

# Energy Management Power Analyzer with plug-in Output Modules Type WM22-DIN

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- Front dimensions: 9 DIN modules
- Analogue output by means of optional module (20mA or 10VDC)
- RS 422/485 Serial port by means of optional module
- Alarm output by means of optional module
- Dual pulse output by means of optional module
- Control of phase asymmetry

## Product description

Three-phase power analyzer with built-in configuration key-pad;

Particularly indicated for the analysis of main, secondary and energy metering electrical variables.

Housing for DIN-rail or wall-mounting, IP40 (front) protection degree.

Completely sealable housing. In case of direct connection up to 90A, the measuring input terminals are suitable for cables with a cross-section area from 6 to 35 mm<sup>2</sup>.

The special design of the instrument's housing allows to add at any time the interface modules, even when the instrument is already installed.

The following modules are available:

- for all versions: pulses output;
- only for the versions with auxiliary power supply: analogue output, RS485 port or alarm output.

- Class 0.5 (current/voltage)
- Three-phase power analyzer
- Back-lighted LCD
- 4 x 3 1/2 DGT instantaneous variables read out
- 7 1/2 DGT energy read-out
- Measurements of system and phase variables: W, Wdmd, var, VA, VAdmd, PF (cosφ), V, A, Hz, THD-A, THD-V
- Measurements of total energies: kWh, kvarh
- Measurements of partial energies: kWh, kvarh
- Energy measurements according to EN61036 and EN61268
- TRMS measurements of distorted wave forms (voltages/currents)
- Two basic models: direct connection 20(90)AAC, CT 5(10)AAC and VT connection
- Maximum value indication of W dmd and VA dmd (only 5A version); maximum value indication of A (only 90A version)
- Self power supply (available for some models only) or auxiliary power supply: 24V, 48V, 115V, 230V, 50-60Hz; 18 to 60VDC, 77 to 143VDC
- Degree of protection (front): IP 40

## How to order WM22-DIN AV5 3 X X XX

Model	
Range code	
System	
Power supply	
Slot A	
Slot B	

### Important note:

- The models from AV0 to AV7 can be equipped with any type of available modules (slot A and B).
- The models AV8 and AV9 can be equipped only with the "O" and "R" type modules.
- The AV8 and AV9 models can measure all the parameters even if the three phase system being connected is missing one phase.
- The Av2 model is suitable only for three-phase unbalanced system without neutral.

## Type selection

Range Code	Power supply	Slot A (retransmission)	Slot B (retransmission)
<b>Auxiliary Power Supply:</b> <b>AV0:</b> 208V <sub>L-L</sub> /20(90)AAC [3] <b>AV1:</b> 400V <sub>L-L</sub> /20(90)AAC [1] <b>AV3:</b> 660V <sub>L-L</sub> /20(90)AAC [2] <b>AV4:</b> 208V <sub>L-L</sub> /5(10)AAC [3] <b>AV5:</b> 400V <sub>L-L</sub> /5(10)AAC [1] <b>AV6:</b> 100V <sub>L-L</sub> /5(10)AAC [3] <b>AV7:</b> 660V <sub>L-L</sub> /5(10)AAC [2]	<b>For all versions</b> <b>A:</b> 24VAC -15+10%, 50-60Hz <b>B:</b> 48VAC -15+10%, 50-60Hz <b>C:</b> 115VAC -15+10%, 50-60Hz <b>D:</b> 230VAC -15+10%, 50-60Hz <b>4:</b> 18 to 60VDC <b>5:</b> 77 to 143VDC <b>AV2, AV8 and AV9 only</b> <b>X:</b> Self Power Supply 400V <sub>L-L</sub> (-20+15%, 50-60Hz) 208V <sub>L-L</sub> (-20+15%, 50-60Hz) 220V <sub>L-L</sub> (-10+15%, 50-60Hz)	<b>X:</b> None <b>O:</b> AO2900 module Dual open collector out- put Three operating modes: • two pulse outputs (kWh and kvarh); • one alarm output and one pulse output (kWh or kvarh) • one output which is remotely controlled by a serial port and one pulse output (kWh or kvarh)  <b>R:</b> AO2910 module. One relay output + one open collector output. Operation modes like module AO2900	<b>Only with A-B-C-D-4 power supply</b> <b>XX:</b> None <b>A1:</b> AO2920 module 0-20mADC analogue output <b>V1:</b> AO2921 module 0-10VDC analogue output <b>S0:</b> AR2950 module RS422/485 serial port
<b>System</b>			
<b>3 :</b> Three-phase, unbalanced load with or without neutral			

