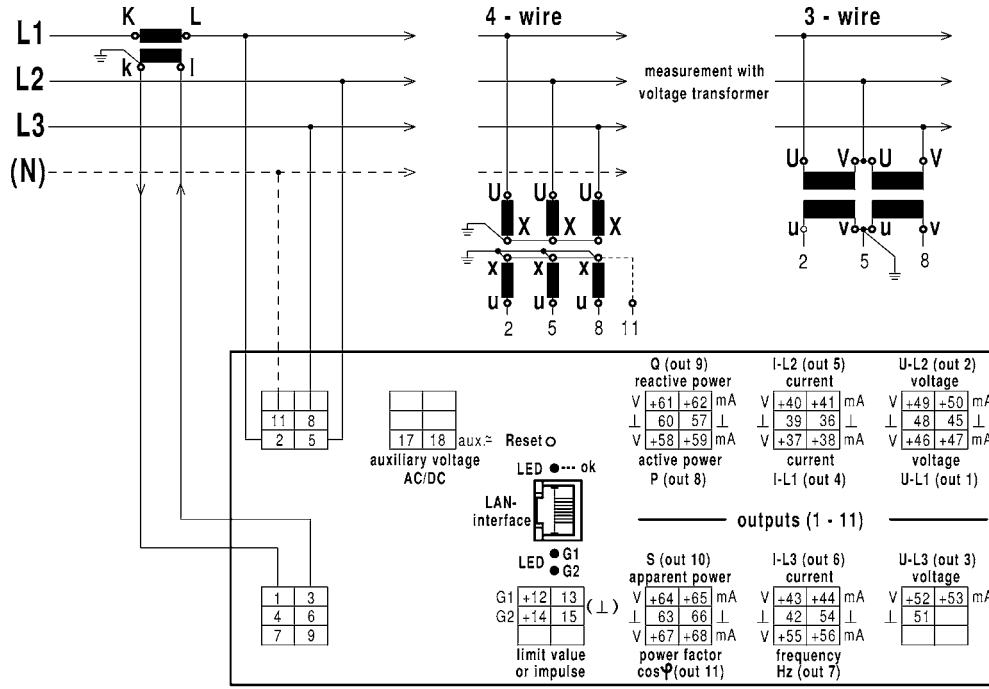


3-wire 3-phase current any load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)

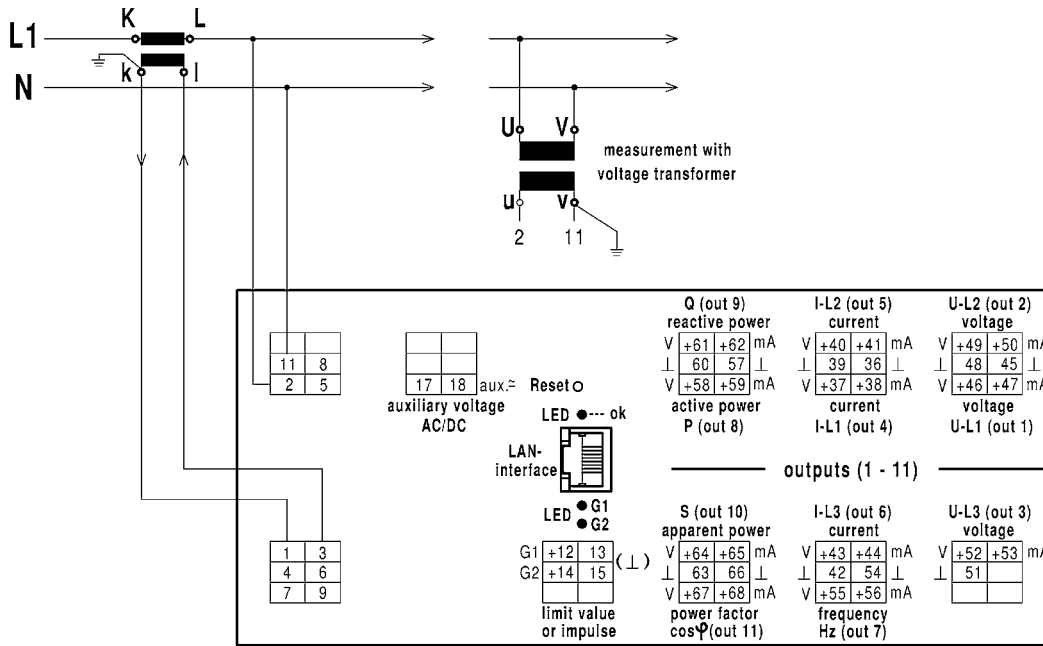


- 1 Measuring transducers
- 2 Mains and limit monitoring
- 3 Energy meters
- 4 Panel meters digital
- 5 Panel meters analog
- 6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting
- 7 Universal measuring instruments
- 8 Current transformers
- 9 Shunts
- 10 Test apparatus

3- /4-wire 3-phase current same load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)

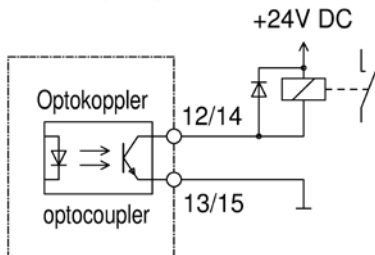


Alternating current (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)

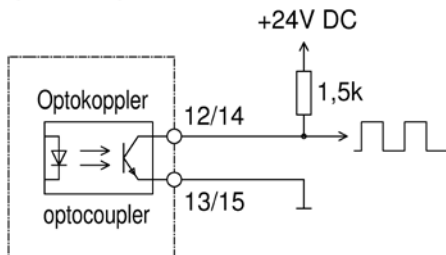


Limit value or pulsed output G1 and G2

Schaltausgang mit externem Relais  
switching output with external relay



Impulsausgang mit Lastwiderstand  
pulse output with load resistor







# Universal measuring transducer with Ethernet interface

with HTTP, TCP/IP, Modbus-TCP protocol  
2 limit value or pulsed outputs

Type:  
**Multi-E-MU**



## Application

The measuring transducer Multi-E-MU serves to measure current, voltage, frequency, active and reactive power, apparent power and the power factor in case of sinusoidal quantities. The measurement is possible in alternating current systems and 3-wire or 4-wire three-phase power systems with same or any load.

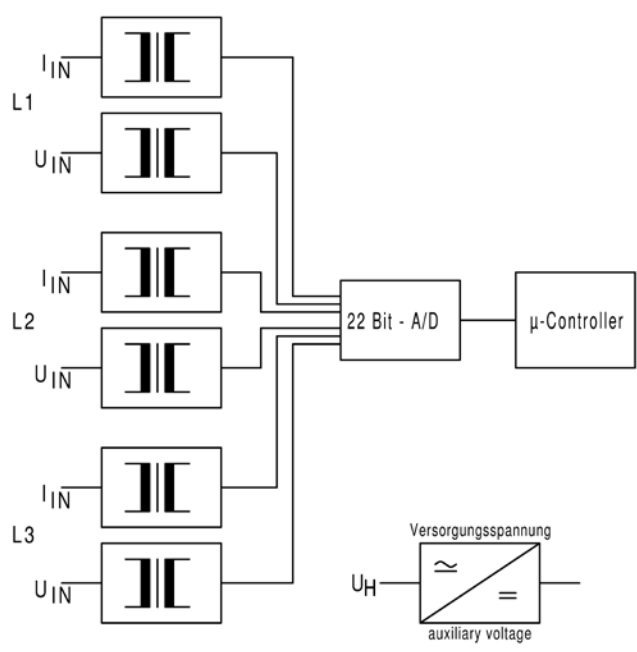
The 29 measurands may be displayed, stored and configured via a 10 Mbit/sec Ethernet LAN interface at the PC. Up to 13000 series of measured values may be stored in the internal memory of the measuring transducer. Furthermore, the measuring results may be displayed via web browser or be read and further processed via HTTP, TCP/IP or Modbus-TCP protocol. Two further outputs may be used as limit value or pulsed outputs. The switching status of the limit value or pulsed outputs is indicated by 2 LEDs.



## Function

The parameters to be measured are transmitted to a 22 bit A/D converter with a sample rate of >20 kSPS via a current and voltage transformer. In a microcontroller, the required values for the outputs are calculated from the measured parameters. The output values for current and voltage are rms-values. The frequency is calculated from the period of the voltage signal of phase L1. The active powers are calculated from the products of the samples of current and voltage of the three phases. The calculations of the reactive power of the three phases are done using the product of the samples of the currents and the 90° offset voltage signals. The apparent power is the sum of the products from the three rms-values of current and voltage. The power factors are calculated from the apparent power values and the active power values.

The two limit value and pulsed outputs are galvanically isolated from all inputs and the auxiliary voltage. An auxiliary voltage is required.



## Types and variants

<b>Multi-E-MU</b>	incl. software download and LAN cable
<b>Surcharge</b>	Connection to hall-effect or flexible current transformers



## Technische Daten

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	Alternating current and voltage, frequency, active power, reactive power apparent power and power factor in alternating current systems, 4-wire and 3-wire 3-phase power systems with same and any load, unidirectional and bidirectional energy direction, configurable
	Rated current	2 A and 6 A
	Current range	0,3-10 A, configurable
	Rated voltage	100-750 V
	Voltage range	40-750 V, configurable
	Rated frequency	50 Hz
	Frequency range	40-80 Hz
	Energy consumption	per current path 0,06 VA with 1A, 0,3 VA with 5 A per voltage path 0,02 VA with 100V, 1 VA with 750 V
	Overload permanent	voltage max. 750 V, current max. 12 A
	High surge load	voltage 1000 V 1 s, current 240 A 1 s
<b>Limit value and pulsed outputs</b>	Type	Open collector, (NPN-Transistor)
	Operating voltage	5-24 V DC, max. 30 V DC
	Operating current	max. 40 mA
	Pulse length	ca. 40 ms
	Hysteresis	ca. 4 % of set limit value
	Accuracy	± 1 % of full scale
	<b>Caution!</b>	<b>The valence of the pulses must be divided by the transmission ratio (K<sub>N</sub>) of the current and voltage transformers used!</b>
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 % (at power factor ± 0,5 % in the range >25 % of apparent power = U x I <sub>Nom</sub> x 1,732 , with apparent power <25 % the accuracy is ± 1 %, below 10 % of apparent power, (power factor is not measured)
	Current influence	< 0,5 % with 0,15 to 2-fold rated current
	Frequency influence	< 0,3 % within frequency range
	Phase angle influence	< 0,5 % with ± 90°
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (up to 400 A/m)
	Test voltage	5,2 kV between input to auxiliary voltage 5,2 kV between input to interface, 2 kV between limit value or pulsed output and interface
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	Wide range power supply	10-30 V AC + DC, 5 VA or 60-265 V AC + DC, 5 VA (please specify at order)
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing E (67,5 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>		500 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Calibration</b>	The measuring transducer is factory-calibrated. The calibration should be renewed in the manufacturer's plant every two years	
<b>Configuration</b>	The measuring transducer is configured in the factory if the required data are known. A reconfiguration is possible at any time. This will require the related software (download from <a href="http://www.mueller-ziegler.de">www.mueller-ziegler.de</a> ) and a PC. The measuring transducer and the PC must be connected to each other using a LAN cable (accessory). The auxiliary voltage must be connected to the measuring transducer. The various configuration options of the inputs and outputs are program-guided.	

