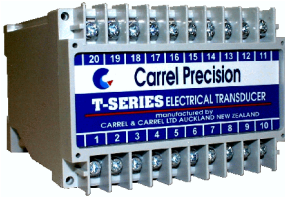




T-VA APPARENT POWER TRANSDUCER



The C&C T-VA power transducer converts ac current and voltage signals into a load independent dc signal proportional to the apparent power (VA) flowing in the input circuit. This signal is capable of driving a number of independent instruments.

The unit conforms to IEC 688. In addition it meets the insulation requirements of IEC 255-5, clauses 5, 6 and 8 as well as the high frequency disturbance test of IEC 255-22-1 for Class III test voltage.

The T-VA(H) VA-hour transducers are a combined T-VA power transducer and T-INTP integrator in a common housing and give simultaneous VA and VA-hour outputs. This does not apply to 3 element 4 wire unbalanced load transducers which, because of limited space in the enclosure 100, are supplied as two separate units with the T-INTP integrator in enclosure 55.

METHOD OF OPERATION

The current and voltage signals are passed into the circuit via precision instrument transformers to provide galvanic isolation between the input circuits and the transducer circuitry. The current signal is processed by a true rms converter, while the voltage signal is rectified and averaged (voltage signal is almost always sinusoidal even if current waveforms are distorted). Each pair of current and voltage signals is mathematically multiplied together to produce a product signal proportional to apparent power (VA) and independent of current wave form and phase angle. These power signals are combined and averaged to yield a signal which drives an output amplifier capable of overcoming the external load resistance. The output sign is always positive irrespective of direction of power flow. The output may be safely open circuited or short circuited.

TRANSDUCER SELECTION

VA transducers are available to suit the type of supply and load being measured and can be determined from the chart below.

SINGLE PHASE	T-1VA1(H)	
THREE PHASE	Balanced load	Unbalanced load
Balanced supply without neutral	T-1VA3(H)	T-2VA3(H)
Balanced supply with neutral	T-1VA3(H) T-1VA4(H)	T-3VA4
Unbalanced supply without neutral	T-2VA3(H)	T-2VA3(H)
Unbalanced supply with neutral	T-3VA4	T-3VA4

The nominal apparent power P_{nom} is equal to $V_{nom} I_{nom}$ for single phase circuits or $1.73 \times V_{nom} I_{nom}$ for three phase circuits. The rated power range of the transducer (P_{rated}) may be set between 25 and 150% of P_{nom} . However, ranges close to P_{nom} will provide the maximum accuracy. When P_{rated} is less than 50% of P_{nom} the accuracy is downgraded.

TECHNICAL DATA VA SECTION

INPUT

AC current and voltage

CURRENT CIRCUITS

All current circuits are galvanically isolated from one another and from the rest of the circuitry and are suitable for direct connection or current transformer circuits.

Standard inputs $0-I_{nom}$ 0-1A or 0-5A (others on request)

Frequency range 45-50-55 or 55-60-65Hz

Overload capacity $2 \times I_{nom}$ continuous
 $20 \times I_{nom}$ for 3 seconds

Max crest factor 5

Burden per circuit < 0.1VA

VOLTAGE CIRCUITS

The voltage circuitry is galvanically isolated from the rest of the circuitry and is suitable for direct connection or voltage transformers with suitable fault protection (eg fuses).