[1] Un: -20+15% [2] Un: -30+15% [3] Un: -20+20% [4] Un: -10 +15%

Specifications are subject to change without notice WM22-DINDS1003

## Input specifications

<b>Number of inputs</b>		<b>Additional errors</b>	
Current	3	Wave form	Acc. to EN61036, EN61268
Voltage	4	Voltage asymmetry	<1% (3 <sup>rd</sup> harmonic: 10%)
<b>Accuracy</b> (display, RS485)	Ib: 5A, I <sub>max</sub> : 10A Ib: 20A, I <sub>max</sub> : 90A Un: see previous page "Range code"	Magnetic induction	< 0.5% (referred to Un)
Current	from 0.003Ib to 0.2Ib: ±(0.5%RDG + 3DGT) from 0.2Ib to I <sub>max</sub> : ±(0.5%RDG + 1DGT)	HF Electromagnetic fields	0 (up to 0.5 mT)
Voltage	in the range Un: ±(0.5% RDG + 1DGT)	Operation of accessories	< 1%
Frequency	±0.1% RDG (50 to 60 Hz)	<b>Temperature drift</b>	≤ 200ppm/°C
Active power (@ 25°C ± 5°C, R.H. ≤ 90%)	±(1% RDG + 1DGT). PF 1, 0.1Ib to I <sub>max</sub> , in the Un range; PF 0.5L, PF 0.8C, 0.2Ib to I <sub>max</sub> , in the Un range	<b>Sampling rate</b>	1000 samplings/s @ 50Hz
Reactive power (@ 25°C ± 5°C, R.H. ≤ 90%)	±(2% RDG + 1DGT). sinφ 1, 0.05Ib to I <sub>max</sub> , in the Un range; sinφ 0.5L, sinφ 0.5C, 0.1Ib to I <sub>max</sub> , in the Un range	<b>Display</b>	
Apparent power (@ 25°C ± 5°C, R.H. ≤ 90%)	±(1% RDG + 1DGT). PF 1, 0.1Ib to I <sub>max</sub> , in the Un range	Type	Back-lighted LCD
Energies (@ 25°C ± 5°C, R.H. ≤ 90%)	Class 1 acc. to EN61036 Class 2 acc. to EN61268 Ib: 5A, I <sub>max</sub> : 10A 0.1Ib: 500mA, Start up current: 20mA Un: see table "range code" Ib: 20A, I <sub>max</sub> : 90A 0.1Ib: 2A, Start up current: 80mA Un: see table "range code"	Instantan. variables read-out	4x3 1/2 DGT
Harmonic distortion (@ 25°C ± 5°C, R.H. ≤ 90%)	±3% f.s. (f.s.: 100%) up to the 7 <sup>th</sup> harmonic; Un: see table "range code"	Energies	Total: 1x7 1/2 DGT Partial: 1x7 1/2 DGT
Ib 5A	I <sub>min</sub> : 500mA; I <sub>max</sub> : 15Ap;	<b>Max. and Min. indication</b>	Max. 1999 (19999999), Min. 0
Ib 20A	I <sub>min</sub> : 2A; I <sub>max</sub> : 127Ap;	<b>Measurements</b>	Current, voltage, power, energy, power factor, frequen- cy, harmonic distortion (see display specs). TRMS measurements of distorted wave forms. Direct
		Coupling type	
		<b>Crest factor</b>	
		Ib 5A	≤3 (15A max. peak)
		Ib 20A	≤6 (127A max. peak)
		<b>Current overload</b>	
		5(10) A, for 10ms	300 A max, @ 50Hz
		5(10) A, for 500ms	200 A max, @ 50Hz
		5(10) A, permanent	10A, @ 50Hz
		20(90) A, for 10ms	2700A max, @ 50Hz
		20(90) A, permanent	90A, @ 50Hz
		<b>Voltage overload</b>	
		Permanent	1.2 Un
		For 1s	2 Un
		<b>Input impedance</b>	
		400V <sub>L-L</sub> (AV1-AV5-AV9)	> 720KΩ
		208V <sub>L-L</sub> (AV0-AV4-AV8-AV2)	> 720KΩ
		660V <sub>L-L</sub> (AV3-AV7)	> 1.97MΩ
		100V <sub>L-L</sub> (AV6)	> 400KΩ
		5(10) A (AV4-AV5-AV6-AV7)	< 0.3VA
		20(90) A (AV0-AV1-AV3-AV8-AV9)	< 4VA
		20(90) A (AV2)	< 4VA
		<b>Frequency</b>	50 to 60 Hz

## Interface module specifications

<b>Analogue outputs</b> (on request)			
Number of outputs	1		the following ranges: 0 and 20mADC, 0 and 10VDC
Range	0 to 20 mADC (AO2920 module slot B, only for versions with auxiliary power supply) 0 to 10VDC (AO2921 module slot B, only for versions with auxiliary power supply)	Response time	
Accuracy	±0.5% F.S.	System variables	V, W, VA, var, PF (cosφ)
Temperature drift	≤ 300 ppm/ °C	FFT off, filter off	900ms
Scaling factor	Programmable within the whole range of retransmission; it allows the retransmission of all the values included in	FFT on, filter on	1.4s
		variables	THD-V, THD-A
		Filter off	3s
		Ripple	≤ 1% according to IEC 60688-1, EN 60688-1
		Load	
		20 mADC	≤ 500 Ω
		10 VDC	≥ 10 kΩ
		Insulation	By means of optocouplers, 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> between output and measuring input