1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

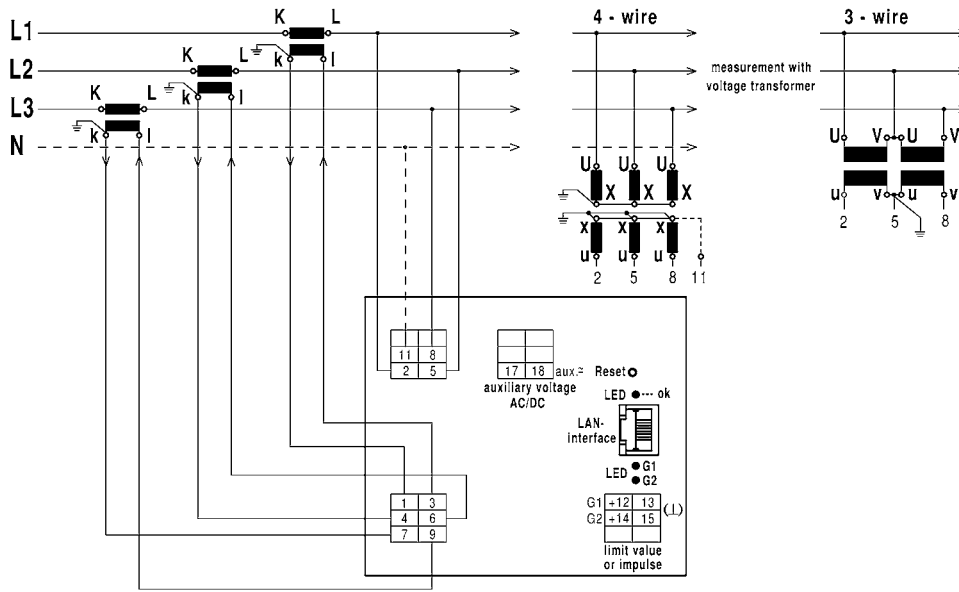
8 Current transformers

9 Shunts

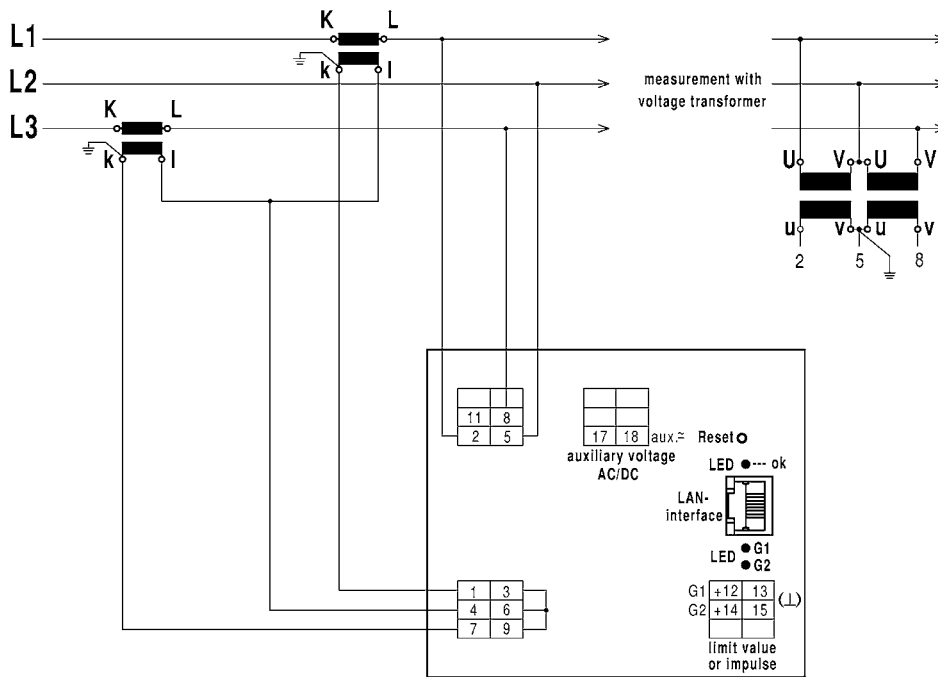
10 Test apparatus

# Connection

3-/ 4-wire 3-phase current, any load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)



3-wire 3-phase current any load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)



1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

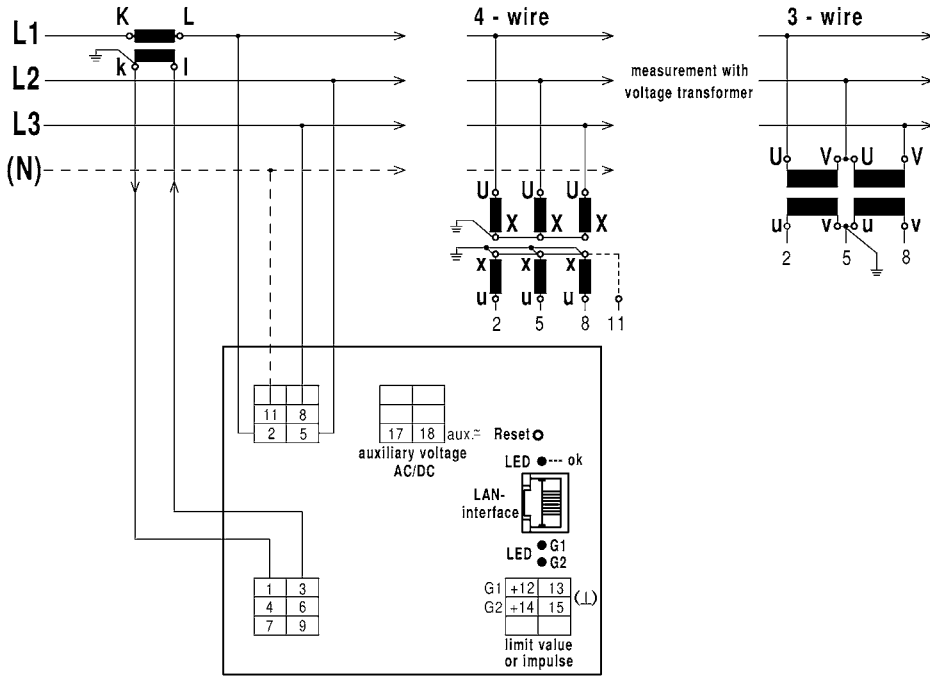
7 Universal measuring instruments

8 Current transformers

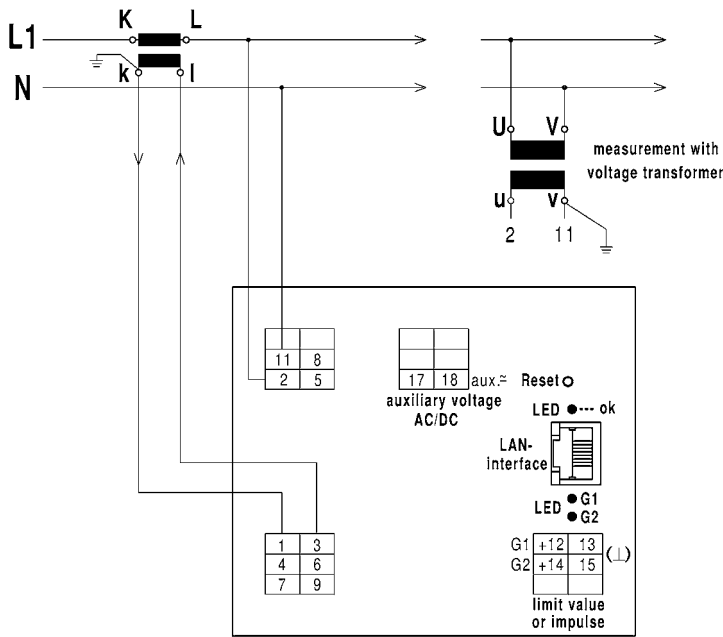
9 Shunts

10 Test apparatus

3- /4-wire 3-phase current same load (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)

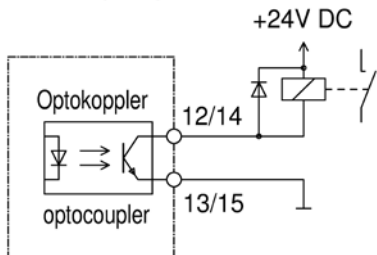


Alternating current (inputs and outputs not used remain unconnected)

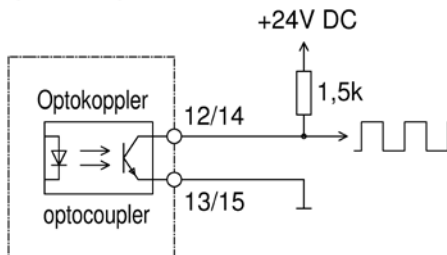


Limit value or pulsed output G1 and G2

Schaltausgang mit externem Relais  
switching output with external relay



Impulsausgang mit Lastwiderstand  
pulse output with load resistor



1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

4 Panel meters analog

5 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

6 Universal measuring instruments

7 Current transformers

8 Shunts

9 Test apparatus

10



## Measuring transducer for direct current power

Type:  
**PGs-MU**



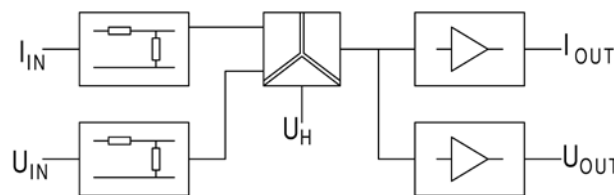
### Application

The measuring transducer PGs-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a DC power into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.



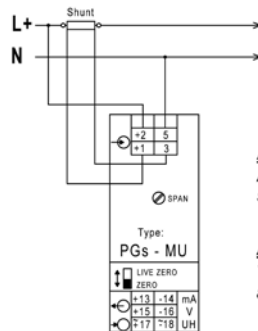
### Function

The parameters to be measured are transmitted to the analog multiplier via internal voltage dividers or shunts. The instantaneous values are then multiplied and formed as the mean value of a direct voltage matching the active power in a subsequent integration stage. The galvanic isolation between input and output signals is done using optocoupler. A downstream amplifier supplies the impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.

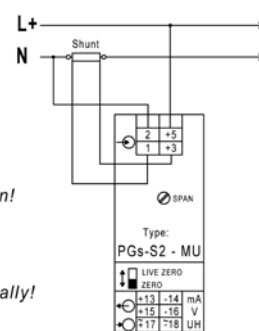


### Connection

Strommessung mit Shunt  
in Plusleitung  
current measurement with  
shunt in plus line



Strommessung mit Shunt  
in Minusleitung  
current measurement with  
shunt in minus line



**Achtung:**  
Anschlüsse 1 u. 2  
sind intern verbunden!

**Attention:**  
Terminals 1 and 2  
are connected internally!



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	50-150 % of the power, voltage: a value of 10-600 V current: shunt ... A/60 mV (please specify current!)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct current power (DC power)
	Nominal power	50-150 % of the DC power $P = U \times I$
	Rated current	via separate shunt with 0-60 mV, $R_i \geq 10 \text{ M}\Omega$
	Rated voltage	a value from 0-10 V to 0-600 V $R_i \geq 4 \text{ k}\Omega / \text{V}$
	Overload permanent	current input (shunt) 1,2-fold voltage input 5-fold / max. 830 V
	High surge load	current input 5-fold 5 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA, switchable on front side
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	$\pm 0,5 \%$
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,3 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss
	Response time	< 300 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC $\pm 20 \%$ , 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC <math>\pm 20 \%</math>, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		190 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

1 Measuring transducers

2 Mains and limit monitoring

3 Energy meters

4 Panel meters digital

5 Panel meters analog

6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

8 Current transformers

9 Shunts

10 Test apparatus



# Measuring transducer for direct current power installations up to 1000 V (CAT III)

Type: **PGsT-MU**



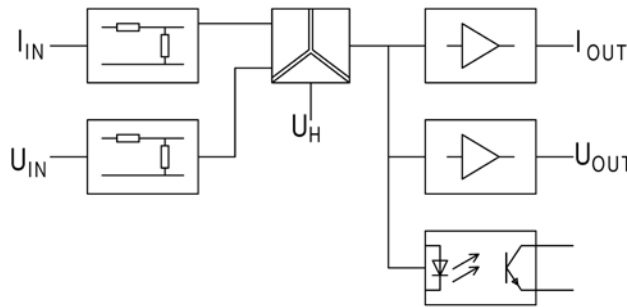
## Application

The measuring transducer PGsT-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a DC power into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. An integrated limit monitoring serves for monitoring the input signal.

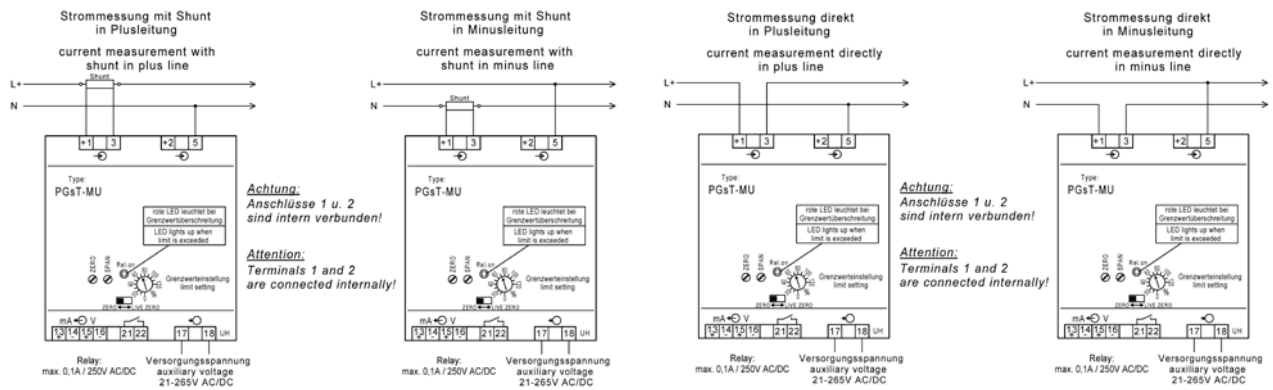


## Function

The parameters to be measured are transmitted to the microcontroller via internal voltage dividers or shunts. The instantaneous values are then multiplied and formed as the mean value of a direct voltage matching the DC power in a subsequent integration stage. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. An downstream amplifier supplies the impressed direct current and direct voltage signals. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. The limit value may be adjusted within a range of 0-120 % of the input signal. An auxiliary voltage is required.



## Connection



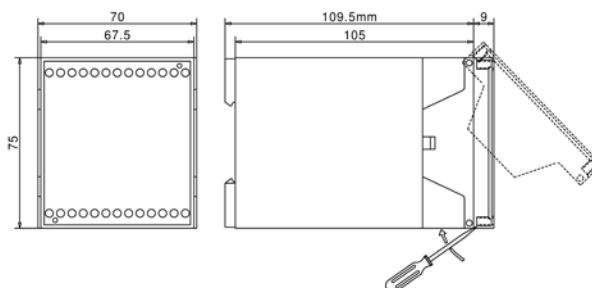
## Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	50-150 % of the DC power $P = U \times I$ Voltage: a value of 0-1000 V or 0-1500 V (other values on request) Current: shunt ... A/60 mA (please specify current!) or direct measurement 0-5 A
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side
<b>Surcharge</b>	Bidirectional energy directions <b>Note:</b> There is no limit value monitoring with bidirectional energy direction!



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	DC power, pulsed DC power (e.g. PWM) within a range of 20 Hz-30 kHz	
	Nominal power	50-150 % of the DC power $P = U \times I$	
	Rated current	via separate shunt with 0-60 mV, $R_i \geq 10 \text{ M}\Omega$ or direct measurement 0-5 A	
	Rated voltage	a value of 0-1000 V or 0-1500 V (other values on request) $R_i \geq 2 \text{ M}\Omega$	
	Overload permanent	current input (shunt) 1,2-fold	
	High surge load	current input 5-fold 5 s	
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output	
	Rated values	0-20 mA/0-500 $\Omega$ load and 0-10 V max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA/0-500 $\Omega$ load and 2-10 V max. load 10 mA switchable at front side <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bipolar output (e.g. -20 mA - 0 - +20 mA and -10 V - 0 - +10 V, without limit monitoring)</li> <li>● zero point rise (e.g. 0-10-20 mA and 0-5-10 V)</li> </ul>	
	Limit value output	● NO contact, Hysteresis approx. 4 % of limit value, contact load max. 0,1 A AC/DC, 250 V AC/DC	
	Function indicator	red LED if limit value is exceeded	
	<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	$\pm 0,5 \%$
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C	
	Temperature influence	< 0,3 % at 10 K	
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no	
	Load influence	no	
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)	
	Residual ripple	< 50 mVss	
	Response time	< 300 ms	
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V	
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload	
	Test voltage	7,4 kV between input to output, input to auxiliary voltage and input to relay contact 4 kV between output to auxiliary voltage and to relay contacts	
<b>Standards</b>	EMC	DIN EN 61326	
	Mechanical strength	DIN EN 61010 part 1	
	Electrical safety	DIN EN 61010 part 1 Housing insulated, protection class II, for working voltages up to 1000V (phase to neutral) pollution level 2, measuring category CAT III	
	Accuracy, overload	DIN EN 60688	
	Isolation	DIN EN 61010 part 1, 3,52 kV 50 Hz 10 s and 7,4 kV 50 Hz 10 s	
	Air and creep distances	DIN EN 61010 part 1	
	IP code	DIN EN 60529 housing IP30, terminals IP20	
	Connection	DIN 43807	
	<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		21-265 VAC+DC, 2 VA
	<b>Weight</b>		220 g
<b>Dimensions</b>			



<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

1 Measuring transducers

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6 Meas. instruments for top hat rail mounting

7 Universal measuring instruments

8 Current transformers

9 Shunts

10 Test apparatus





## Measuring transducers for direct current and direct voltage

Type:  
**IgT-MU, UgT-MU**



### Application

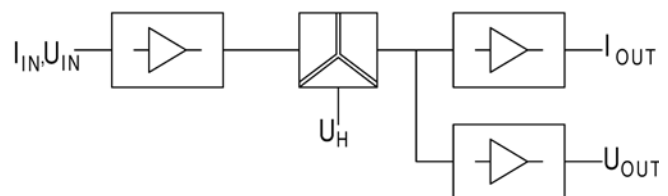
The measuring transducers IgT-MU and UgT-MU are used for the transformation and isolation of a direct current or a direct voltage into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.



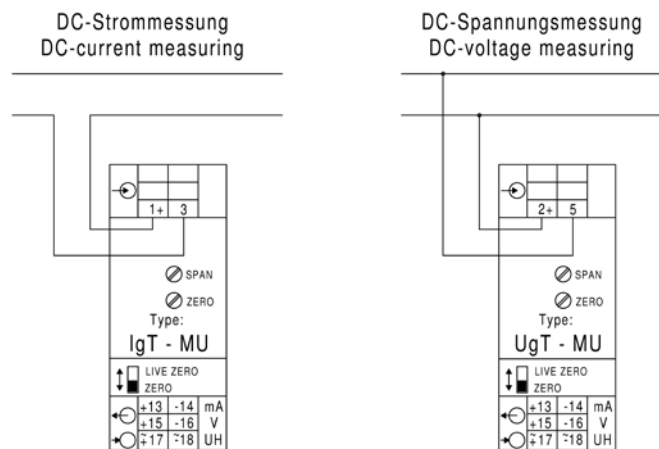
### Function

The measurand is transmitted to the amplifier or impedance converter via an input protective circuit. The direct voltage generated there is transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof.

Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Connection



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	<b>IgT-MU</b>	a value from 0-100 $\mu$ A to 0-5 A
	<b>UgT-MU</b>	a value from 0-5 mV to 0-600 V
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side	
<b>Surcharges</b>	Input directly up to 10 A for Type IgT-MU	
	Sub-range	
	Response time < 200 $\mu$ s	
	Input 4-20 mA	
	Both polarities	(e.g. input -20-0-20 mA, output 20-0-20 mA or e.g. input 20-0-20 mA, output 0-10-20 mA)
	Class 0,2	
	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC:	
	24 V DC	
	6-30 V AC + DC	
	36-265 V AC + DC	
	110 V AC	
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)	
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)	



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct current or direct voltage
	Rated values	IgT-MU a value from 0-100 $\mu$ A to 0-5 A, voltage drop 60 mV UgT-MU a value from 0-5 mV to 0-600 V Ri = 100 k $\Omega$ up to 1 V, > 1 V 100 k $\Omega$ / V, but max. 2 M $\Omega$
	Option	● transmission of both polarities
	Overload permanent	current: 2-fold voltage: 5-fold / max. 830 V
	High surge load	current: 20-fold, 1 s
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA/ 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-10 V max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA/ 500 $\Omega$ load and 2-10V max. load 10 mA, switchable at front side
	Options	● bipolar output e.g. - 20 - 0 - + 20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and, - 10 - 0 - + 10 V / max. load 10 mA ● zero point rise e.g. 0-10-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-5-10 V / max. load 10 mA
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	$\pm$ 0,5 %
	Temperature range	-15 $^{\circ}$ C to +20 $^{\circ}$ C to +30 $^{\circ}$ C to +55 $^{\circ}$ C
	Temperature influence	< 0,1 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 15 mVss
	Response time	< 300 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	< 500 V: 4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage > 500 V: 5,2 kV between input and output 4 kV input / output to auxiliary voltage
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC $\pm$ 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Options	● 110 V AC $\pm$ 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA ● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W ● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA ● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		170 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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## Measuring transducers for direct current and direct voltage for installations up to 1000 V (CAT III)

Type:  
**IgTT-MU / UgTT-MU**



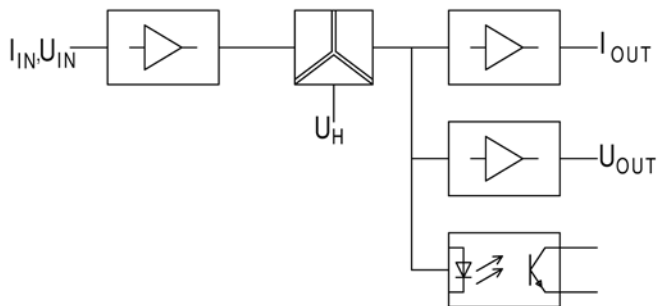
### Application

The measuring transducers IgTT-MU and UgTT-MU are used for the transformation and isolation of a direct current or a direct voltage into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. An integrated limit monitoring serves for monitoring the input signal.