## Interface module specifications (cont.)

	2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> between output and power supply input			Insulation	According to DIN43864 By means of optocouplers, 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> outputs to measuring inputs, 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> output to supply input. Insulation between the two outputs: functional
<b>RS422/RS485</b> (on request)	AR2950 module				
Type	Multidrop bidirectional (static and dynamic variables)				
Connections	2 or 4 wires, max. distance 1200m, termination directly on the module			Alarm output	
Addresses	255, selectable by key-pad			Number of outputs	1
Protocol	MODBUS/JBUS			Alarm type	Up alarm, down alarm phase asymmetry, phase loss.
Data (bidirectional)					
Dynamic (reading only)	Phase and system variables: see table "Display pages"			Setpoint adjustment	0 to 100% of the electrical scale
Static (writing only)	All the programming data, reset of energy, activation of static output.			Hysteresis	0 to 100% of the electrical scale
	Stored energy (EEPROM) max. 19.999.999 kWh/kvarh			On-time delay	0 to 255 seconds
Data format	1 start bit, 8 data bit, no parity, 1 stop bit			Response time	
Baud-rate	9600 bit/s			system variables	V, W, VA, var, PF (cosφ)
Insulation	By means of optocouplers, 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> output to measuring inputs			FFT off, filter off	700ms
	2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> output to supply input			FFT on, filter on	1.2s
				variables	THD-V, THD-A
				Filter off	3s
				Output type	Open collector (transistor NPN) V <sub>ON</sub> 1.2 VDC / max. 100 mA V <sub>OFF</sub> 30 VDC max.
<b>Digital outputs</b> (on request)				Insulation	By means of optocouplers, 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> output to measuring input, 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> output to supply input. Insulation between the two outputs: functional
AO2900 module	To be used as alarm, energy retransmission, or remote static outputs.				
	Three working modes are selectable:			AO2910 module	Relay + open collector output. Working mode like AO2900.
	• two pulse outputs (kWh and kvarh);			Pulse output	One static output+one relay output, other characteristics like AO2900.
	• one alarm output and one pulse output (kWh or kvarh)			Alarm output	Only relay output, other characteristics like AO2900.
	• one output remotely controlled by means of the serial port and one pulse output (kWh or kvarh)			Output type	Static type like module AO2900; Relay type: SPDT, AC1, AC15: 1AAC @250VAC
Pulse outputs					By means of optocouplers, 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> outputs to measuring inputs, 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> output to supply input. Insulation between the two outputs: 2000 V <sub>RMS</sub>
Number of outputs	2			Insulation	
Number of pulses	From 0.01 to 100 pulses programmable according to the selected CT and VT ratios				
Output type	Open collector (transistor NPN) V <sub>ON</sub> 1.2 VDC / max. 100 mA V <sub>OFF</sub> 30 VDC max.				
Pulse duration	220 ms (ON), ≥ 220 ms (OFF)				

## Software functions

<b>Password</b>	Numeric code of max. 3 digits 2 protection levels of the programming data Password "0", no protection Password from 1 to 1000, all data are protected	<b>Electrical range</b>	Programmable within the whole measuring range.
1 <sup>st</sup> level 2 <sup>nd</sup> level		<b>Filter</b>	
		Filter operating range	0 to 99.9% of the input electrical scale.
		Filter coefficient	1 to 16
		Filter action	Alarm, analogue and serial output (fundamental variables: V, A, W and their derived ones).
<b>System selection</b>	Three-phase with neutral Three-phase without neutral		
<b>Transformer ratio</b>		<b>Display</b>	
CT	1 to 5000	System variables	Up to 4 variables per page Page 1: W-var-PF (cosφ) Page 2: W dmd - VA dmd - Hz Page 3: THD-V Page 4: THD-A Page 5: kWh total Page 6: kvarh total Page 7: kWh partial Page 8: kvarh partial Page 9: V <sub>L-N</sub> Page 10: A Page 11a: A <sub>MAX</sub> Page 11b: W dmd <sub>MAX</sub> VA dmd <sub>MAX</sub> Page 12: W Page 13: VA Page 14: var Page 15: PF (cosφ)
VT	1.0 to 199.9 and 200 to 1999 Note: The CT ratio* VT ratio must never exceed the value 5000. The current measuring inputs can manage CT's with a secondary of 1A and 5A (the accuracy always refer to 5A)	Single phase variables	
		System variables	
		Single phase variables	
<b>Scaling factor</b>		20(90) A 5(10) A	
Operating mode	Compression/expansion of the measuring range to be connected to the analogue output.		

## Supply specifications

<b>Self supplied version</b>	400V <sub>L-L</sub> -20% +15%, 50-60Hz 208V <sub>L-L</sub> -20% +15% , 50-60Hz 220V <sub>L-L</sub> -10% +15% , 50-60Hz	115VAC -15 +10%, 50-60Hz 48VAC -15 +10%, 50-60Hz 24VAC -15 +10%, 50-60Hz 18 to 60VDC 77 to 143VDC
<b>Auxiliary power supply</b>	230VAC -15 +10%, 50-60Hz	
	<b>Energy consumption</b>	≤ 7VA