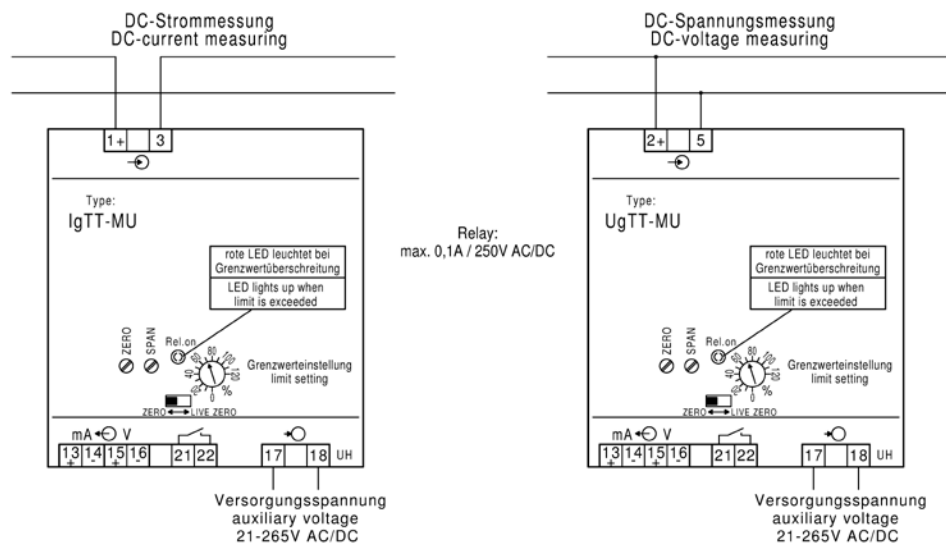


### Function

The measurand is transmitted to the amplifier or impedance converter via an input protective circuit. The direct voltage generated there is transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. The limit value may be adjusted within a range of 0-120 % of the input signal. Exceeding the limit value is indicated by an LED. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Connection



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	<b>IgTT-MU</b>	a value from 0-100 $\mu$ A to 0-5 A
	<b>UgTT-MU</b>	a value of 0-1500 V (other values on request)
<b>Ouput</b>		0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Both polarities	(e.g. input -20-0-20 mA, output 20-0-20 mA or e.g. input 20-0-20 mA, output 0-10-20 mA)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct current of direct voltage	
	Rated values	I <sub>gTT-MU</sub> a value from 0-100 µA to 0-5 A, voltage drop 60 mV U <sub>gTT-MU</sub> a value of 0-1500V, R <sub>i</sub> = 2 MΩ	
	Option	● Transmission of both polarities (no limit value monitoring!)	
	Overload permanent	for current 2-fold, for voltage 5-fold / max. 2000 V	
	High surge load	for current 20-fold 1 s	
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output	
	Rated values	0-20 mA/0-500 Ω load and 0-10 V max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA/0-500 Ω load and 2-10 V max. load 10 mA, switchable on front side	
	Limit value output	1 NO contact, Hysteresis approx. 4 % of limit value, contact load max. 0,1 A AC/DC, 250 V AC/DC	
	Function indicator	red LED if limit value is exceeded	
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %	
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C	
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K	
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no	
	Load influence	no	
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)	
	Residual ripple	< 50 mV <sub>ss</sub>	
	Response time	< 300 ms	
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V	
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload	
	Test voltage		7,4 kV between input to output, input to auxiliary voltage and input to relay contacts
			4 kV between output to auxiliary voltage and relay contacts
	<b>Standards</b>	EMC	DIN EN 61326
Mechanical strength		DIN EN 61010 part 1	
Electrical safety		DIN EN 61010 part 1	
		housing insulated, protection class II, for working voltages up to 1000V (phase to neutral)	
		pollution level 2, measuring category CAT III	
Accuracy, overload		DIN EN 60688	
Isolation		DIN EN 61010 part 1, 3,52 kV 50 Hz 10 s and 7,4 kV 50 Hz 10 s	
Air and creep distances		DIN EN 61010 part 1	
IP code		DIN EN 60529 housing IP30, terminals IP20	
Connection		DIN 43807	
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		21-265 VAC+DC, 2 VA	
<b>Weight</b>		220 g	
<b>Dimensions</b>			

<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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## Measuring transducer for standard signals

with selectable calibrated inputs and outputs

Type:  
**NgT-MU**



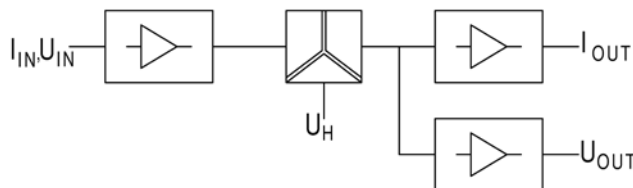
### Application

The measuring transducer NgT-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a direct current or direct voltage standard signal into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated inputs are selectable between the standard signals 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, 0-10 V or 2-10 V. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V, 4-20 mA and 2-10 V, 0-10 mA and 0-5 V or 2-10 mA and 1-5 V.



### Function

The measurand is transmitted to the amplifier or impedance converter via an input protective circuit. The direct voltage generated there is transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Connection

2+	5-	V
1+	3-	mA
INPUT		
4-20mA or 2-10V		
0-20mA or 0-10V		
Type: NgT - MU		
OUTPUT		
10mA / 5V		
20mA / 10V		
LIVE ZERO		
ZERO		
+13	-14	mA
+15	-16	V
+17	-18	UH

### Normsignaleingänge Inputs for standard signals

- 1+ / 3- = 0-20mA
- 1+ / 3- = 4-20mA
- 2+ / 5- = 0-10V
- 2+ / 5- = 2-10V



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, 0-10 V and 2-10 V
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V, 4-20 mA and 2-10 V, 0-10 mA and 0-5 V as well as 2-10 mA and 1-5 V switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct current or direct voltage
	Rated values	0-20 mA, 4-20 mA, Ri = 100 Ω, 0-10 V, 2-10 V, Ri = 50 k Ω
	Overload permanent	current: 2-fold voltage: 5-fold
	High surge load	current: 20-fold, 1 s voltage: 5-fold
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA/ 500 Ω load and 0-10 V max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA/ 500 Ω load and 2-10V max. load 10 mA, switchable on front side or 0-10 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-5 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 2-10 mA / 500 Ω load and 1-5 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,1 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 15 mVss
	Response time	< 30 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		180 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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# Measuring transducer for standard signals

Type:  
**NoH-MU**



## Application

The measuring transducers NoH-MU are used for the galvanic isolation of one, two or three direct current standard signals. The standard signal may lie within a range of 0-20 mA.

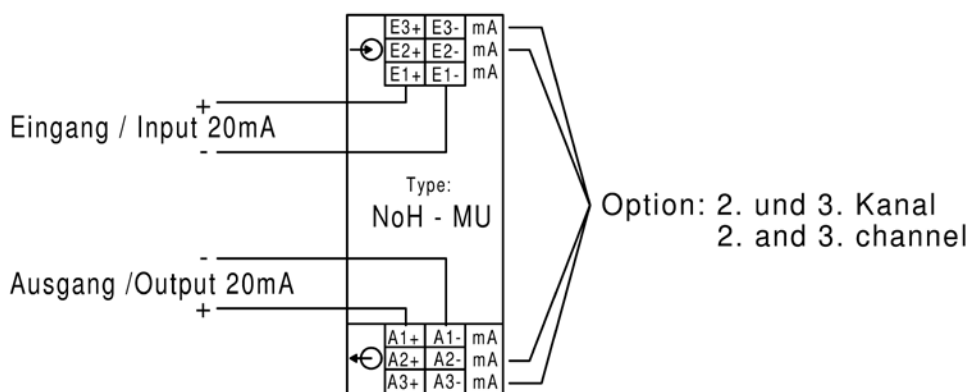


## Function

The input current to be measured is transformed into a frequency signal and transmitted to the output side via a transformer after galvanic isolation. At the output side, the frequency signal is retransformed into a direct current. The auxiliary energy required for transformation and transmission is generated from the input signal. Therefore, the input resistance of the measuring transducer depends on the input current and the load connected to the output.



## Connection



## Types and variants

NoH-MU	1 transmission channel
NoH-MU	2 transmission channels
NoH-MU	3 transmission channels



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct current	
	Rated values	0-20 mA	
	Max. input voltage	16 V	
	Energy consumption	2,7 V for 20 mA	
	Overload permanent	2-fold	
	High surge load	20-fold, 1 s	
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	impressed direct current (1, 2 or 3 outputs)	
	Rated output current	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load	
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,2 %	
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C	
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K	
	Load influence	≤ 0,1 % with 500 Ω load	
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)	
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss	
	Response time	< 20 ms with 500 Ω load	
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V	
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload	
	Test voltage		0,5 kV between input and output
			4 kV between the transmission channels
		<b>Caution!</b>	<b>The NoH-MU is not suited for power grid applications!</b>
	<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		120 g	
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715	
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>	

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# Measuring transducer for temperature

(resistance thermometer)

Type:  
**Pt-MU**



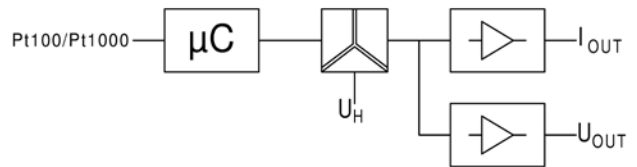
## Application

The measuring transducer Pt-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a change in resistance due to the temperature into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.

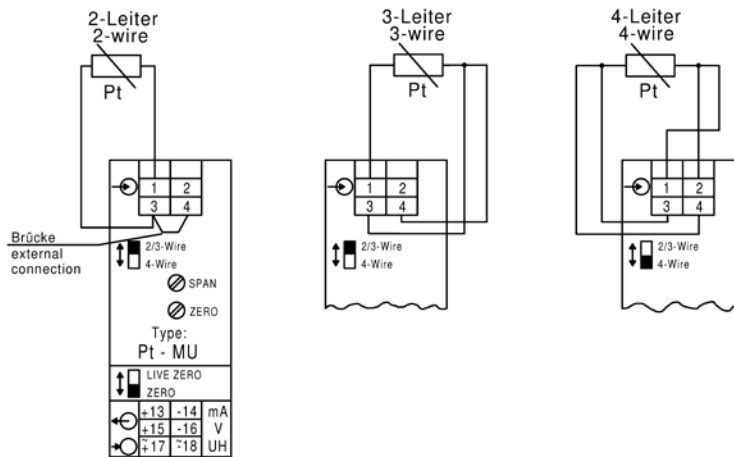


## Function

The resistance thermometer Pt 100 is a resistance depending on the temperature. A constant measurement current flows via the resistance thermometer to a sensor resistor which is part of a bridge circuit. The direct voltage generated there is linearized and amplified. It is then transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage in a subsequent circuit. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



## Connection



## Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	arbitrary temperature range between -200 ... +850 °C (please specify when ordering, minimum range 40K)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	for Pt 1000 sensor Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	resistance Pt 100
	Option	● resistance Pt 1000
	Rated values	-200 ... +850 °C, arbitrary temperature range (please specify when ordering, minimum range 40K), other values on request the constant current through the sensor is max. 1 mA
	Circuit type	two-wire, three-wire or four-wire circuit
<b>Output</b>	Input lead	two-wire: adjustment 0-10 Ω, using an installed spindle poti three-wire: no adjustment necessary, max. 100 Ω symmetrical four-wire: no adjustment necessary
	Output variables	double output
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Rated output values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss
	Response time	< 300 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage
<b>Dimensions</b>	Auxiliary voltage	230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Options	● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA ● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W ● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA ● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA
	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
	Weight	150 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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# Measuring transducer for temperature

(thermocouple, according to DIN EN 60 584)

Type:  
**Th-MU**



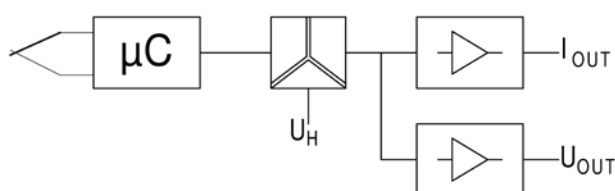
## Application

The measuring transducer Th-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a temperature-dependent voltage of a thermocouple into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.

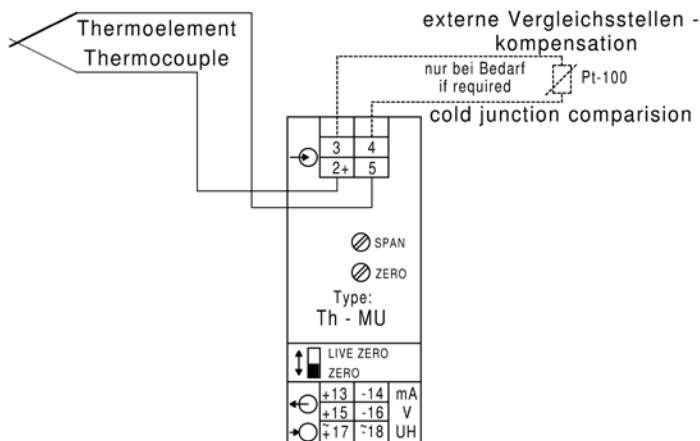


## Function

The thermocouple constitutes a voltage source depending on the temperature. This voltage is supplied to an amplifier with integrated cold junction compensation. Following the linearization, the voltage is transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



## Connection



## Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	Thermocouple (DIN EN 60584-1) J, K, N, B, E, R, T or S, arbitrary temperature range (please specify when ordering, minimum range 200K)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Rated values	Type J (DIN EN 60584-1) -210 ... +1200 °C, arbitrary temperature range Type K (DIN EN 60584-1) -270 ... +1372 °C, arbitrary temperature range Type N (DIN EN 60584-1) -270 ... +1300 °C, arbitrary temperature range Type B (DIN EN 60584-1) +100 ... +1820 °C, arbitrary temperature range Type E (DIN EN 60584-1) -270 ... +1000 °C, arbitrary temperature range Type R (DIN EN 60584-1) -50 ... +1768 °C, arbitrary temperature range Type T (DIN EN 60584-1) -270 ... +400 °C, arbitrary temperature range Type S (DIN EN 60584-1) -50 ... +1768 °C, arbitrary temperature range (please specify when ordering, minimum range 200K)	
	Input wire	no adjustment necessary	
	Cold junction	0-80 °C	
	Measuring circuit interruption	max. 2-fold output current	
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output	
	Rated output values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side	
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %	
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C	
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K	
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no	
	Load influence	no	
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)	
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss	
	Response time	< 300 ms	
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V	
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload	
	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage	
	Auxiliary voltage	230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA	
<b>Options</b>	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>	
	<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
	<b>Weight</b>		170 g
	<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
Electrical connection		Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>	

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# Measuring transducers for potentiometers and resistors

Type:  
**W-MU**



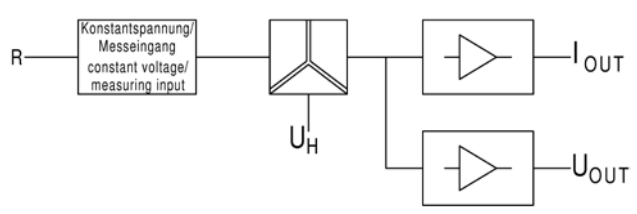
## Application

The measuring transducer W-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a change in resistance into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.

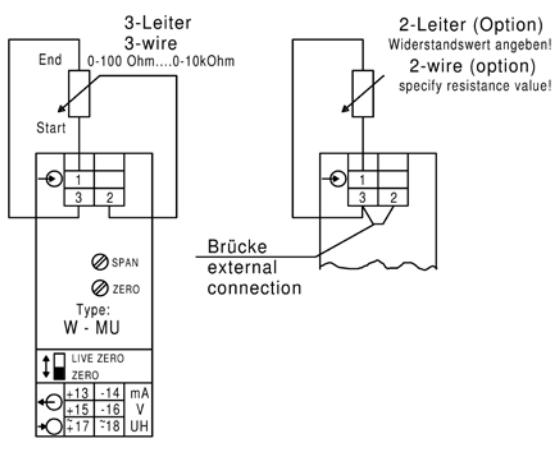


## Function

A constant measuring voltage is applied to the potentiometer in case of 3-wire circuits. The measuring signal generated via the center tap is amplified and transformed into an impressed direct current or in an impressed direct voltage. In case of the 2-wire circuit, the measuring signal is generated using a constant current. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



## Connection



## Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	3-wire conductor: 0-100 Ω to 0-10 k Ω
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	2-wire conductor: please specify resistance value Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 6)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	Resistance
	Rated values	3-wire: arbitrary value from 0-100 Ω to 0-10 k Ω 2-wire: 0-100 Ω, 0-500 Ω, 0-1000 Ω, other values on request
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss
	Response time	< 300 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage
	Options	230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA ● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA ● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W ● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA ● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) page 5
<b>Weight</b>		170 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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## Measuring transducers for process parameters

parameterizable using USB

Type:  
**TSM-MU**



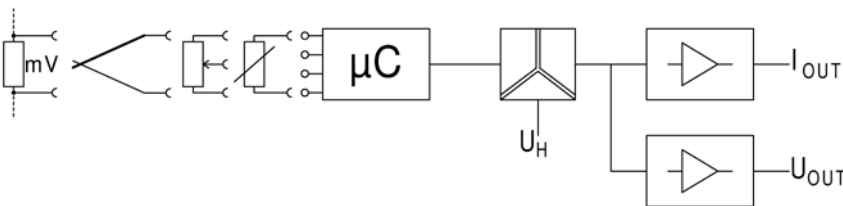
### Application

The measuring transducer TSM-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of measurements at thermocouples, resistance thermometers, resistors, potentiometers and voltage measurement (e.g. shunt). In case of measurements at resistors (e.g. Pt100), the connection (2-, 3- or 4-wire connection) is automatically recognized when starting the instrument. Via an USB interface, the measuring transducer may be parameterized. The corresponding software may be downloaded under [www.mueller-ziegler.com](http://www.mueller-ziegler.com).

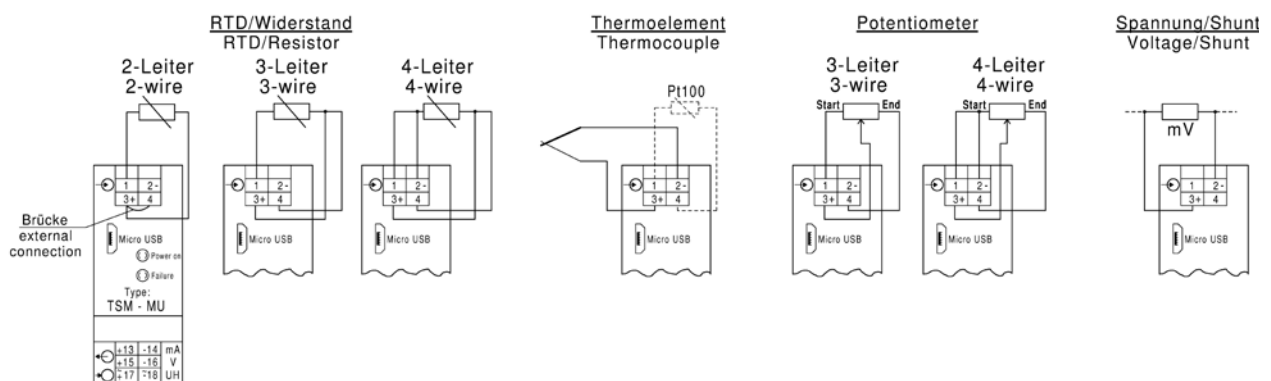


### Function

The voltage values measured at the inputs are linearized and transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage. When making measurements at a thermocouple, the cold junction compensation is done by an internal, external or constant temperature measurement. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. An auxiliary voltage is required. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible.



### Connection



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	Thermocouples, Pt100, Pt1000, resistor, potentiometer or voltage
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA + 0-10 V, 4-20 mA + 2-10 V, 0-10 mA + 0-5 V adjustable per software
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	<p><b>Thermocouples</b> (DIN 60584-1)</p> <p>Type B +100 ... +1820 °C, Type E -270 ... +1000 °C,                  Type J -210 ... +1200 °C, Type K -270 ... +1372 °C,                  Type N -270 ... +1300 °C, Type R -50 ... +1768 °C,                  Type S -50 ... +1768 °C, Type T -270 ... +400 °C</p> <p>cold junction compensation internal: Pt 100, 0-80 °C                  external: Pt 100, sensor current max. 0,5 mA, detection of sensor break constant: 0-100 °C</p> <p><b>Resistance thermometer / resistance / potentiometer</b></p> <p>Type Pt100 (DIN 60751) -200 ... +850 °C                  Type Pt1000 (DIN 60751) -200 ... +850 °C</p> <p>resistance 0 ... 5 kΩ                  otentiometer 100 Ω ... 10 kΩ                  sensor current max. 0,5 mA                  max. 100 Ω wire resistance symmetrical (2-wire connection max. 10 Ω)                  connection 2-, 3-, 4-wire with automatic recognition when starting the instrument, detection of sensor break</p> <p><b>Voltage measurement</b> -1000 ... + 1000 mV</p>	
	Overload	max. 5 V between inputs	
	Input resistance	10 MΩ	
	Sensor break	max. 2-fold output value	
	Parameterization	via micro USB port and software ( <a href="http://www.mueller-ziegler.de">www.mueller-ziegler.de</a> )	
	Function indicators	1x green „Power“ LED and type of connection when starting the instrument and resistance measurement; 1x red "Fail" LED, error status display	
	<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
		Rated values	0-20 mA/500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA/500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA and 0-10 mA/0-500 Ω load and 0-5 V / max. load 10 mA, adjustable via software
		Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Frequency module a value from 0-5 Hz tp 0-10 kHz</li> <li>● „Open-collektor“ NPN, max. load 30 V 100 mA, pulse/pause 50/50 %</li> <li>● Square wave signal 5 V, max. load 10 mA, pulse/pause 50/50 %</li> </ul>
		Resolution	16 bit
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %	
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C	
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K	
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no	
	Load influence	no	
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)	
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss	
	Response time	< 300 ms	
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V	
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload	
	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage	
<b>Standards</b>	EMC	DIN EN 61326	
	Mechanical strength	DIN EN 61010 part 1	
	Electrical safety	DIN EN 61010 part 1, housing insulated working voltage 300V (phase to neutral), pollution degree 2, measurement category CAT III	
	Accuracy, overload	DIN EN 60688	
	Isolation	DIN EN 61010 part 1, 3,52 kV 50 Hz 10 s	
	Air and creep distances	DIN EN 61010 part 1	
	IP code	DIN EN 60529 housing IP30, terminals IP20	
	Connections	DIN 43807	
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA	
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) Page 5	
<b>Weight</b>		150 g	
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715	
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>	

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## Measuring transducers for strain gauge

(with 4-arm strain gauge full bridge)

Type:  
**DMS-MU**



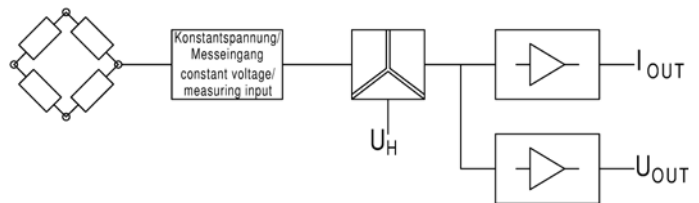
### Application

The measuring transducer DMS-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of the change in resistance of a 4-arm strain gauge full bridge into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.