## General Specifications

<b>Operating temperature</b>	0 to +55°C (R.H. < 90% non-condensing 40°C)	<b>Pulse voltage (1.2/50μs)</b>	8kV (EN61000-4-5)
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-20 to +60°C (R.H. < 90% non-condensing 40°C)	<b>Standards</b>	
		Safety	IEC664-1
		Metrology	Energy measurements: EN61036, EN61268. DIN43864
<b>Installation category</b>	Cat. III (IEC 664)	Pulse output	
<b>Insulation</b>	2000 V <sub>RMS</sub> between all inputs / outputs to earth	<b>Approvals</b>	CE
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	4000 V <sub>RMS</sub> for 1 minute	<b>Connections 5(10) A</b>	Screw-type, 4 mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Noise rejection</b>		Cable cross-section area	
CMRR	100 dB, 48 to 62 Hz	<b>Connections 20(90) A</b>	Screw-type, 6 mm <sup>2</sup> / 35 mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>EMC</b>		Min./Max. cable cross-section area	
Burst	4kV/level 4 (EN61000-4-4)	Min./Max. screws tightening torque	2 Nm / 6 Nm
Immunity to irradiated electromagnetic fields	10V/m 26-1000MHz (EN61000-4-3) 15kV (EN61000-4-2) according to CISPR 14 and CISPR 22	<b>Housing</b>	
Electrostatic discharges		Dimensions	162.5 x 90 x 63 mm
Radio frequency emissions		Material	ABS, NORYL, PC self-extinguishing: UL 94 V-0
		<b>Mounting</b>	DIN-rail and wall
		<b>Degree of protection</b>	Front: IP40 Connections: IP20
		<b>Weight</b>	800 g approx. (packing included)



Function description

Input and output scaling capability

Working examples of the analogue output (Y) versus the input variable (x) - (input/output scaling possibilities).

Figure A

The sign of measured quantity and output quantity remains the same. The output quantity is proportional to the measured quantity.

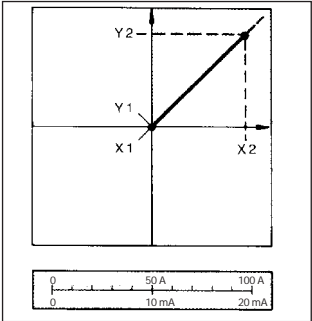


Figure B

The sign of measured quantity and output quantity remains the same. With the measured quantity being zero, the output quantity already has the value  $Y1 = 0.2 Y2$ . Live zero output.

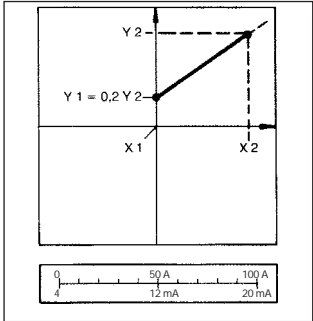
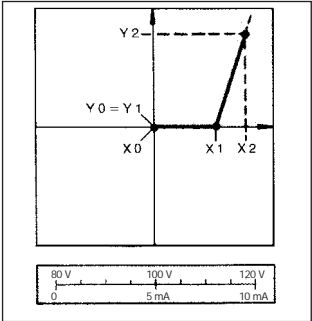


Figure C

The sign of measured quantity and output quantity remains the same. On the range  $X0...X1$ , the output quantity is zero. The range  $X1...X2$  is delineated on the entire output range  $Y0=Y1...Y2$  and thus presented in strongly expanded form.



Mode of Operation

Waveform of the signals that can be measured

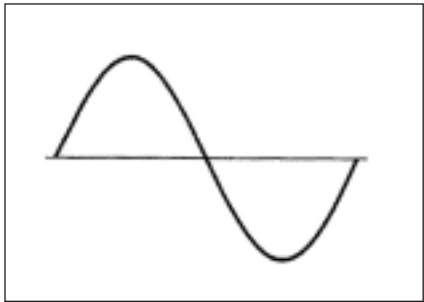


Figure D

Sine wave, undistorted

Fundamental content 100%  
Harmonic content 0%  
 $A_{rms} = 1.1107 | \bar{A} |$

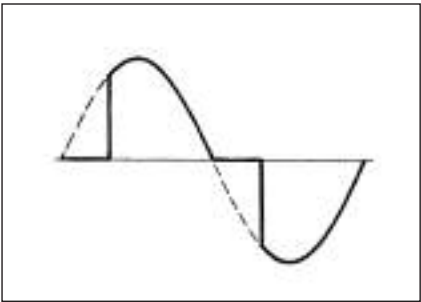


Figure E

Sine wave, indented

Fundamental content 10...100%  
Harmonic contents 0...90%  
Frequency spectrum: 3rd to the 16th harmonic  
Additional error: <1% rdg

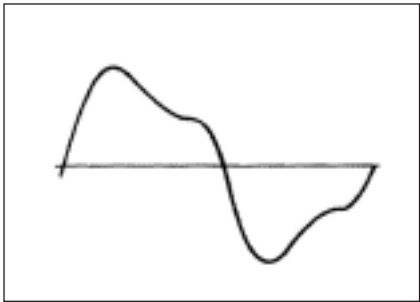


Figure F

Sine wave, distorted

Fundamental content 70...90%  
Harmonic content 10...30%  
Frequency spectrum: 3rd to the 16th harmonic  
Additional error: <0.5% rdg

Harmonic distortion analysis

Anaysis principle	FFT	THD (AL2), THD (AL3)
Harmonic measurement		THD %
Current	Up to the 7 <sup>th</sup> harmonic	The harmonic distortion can be measured in 3-wire or 4-wire systems.
Voltage	Up to the 7 <sup>th</sup> harmonic	
Type of harmonics	THD (VL1), THD (VL2), THD (VL3), THD (AL1)	