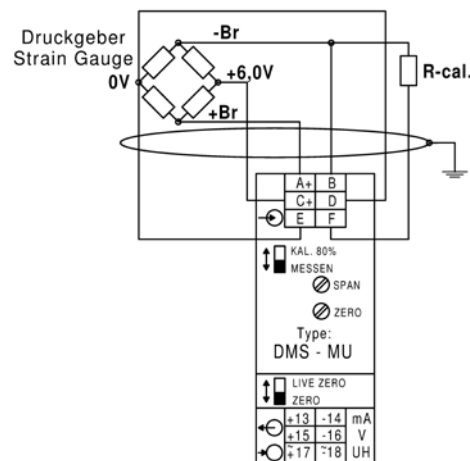


### Function

The strain gauge measuring bridge is supplied with a constant reference voltage and the measuring signal is picked up in the form of a voltage difference. The input signal is amplified and transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage. The input leads at terminals A, B, C and D are monitored for wire breakage. The galvanic isolation is realized using an optocoupler. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Connection



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	4-arm strain gauge full bridge with e.g. 350 $\Omega$
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V, switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Strain gauge full bridge 75 $\Omega$ - 450 $\Omega$ (housing width 45 mm) Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



## Technische Daten

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	change of resistance from a 4-arm strain gauge full bridge with e.g. 350 Ω (170 Ω - 450 Ω)
	Rated values	differential input voltage 2-3,3 mV/V adjustable from 1,8 to 3,6 mV/V (corresponds to 12 to 24,5 mV)
	Bridge supply voltage	ca. 6,0 V
	Zero point	± 3 mV adjustable
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 30 mV <sub>ss</sub>
	Response time	< 300 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
	Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage
	Sensor break	if one of the input wires at the terminals A, B, C or D is interrupted, the output of the measuring transducer switches to maximum output signal
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>		180 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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# Measuring transducers for r.p.m

Type:  
**D-MU**



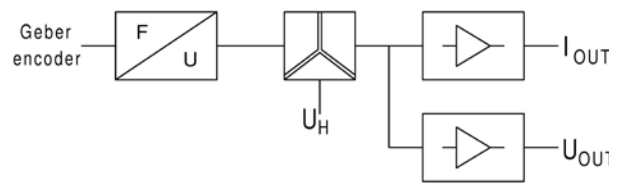
## Application

The measuring transducer D-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of a rotation speed into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal.

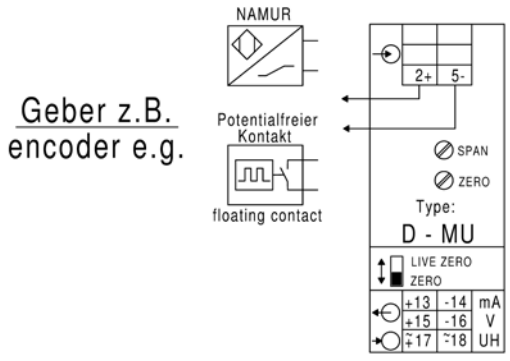


## Function

The rotation speed to be measured is supplied to the input of the measuring transducer via a proximity switch (NAMUR), a mechanical contact or a passive switched transistor. Via a filter, the current changes pending in this case are fed to a microcontroller which will then take care of the evaluation. The direct voltage generated there is transformed into an impressed direct current and in an impressed direct voltage. Both outputs are no-load proof and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



## Connection



## Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	Rotation speed in a range of 1,6 to 1000 Hz (e.g. 1,6-100 Hz)
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V, switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	rotation speed, frequency
	Rated values	a value in the range of 1,6 Hz and 1000 Hz (e.g. 1,6-100 Hz)
	Encoder	proximity switch, mechanical contact or passive transistor
	Values of encoder	open circuit voltage 12 V (optionally 24 V or 5 V) short circuit current 10 mA, switching point 2 mA
<b>Output</b>	Output variables	double output
	Rated values	0-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 Ω load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	Accuracy	± 0,5 %
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Temperature influence	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	Auxiliary voltage influence	no
	Load influence	no
	External magnetic field influence	no (400 A/m)
	Residual ripple	< 30 mVss
	Response time	< 300 ms
	Open circuit voltage	max. 24 V
	Current limiting	max. 2-fold in case of overload
Test voltage	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage	
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 20 %, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>		190 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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## Measuring transducers for summation

Type:  
**Sum-MU**



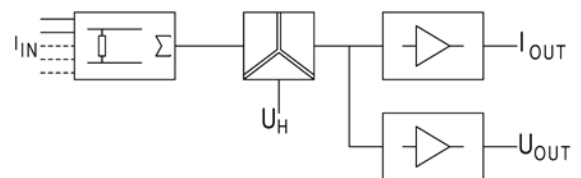
### Application

The measuring transducer Sum-MU is used for the transformation and isolation of the sum of several direct currents into an impressed direct current and direct voltage signal. The calibrated double outputs are switchable between 0-20 mA and 0-10 V or 4-20 mA and 2-10 V.

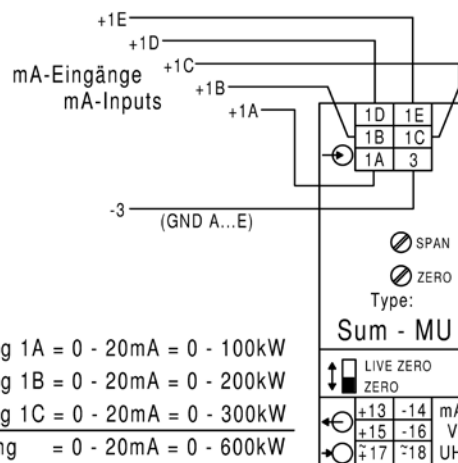


### Function

The up to 5 direct currents are converted in direct voltages using shunts and added up. The direct voltage thus generated is galvanically isolated using an optocoupler, amplified and transformed into an impressed direct current or in an impressed direct voltage. The output is no-load and short-circuit proof. Connecting the two outputs is not permissible. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Connection



z.B.  
Eingang 1A = 0 - 20mA = 0 - 100kW  
Eingang 1B = 0 - 20mA = 0 - 200kW  
Eingang 1C = 0 - 20mA = 0 - 300kW  
Ausgang = 0 - 20mA = 0 - 600kW

e.g.  
Input 1A = 0 - 20mA = 0 - 100kW  
Input 1B = 0 - 20mA = 0 - 200kW  
Input 1C = 0 - 20mA = 0 - 300kW  
Output = 0 - 20mA = 0 - 600kW



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	(Please specify valences of the inputs to each other in the order) 2 direct currents of: 0-20 mA 4-20 mA
<b>Output</b>	0-20 mA and 0-10 V as well as 4-20 mA and 2-10 V, switchable on front side
<b>Surcharges</b>	Input: per additional input (max. 5 inputs possible) Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC: 24 V DC 6-30 V AC + DC 36-265 V AC + DC 110 V AC
<b>Frequency module</b>	Type FM (frequency output 0-5 Hz up to 0-10 kHz) - (description page 6)
<b>Relay module</b>	for limit monitoring Type GWM - (description page 7)



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	<b>Input variables</b>	Direct current
	<b>Rated values</b>	max. 5 direct currents of 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA, $R_i = 3 \Omega$ It is possible ex works to assign a value to each input e. g. Input 1A = 0-20 mA corresponds to 0-150 kW => value 0.25 Input 1B = 0-20 mA corresponds to 0-150 kW => value 0.25 Input 1C = 0-20 mA corresponds to 0-300 kW => value 0.5 Output 0-20 mA corresponds to 0-600 kW => value 1,0 Please specify when ordering!
	<b>Overload permanent</b>	2-fold
	<b>High surge load</b>	20-fold, 1 s
<b>Output</b>	<b>Output variables</b>	double output
	<b>Rated values</b>	0-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 0-10 V / max. load 10 mA as well as 4-20 mA / 500 $\Omega$ load and 2-10 V / max. load 10 mA switchable on front side
<b>Transfer behavior</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>	$\pm 0,5 \%$
	<b>Temperature range</b>	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	<b>Temperature influence</b>	< 0,2 % at 10 K
	<b>Auxiliary voltage influence</b>	no
	<b>Load influence</b>	no
	<b>External magnetic field influence</b>	no (400 A/m)
	<b>Residual ripple</b>	< 30 mVss
	<b>Response time</b>	< 300 ms
	<b>Open circuit voltage</b>	max. 24 V
	<b>Current limiting</b>	max. 2-fold in case of overload
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	<b>Test voltage</b>	4 kV between input, output, auxiliary voltage
		230 V AC $\pm 20 \%$ , 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA
	<b>Options</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC <math>\pm 20 \%</math>, 45-65 Hz, 2,5 VA</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>
<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Housing</b>	Housing A, (22,5 mm wide) Page 5
<b>Weight</b>		190 g
<b>Installation</b>	<b>Fastening</b>	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	<b>Electrical connection</b>	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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GMAT-2



GMA



DNW 100, DNW 400, DNW 500, DNW 690

**Type:**

<b>Limit monitoring, limit value relay</b>		
<b>Direct and alternating current, direct and alternating voltage</b> 2 limit values, installations up to 1000 V (CAT III)	GMAT-2	Page 80
<b>Direct and alternating current, direct and alternating voltage</b> 1 or 2 limit values	GMA	Page 82

<b>Mains monitoring</b>		
<b>Three-phase mains monitoring</b>	DNW 100, DNW 400, DNW 500, DNW 690	Page 84

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## Limit value relay with indicator for installations up to 1000 V (CAT III)

for direct and alternating current as well as for direct and alternating voltage  
2 limit values

Type:  
**GMAT-2**



### Application

The electronic limit value relay with indication GMAT-2 is used for monitoring the alternating or direct current and voltage. The alternating current parameters are measured as TrueRMS value with arbitrary waveform. The measured value or the limit values are indicated in a 2-digit LED display.

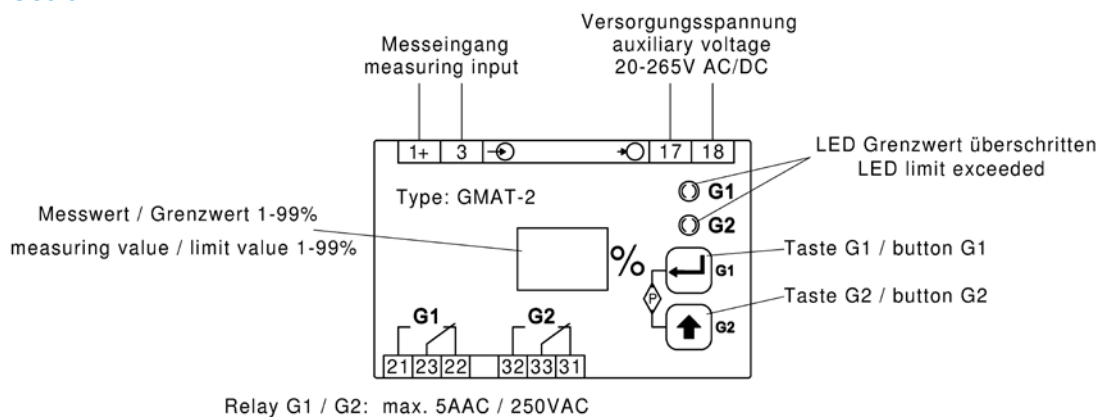


### Function

The limit values are adjustable in 1% intervals using pushbuttons on the front panel. Hysteresis, switch on and switch off delay, closed circuit / open-circuit principle and min/max principle may also be set via the pushbuttons. If limit values are exceeded, this is indicated by LEDs. The limit value relay has a housing width of 71 mm and is designed for snap-on fastening on top hat rail.



### Connection



### Types and variants

#### Input

DC

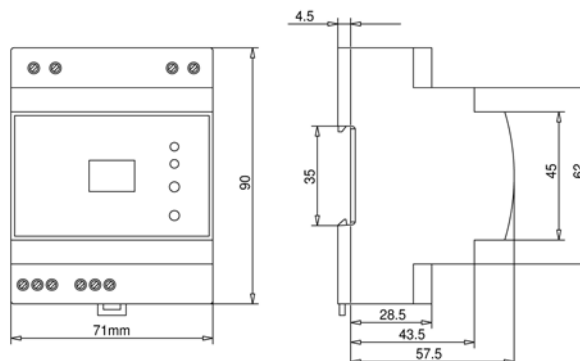
AC + DC True RMS



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct current or direct voltage, alternating current or alternating voltage, the quantities are measured as true RMS value (up to crest factor 4) with arbitrary waveform in the range of DC and AC 40 - 1000 Hz			
	Limit value adjustment	0-99 %, adjustable in 1 % intervalls			
	Indicators	2 digit LED display for measuring values 0-99 % of full scale 2 red LEDs for limit value violation			
	Overflow	LED indicator shows <b>dd</b>			
	Accuracy	± 1 % of full scale			
	Test voltage	7,4 kV between measuring input and relay contact and auxiliary voltage, 4kV between relay G1 and relay G2			
	<b>Switching characteristic</b>	Switching accuracy	± 1 % of full scale		
Hysteresis		adjustable from 0-10 % of full scale			
Circuit time		< 400 ms for 10 % limit value exceedance			
Switching delay		adjustable range 0-99 s			
Switching state		selectable between close-circuit and open-circuit principle			
Relay contact		2 changeover contact			
Temperature range		-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C			
Temperature influence		< 0,1 % at 10 K			
Overload capacity		voltage 10-fold, max. 2000V, current 10-fold up to 20 mA, 2-fold for above			
Contact rating		max. 5 AAC, 250 VAC, 1250 VA			
<b>Standards</b>	EMC	DIN EN 61326			
	Mechanical strength	DIN EN 61 010 part 1			
	Electrical safety	DIN EN 61010 part 1 and DIN EN 61010 part 2-030 Housing insulated, protection calls II, for working voltages up to 1000V (phase to neutral), pollution level 2, measuring category CAT III			
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>	20-265 VAC+DC, 2 VA				
<b>Weight</b>	200 g				
<b>Measuring ranges</b>	Alternating current	adjustable	from	to	internal resistance
	AC+DC True RMS	10 A	0,1 A	9,9 A	0,006 Ω
		5 A	0,05 A	4,95 A	0,012 Ω
		1 A	0,01 A	0,99 A	0,06 Ω
		100 mA	1 mA	99 mA	0,6 Ω
		10 mA	0,1 mA	9,9 mA	6 Ω
	Alternating voltage	1000 V	10 V	990 V	2 M Ω
	AC+DC True RMS				
	Direct current DC	10 A	0,1 A	9,9 A	0,006 Ω
		1 A	0,01 A	0,99 A	0,06 Ω
		100 mA	1 mA	99 mA	0,6 Ω
		10 mA	0,1 mA	9,9 mA	6 Ω
		20 mA	0,2 mA	19,8 mA	3 Ω
4-20 mA		4 mA	19,84 mA	3 Ω	
Direct voltage DC	1000 V	10 V	990 V	2 M Ω	

## Dimensions



<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>



## Limit value relay with indicator

for direct and alternating current as well as direct and alternating voltage  
1 or 2 limit values

Type:  
**GMA**



### Application

The electronic limit value relay GMA is used for monitoring the alternating or direct current as well as the alternating or direct voltage. The alternating current parameters are measured as TrueRMS value with arbitrary waveform. The measured value or the limit values are indicated in a 2-digit LCD display.

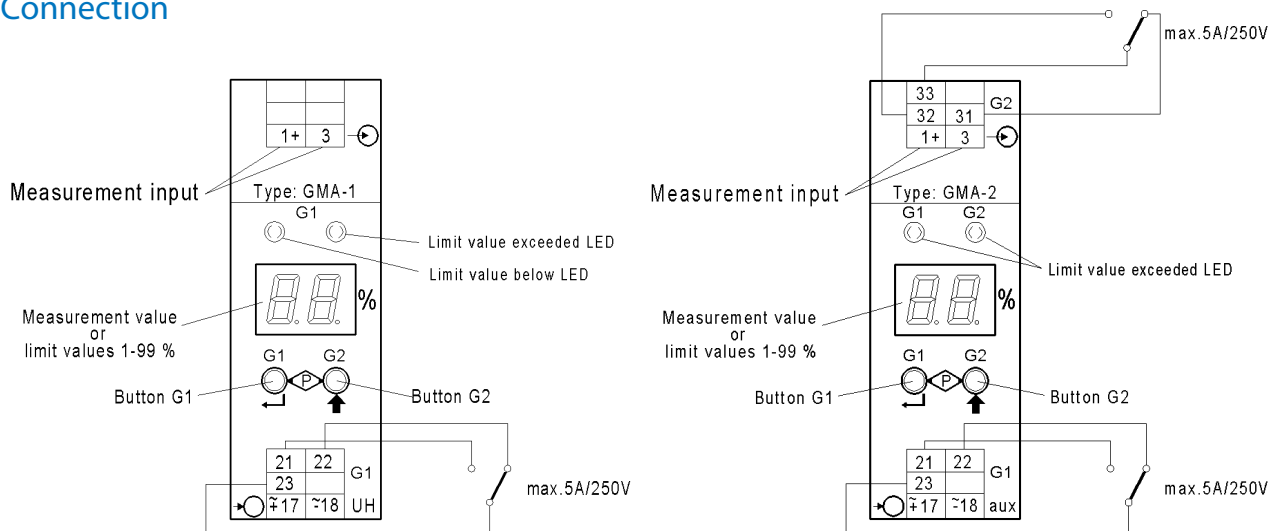


### Function

The limit values are adjustable in 1% intervals using pushbuttons on the front panel. Hysteresis, switch on or switch off delay, closed-circuit/open-circuit principle and min/max principle may also be set via the pushbuttons. If limit values are exceeded, this is indicated by LEDs. The limit value relay is installed in a 22.5 mm wide housing and designed for snap-on fastening on top hat rail. An auxiliary voltage is required.



### Connection



### Types and variants

<b>Input</b>	<b>GMA-1</b>	DC
	(1 limit value)	AC + DC True RMS
	<b>GMA-2</b>	DC
	(2 limit values)	AC + DC True RMS
<b>Surcharges</b>	Auxiliary voltage other than 230 V AC:	
	24 V DC	
	6-30 V AC + DC	
	36-265 V AC + DC	
	110 V AC	



## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Input variables	direct current or direct voltage, alternating current or alternating voltage, the quantities are measured as true RMS value (up to crest factor 4) with arbitrary waveform in the range of DC and AC 40 - 1000 Hz			
	Limit value adjustment	0-99 %, adjustable in 1 % intervalls			
	Indicators	2 digit LED display for measuring values 0-99 % of full scale 2 red LEDs for limit value violation			
	Accuracy	± 1 %			
	Test voltage	4 kV between measuring input and relay contact			
	<b>Switching characteristic</b>	Switching accuracy	± 1 % of full scale		
Hysteresis		adjustable from 0-10 % of full scale			
Circuit time		< 400 ms for 10 % limit value exceedance			
Switching delay		adjustable range 0-99 s			
Relay contacts		1 (GMA-1) or 2 (GMA-2) changeover contacts			
Contact rating		max. 5 AAC, max. 250 V AC, 1250 VA			
Temperature range		-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C			
Temperature influence		< 0,1 % at 10 K			
Overload capacity		voltage 10-fold, max. 2000 V, current 10-fold up to 20 mA, 2-fold for above			
<b>Standards</b>		EMC	DIN EN 61326		
	Mechanical strength	DIN EN 61 010 part 1			
	Electrical safety	DIN EN 61 010 part 1, housing insulated, protection class II, measuring category CAT III for voltages up to 300 V (phase to neutral) as well as measuring category CAT II for rated voltages above 300 V to 600 V (phase to neutral)			
<b>Auxiliary voltage</b>		230 V AC ± 15 %, 45-65 Hz, 2 VA			
	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 110 V AC ± 15 %, 45-65 Hz, 2</li> <li>● 24 V DC - 15 % to + 25 %, 2,5 W</li> <li>● 6-30 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> <li>● 36-265 V AC + DC, 2 VA</li> </ul>			
<b>Dimensions</b>	Housing	Housing A (22,5 mm wide), page 5			
<b>Weight</b>		200 g			
<b>Measuring ranges</b>	Alternating current AC+DC True RMS	adjustable	from	to	internal resistance
		10 A	0,1 A	9,9 A	0,006 Ω
		5 A	0,05 A	4,95 A	0,012 Ω
		1 A	0,01 A	0,99 A	0,06 Ω
		100 mA	1 mA	99 mA	0,6 Ω
	Alternating voltage AC+DC True RMS	10 mA	0,1 mA	9,9 mA	6 Ω
		500 V	5 V	495 V	1 M Ω
		100 V	1 V	99 V	1 M Ω
		10 V	0,1 V	9,9 V	100 M Ω
		1 V	0,01 V	0,99 V	10 M Ω
	Direct current DC	10 A	0,1 A	9,9 A	0,006 Ω
		1 A	0,01 A	0,99 A	0,06 Ω
		100 mA	1 mA	99 mA	0,6 Ω
		10 mA	0,1 mA	9,9 mA	6 Ω
		20 mA	0,2 mA	19,8 mA	3 Ω
		4-20 mA	4 mA	19,84 mA	3 Ω
		Direct voltage DC	500 V	5 V	495 V
	100 V		1 V	99 V	1 M Ω
	10 V		0,1 V	9,9 V	100 k Ω
	1 V		0,01 V	0,99 V	10 k Ω
100 mV	1 mV		99 mV	1 k Ω	
60 mV	0,6 mV		59,4 mV	1 k Ω	
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715			
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>			

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# Three-phase mains monitor

Type: **DNW 100, DNW 400, DNW 500, DNW 690**



## Application

The three-phase mains monitor DNW is used for the comprehensive monitoring of a three-wire or four-wire power supply for phase failure, interruption of neutral, violation of the 3 phase voltages (above/below max/min value), asymmetry of the 3 phase voltages and the phase sequence (rotating field).