## Display pages

### Variables that can be displayed

No	1 <sup>st</sup> variable	2 <sup>nd</sup> variable	3 <sup>rd</sup> variable	4 <sup>th</sup> variable	Notes
1	W sys	PF sys	Var sys		sys = system
2	W dmd	Hz	VA dmd		dmd = demand (integration time from 1 to 30 minutes)
3	V <sub>L1</sub> THD	V <sub>L2</sub> THD	V <sub>L3</sub> THD		THD = tot. harmonic distortion
4	A <sub>L1</sub> THD	A <sub>L2</sub> THD	A <sub>L3</sub> THD		THD = tot. harmonic distortion
5	kWh				total energy
6	kvarh				total energy
7	kWh				partial energy
8	kvarh				partial energy
9	V <sub>L1</sub>	V <sub>L2</sub>	V <sub>L3</sub>	V <sub>L-L</sub> sys	sys = system
10	A <sub>L1</sub>	A <sub>L2</sub>	A <sub>L3</sub>	Err	Err = in case of negative power
11a	W dmd MAX	VA dmd MAX			Only version 1-5A, dmd = demand
11b	A <sub>L1</sub> MAX	A <sub>L2</sub> MAX	A <sub>L3</sub> MAX		Only version 90A
12	W <sub>L1</sub>	W <sub>L2</sub>	W <sub>L3</sub>	W sys	sys = system
13	VA <sub>L1</sub>	VA <sub>L2</sub>	VA <sub>L3</sub>	VA sys	The system value remains always 0 if the neutral is not connected
14	Var <sub>L1</sub>	Var <sub>L2</sub>	Var <sub>L3</sub>	Var sys	
15	PF <sub>L1</sub>	PF <sub>L2</sub>	PF <sub>L3</sub>	PF sys	

### Used calculation formulas

#### Phase variables

Instantaneous effective voltage

$$V_{IN} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_1^n (V_{IN})_i^2}$$

Instantaneous active power

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_1^n (V_{IN})_i \cdot (A_1)_i$$

Instantaneous power factor

$$\cos \phi_1 = \frac{W_1}{VA_1} \quad (\text{TPF})$$

Instantaneous effective current

$$A_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_1^n (A_1)_i^2}$$

Instantaneous apparent power

$$VA_1 = V_{IN} \cdot A_1$$

Instantaneous reactive power

$$VAR_1 = \sqrt{(VA_1)^2 - (W_1)^2}$$

#### System variables

Equivalent system voltage

$$V_{\Sigma} = \frac{V_1 + V_2 + V_3}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

System reactive power

$$VAR_{\Sigma} = (VAR_1 + VAR_2 + VAR_3)$$

System active power

$$W_{\Sigma} = W_1 + W_2 + W_3$$

System apparent power

$$VA_{\Sigma} = \sqrt{W_{\Sigma}^2 + VAR_{\Sigma}^2}$$

System power factor

$$\cos \phi_{\Sigma} = \frac{W_{\Sigma}}{VA_{\Sigma}} \quad (\text{TPF})$$

Total harmonic distortion

$$THD_i = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} T_{n,i}^2}}{T_{1,i}}$$

Note:

i = phase (L1, L2 or L3)

T = variable (V or I)

n = harmonic order

#### Consumption recording

$$kWh_i = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} P_i(t) dt \approx \Delta t \sum_{n_1}^{n_2} P_{i,n}$$

$$kVarh_i = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} Q_i(t) dt \approx \Delta t \sum_{n_1}^{n_2} Q_{i,n}$$

Note:

i = phase (L1, L2 or L3)

P = active power

Q = reactive power

t<sub>1</sub>, t<sub>2</sub> = starting and ending time points of consumption recording

n = time unit

Δt = time interval of consumption recording

n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub> = starting and ending discrete time points of consumption recording

## List of the of the variables that can be connected to the analogue and alarm output

N°	Variable	Notes	N°	Variable	Notes
1	V sys	sys = system	6	THD-V	Max. THD value among the three phases
2	W sys	sys = system	7	THD-A	Max. THD value among the three phases
3	var sys	sys = system	8	VA dmd	Power demand in the selected
4	VA sys	sys = system	9	W dmd	integration time
5	PF sys	sys = system	10	ASY	Phase asymmetry