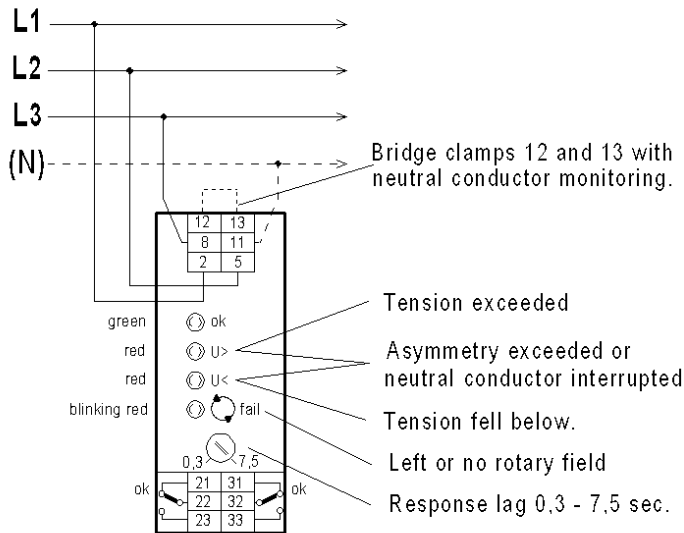


## Function

The three-phase mains monitor continuously checks the voltage values of the 3 phases for violation of the set limit values, phase sequence, asymmetry as well as a complete phase failure or interruption of the neutral. If one of these errors occurs, the output relay is deenergized after a selectable delay time; if, however, one of the supply phases L2 or L3 fails completely, the relay is switched off immediately. As soon as all values have returned in the correct range, the output relay is energized without delay. The switching state of the output relay as well as the kind of the error that has occurred are indicated via LEDs. The supply is taken from the measuring voltage, an auxiliary voltage is not required.



## Connection



limit values

asymmetry		DIL - switch	
5 on	6 on = 5%	ON	OFF
5 off	6 on = 7.5%	ON	OFF
5 on	6 off = 10%	ON	OFF
5 off	6 off = 15%	ON	OFF
undervoltage		3	4
3 on	4 on = -5%	ON	OFF
3 off	4 on = -10%	ON	OFF
3 on	4 off = -15%	ON	OFF
3 off	4 off = -20%	ON	OFF
overvoltage		1	2
1 on	2 on = +5%	ON	OFF
1 off	2 on = +10%	ON	OFF
1 on	2 off = +15%	ON	OFF
1 off	2 off = +20%	ON	OFF

(\* = factory setting)



## Types and variants

Input	DNW 100 / DNW 400 / DNW 500 / DNW 690 three-phase mains monitor	€ 178,50
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## Technical data

<b>Input</b>	Rated voltages	Type DNW 100 for 3 x 100 V, (without neutral) and 3 x 100/58 V, (with neutral) Type DNW 400 for 3 x 400 V, (without neutral) and 3 x 400/230 V, (with neutral) Type DNW 500 for 3 x 500 V, (without neutral) and 3 x 500/289 V, (with neutral) Type DNW 690 for 3 x 690 V, (without neutral) and 3 x 690/400 V, (with neutral)
	Rated frequency	50 Hz and 60 Hz
	Limit values	for overvoltage adjustable to +5 %, +10 %, +15 % or +20 % of rated value for undervoltage adjustable to -5 %, -10 %, -15 % or -20 % of rated value for asymmetry adjustable to 5 %, 7,5 %, 10 % or 15 % of rated value
	LED indication	U > (red), lights up if overvoltage limit value is exceeded U < (red), lights up if undervoltage limit value is exceeded U > (red) und U < (red), lights up if asymmetry value is exceeded or if neutral is interrupted fail (red), flashes in case of wrong phase sequence (left-hand or missing rotating field) ok (green), lights up if value is correct (relay energized)
	Hysteresis	2 % of rated value
	Relay release time	0,3-7,5 s adjustable
	Relay outputs	2 potential-free changeover contacts 250 V AC, 4 A, 1000 VA
	Test voltage	4 kV between contacts and measuring input
	Temperature range	-15 °C to +20 °C to +30 °C to +55 °C
	Power input	between L2 and L3 1,5 VA (with 3 x 400 V power supply)
	<b>Standards</b>	EMC
Mechanical strength		DIN EN 61 010 part 1
Electrical safety		DIN EN 61010 part 1, housing insulated, protection class II, pollution degree 2, measuring category CAT III for rated voltages up to 300 V (phase to neutral) measuring category CAT II for rated voltages above 300 V to 600 V (phase to neutral)
Isolation		DIN EN 61 010 part 1, 3,7 kV 50 Hz 10 s
Air and creep distances		DIN EN 61 010 part 1
IP code		DIN EN 60 529 housing IP 30, terminals IP 20
<b>Weight</b>		180 g
<b>Installation</b>	Fastening	Snap-on fastening on top hat rail 35 mm acc. to DIN EN 60 715
	Electrical connection	Screw terminal max. 4 mm <sup>2</sup>

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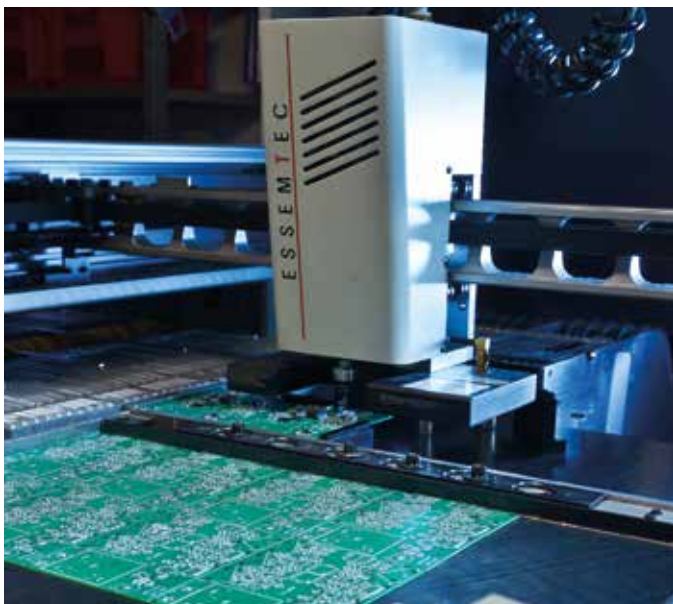
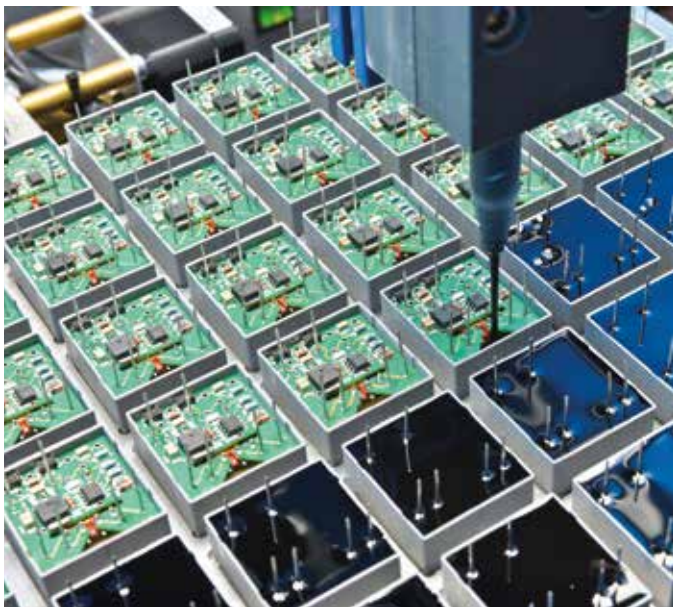
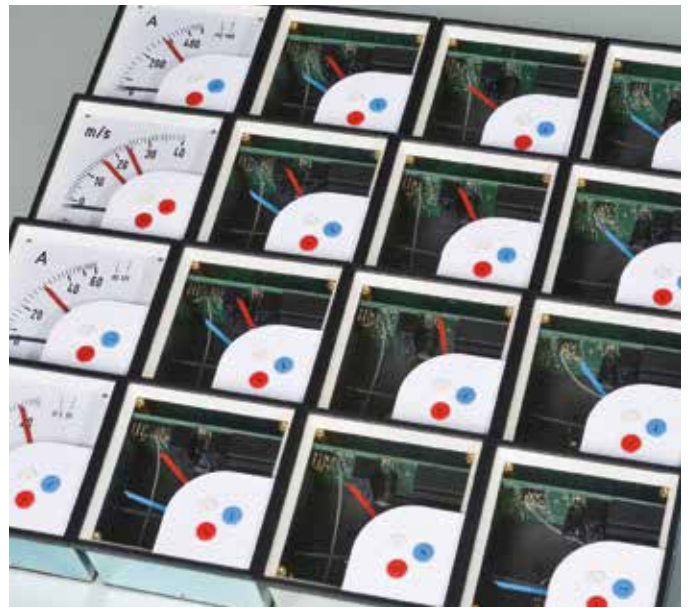
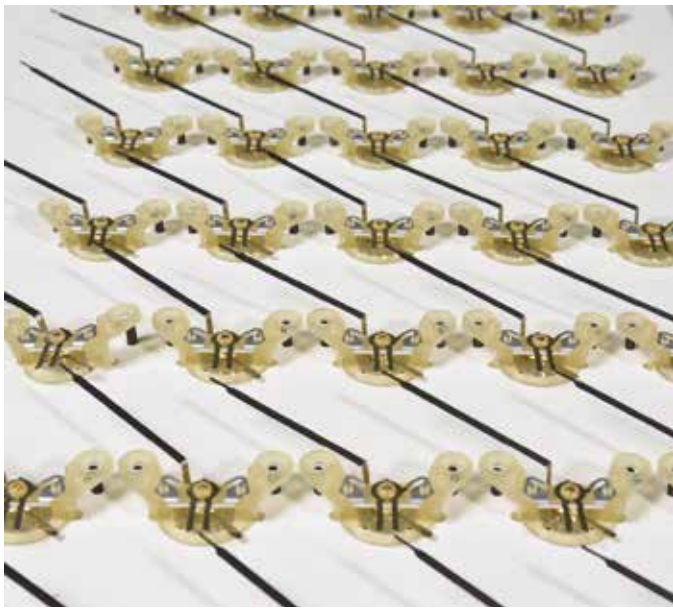
9 Shunts

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Precision and service are the measure of all things







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