## Available models

Type	Inputs	Power supply	Ordering code
WM22-DIN AV9.3.X.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	Self power supply	AF2100
WM22-DIN AV8.3.X.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	Self power-supply	AF2101
WM22-DIN AV2.3.D.	220V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	Self power-supply	AF2144
WM22-DIN AV1.3.D.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	230VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2102
WM22-DIN AV0.3.D.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	230VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2103
WM22-DIN AV3.3.D.	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	230VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2104
WM22-DIN AV1.3.C.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	115VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2105
WM22-DIN AV0.3.C.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	115VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2106
WM22-DIN AV3.3.C.	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	115VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2107
WM22-DIN AV1.3.B.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	48VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2108
WM22-DIN AV0.3.B.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	48VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2109
WM22-DIN AV3.3.B.	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	48VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2110
WM22-DIN AV1.3.A.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	24VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2111
WM22-DIN AV0.3.A.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	24VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2112
WM22-DIN AV3.3.A.	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	24VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2113
WM22-DIN AV5.3.D.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	230VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2114
WM22-DIN AV4.3.D.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	230VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2115
WM22-DIN AV7.3.D.	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	230VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2116
WM22-DIN AV5.3.C.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	115VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2117
WM22-DIN AV4.3.C.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	115VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2118
WM22-DIN AV7.3.C.	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	115VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2119
WM22-DIN AV5.3.B.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	48VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2120
WM22-DIN AV4.3.B.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	48VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2121
WM22-DIN AV7.3.B.	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	48VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2122
WM22-DIN AV5.3.A.	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	24VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2123
WM22-DIN AV4.3.A.	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	24VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2124
WM22-DIN AV7.3.A.	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	24VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2125
WM22-DIN AV6.3.D.	100V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	230VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2126
WM22-DIN AV6.3.C.	100V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	115VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2127
WM22-DIN AV6.3.B.	100V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	48VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2128
WM22-DIN AV6.3.A.	100V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	24VAC, 50-60Hz	AF2129
WM22-DIN AV1.3.4 / [5]	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	18-60VDC [77-143VDC]	AF2130 [AF2137]
WM22-DIN AV0.3.4 / [5]	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	18-60VDC [77-143VDC]	AF2131 [AF2138]
WM22-DIN AV3.3.4 / [5]	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 20(90)A	18-60VDC [77-143VDC]	AF2132 [AF2139]
WM22-DIN AV5.3.4 / [5]	400V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	18-60VDC [77-143VDC]	AF2133 [AF2140]
WM22-DIN AV4.3.4 / [5]	208V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	18-60VDC [77-143VDC]	AF2134 [AF2141]
WM22-DIN AV7.3.4 / [5]	660V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	18-60VDC [77-143VDC]	AF2135 [AF2142]
WM22-DIN AV6.3.4 / [5]	100V <sub>L-L</sub> , 5(10)A	18-60VDC [77-143VDC]	AF2136 [AF2143]

## Available modules

Type	Channels	Code	Type	Channels	Code
Open collector output	2	AO2900	0-10VDC Analogue Output	1	AO2921
0-20mADC analogue output	1	AO2920	RS485 Serial Output	1	AR2950
Relay + open c. output	2	AO2910			

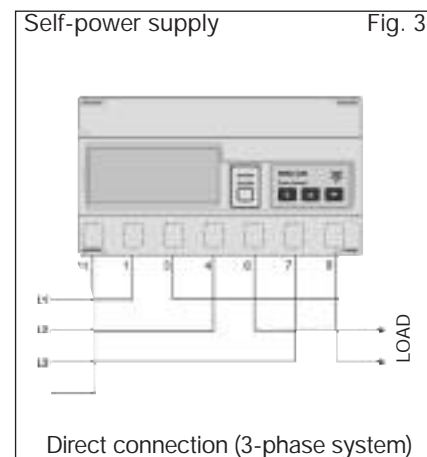
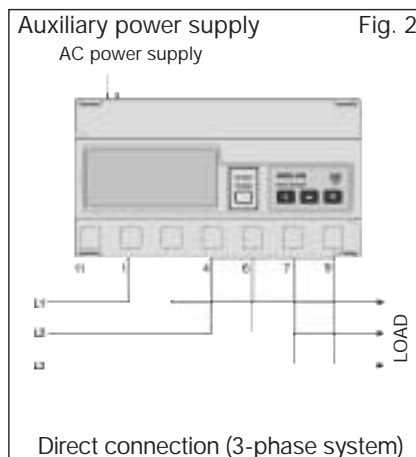
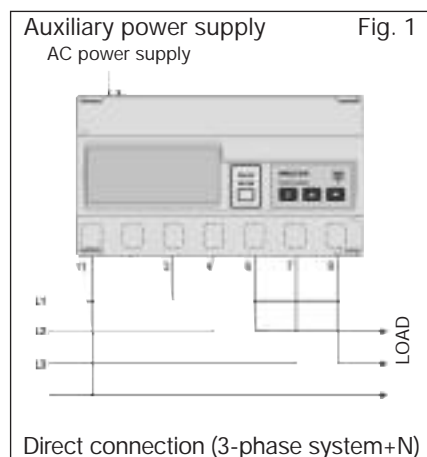
## Possible module combinations

Power supply	Self p.s.		Auxiliary p.s.		Power supply	Self p.s.		Auxiliary p.s.	
Basic unit	Slot A	Slot B	Slot A	Slot B	Basic unit	Slot A	Slot B	Slot A	Slot B
Open collector output	●		●		Analogue output		●(*)		●
Relay + open c. output	●		●		RS485 Serial Output		●(*)		●

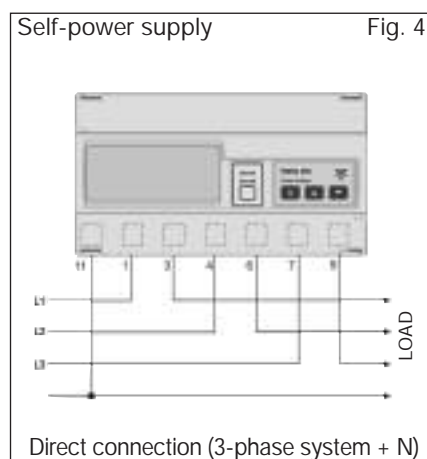
(\*) AV2 only

## Wiring diagrams

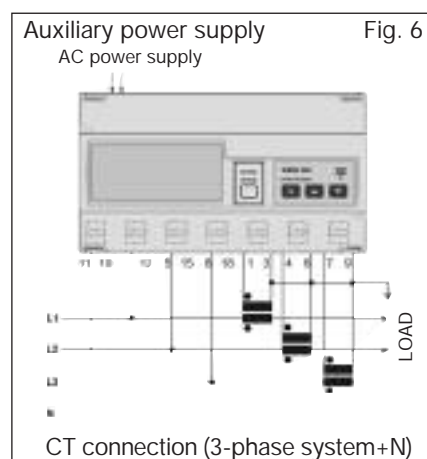
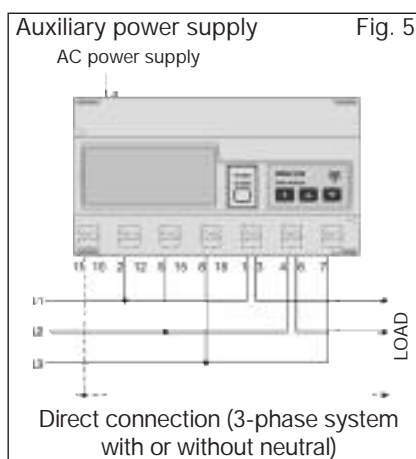
### 20(90)A model: three-phase unbalanced load



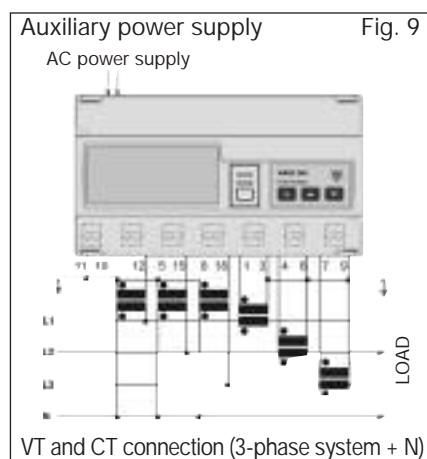
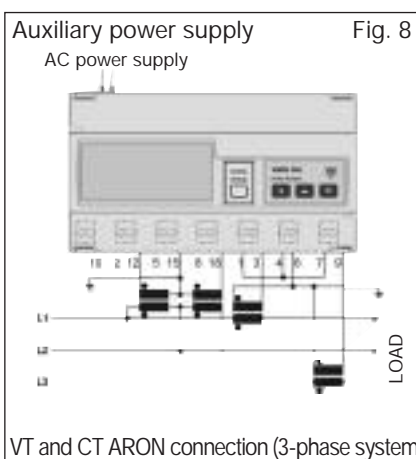
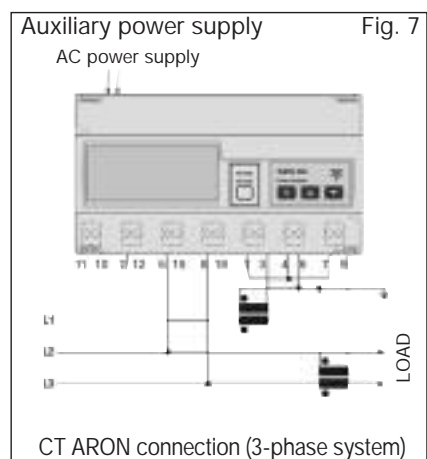
### 20(90)A model: three-phase unbalanced load



### 5(10)A model: three-phase unbalanced load



### 5(10)A model: three-phase unbalanced load



## Wiring diagrams (optional modules)

Open collector output

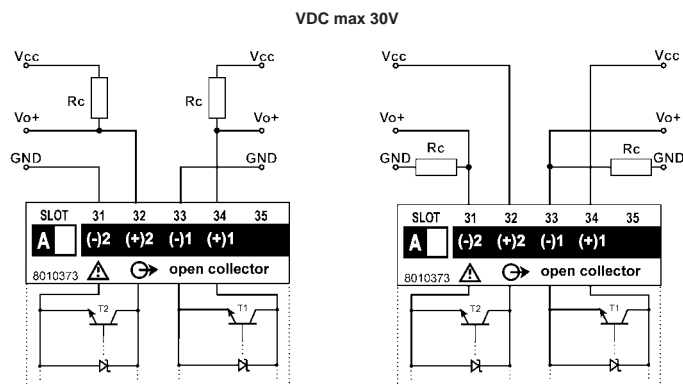
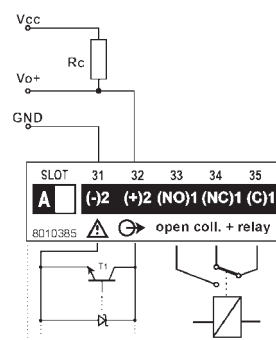


Fig.10

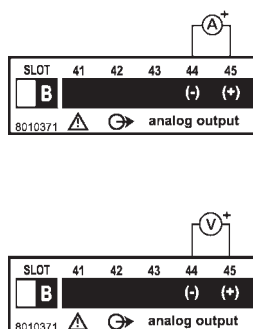
Relay + open collector output Fig. 11



Only open collector outputs: the grounds of the outputs are separated, and therefore it's possible to carry out, for the same module, two different connections. The load resistance ( $R_c$ ) must be designed so that the closed contact current is lower than 100mA; the VDC voltage must be lower than or equal to 30V. VDC: power supply voltage output. Vo+: positive output contact (open collector transistor). GND: ground output contact (open collector transistor).

Analogue output

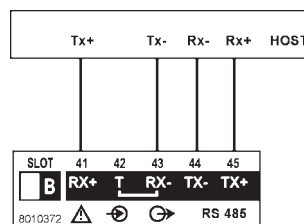
Fig. 12



Current and voltage

RS485 Serial output

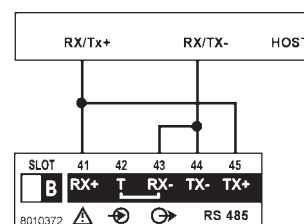
Fig. 13



4-wire connection

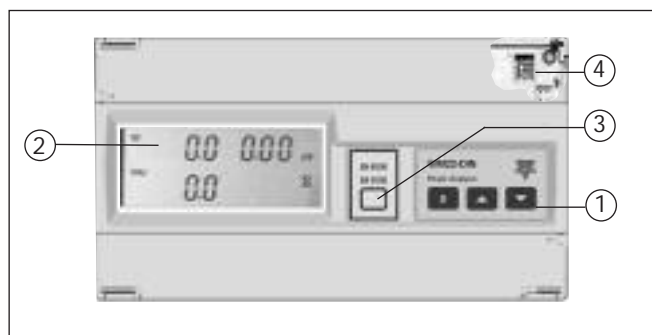
RS485 Serial output

Fig. 14



2-wire connection

## Front panel description



### 1. Key-pad

To program configuration parameters and to display variables.



S-key to enter programming and confirm selections;



Keys for:

- value programming;
- function selection;
- displaying the measuring pages.

### 2. Display

LCD with alphanumeric indications to:

- display configuration parameters;
- display all the measured variables.

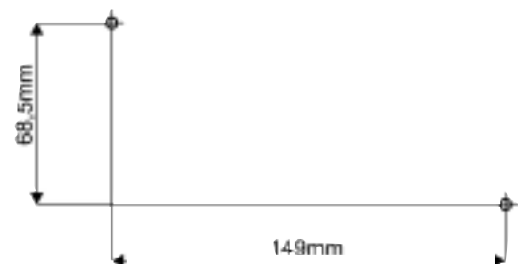
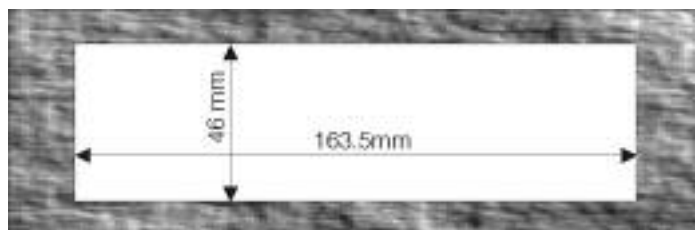
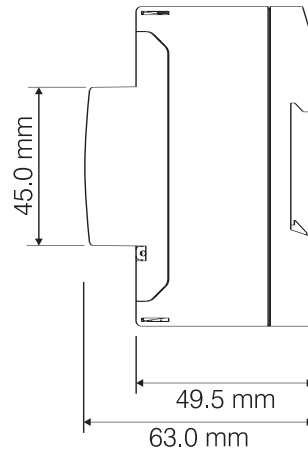
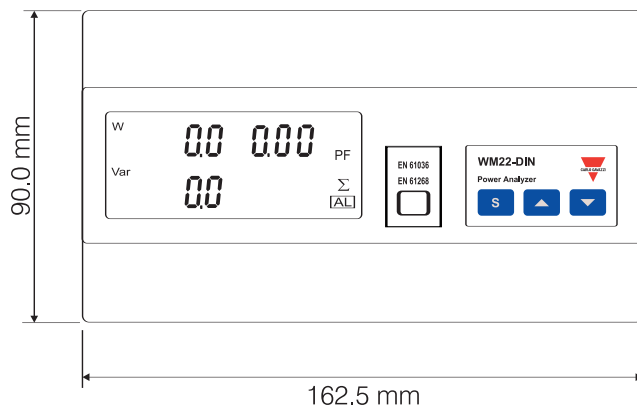
### 3. Removable label

Label to write the instrument ID number.

### 4. Hidden dip-switch

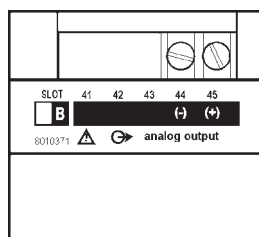
Enable/ disable the access to the programming procedure.

## Dimensions and panel cut-out



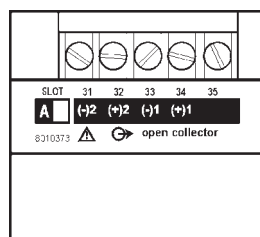
## Terminal boards

### Analogue output module



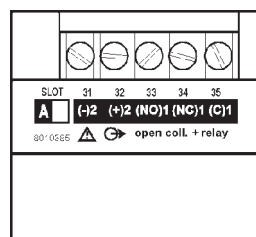
**AO 2920: 0-20 mA**  
**AO 2921: 0-10 V**

### Dual output open collector module



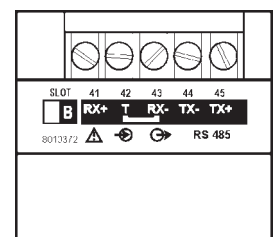
**AO 2900**

### Relay output module + open collector output



**AO 2910**

### RS485 serial output module



**AR 2950**