Nominal input V_{nom} 110V, 230V, 240V, 400V, 415V ac +/-20% (others on request)

Frequency range 45-50-55 or 55-60-65Hz

Max crest factor 5

Burden per circuit 1mA

Overload capacity $2 \times V_{nom}$ continuous
 $3 \times V_{nom}$ for 10 seconds

OUTPUT

Type Linear proportional to apparent power (always positive)

Standard nominal outputs
(others on request)
0-10mA
0-20mA
4-20mA
0-5V
0-10V

Specified accurate range 0-120%

Maximum load
<750 ohms (0-20mA, 4-20mA)
<1500 ohms (0-10mA)
>2000 ohms (voltage output)

Ripple <1% pk to pk

Response time
<250ms 0-90%
<500ms 0-99%

Safe open circuit voltage <25V dc

Clamped output on overload <150%

ERRORS*

Influence of load < -0.1% from min. to max. load
Linearity error < +/-0.5% over specified range
Temperature influence < +/-0.25% over range from -10°C to +50°C
Frequency influence < +/-0.05% per Hz
Influence of power factor None

*All errors referred to full range as defined by IEC 688

ISOLATION

Galvanic isolation exists between inputs, output and the auxiliary supply circuit

Test voltage 4kV rms 50Hz for 1 minute
Impulse 5kV 1.2/50µs waveforms

TECHNICAL DATA T-INTP INTEGRATOR SECTION

OUTPUT Pulse rate proportional to input

(a) Standard relay output

Nitrogen filled relay with AgPd contacts

Rates available	0.01Hz to 2Hz full scale
Pulse width	100ms
Contact ratings	min 10 μ A/10mV max 60W dc/125VA ac max 220V ac/dc
Mechanical life	100M operations

(b) Counter output - open collector - diode protected

Rates available	0.01Hz to 10Hz full scale
Pulse width	50ms
Maximum load	<100mA, 24V

(c) Opto coupler output

Rates available	0.01Hz to 100Hz full scale
Pulse width	square wave or pulse to suit
Maximum load	<5mA, 30V

ERRORS*	Non-linearity	< +/-0.1% over specified range
	Temperature drift	< +/-80 ppm/ °C
	Long term drift	< +/-0.1% of specified input

**All % errors referred to full range as defined by IEC 688*

ISOLATION	Auxiliary supply to input or output	4kVrms 50Hz for 1 minute
	Impulse	5kV 1.2/50 μ s waveforms
	Input/output	
	Relay	1kV 50Hz for 1 minute (higher on request)
	Open collector	not isolated
	Opto-coupler	2kV 50Hz for 1 minute

COMMON TECHNICAL DATA

ACCURACY Class 1 to IEC 688 $\pm 1.0\%$ of P_{rated}
 (see 1st page for definition of P_{rated})

PERMITTED AMBIENT TEMPERATURES

Operating -10°C - +20°C - +50°C
Storage -20°C - +70°C

AUXILIARY POWER 24V, 110V, 230V, 240V, 400V, 415V ac $\pm 20\%$, 2VA
 12V, 24V, 48V, 110V dc $\pm 20\%$, 2W

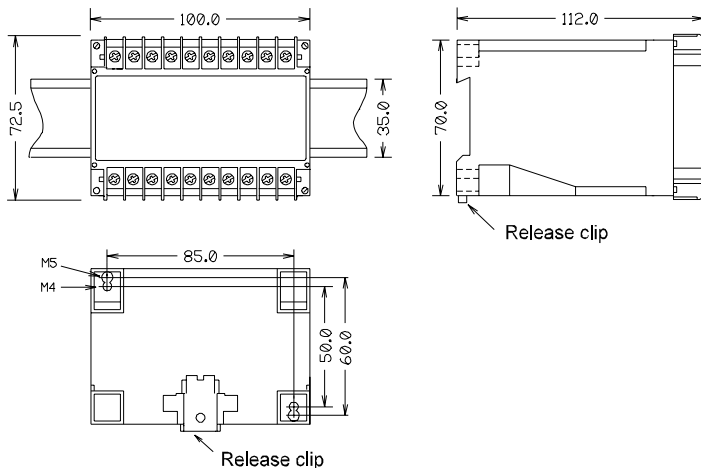
HOUSING Self extinguishing grey polycarbonate to IP40 snap mounting on top hat rail DIN EN 50022-35 or surface mount using M4 or M5 screws on two opposite corners.

TERMINAL 20 tinned steel pozi-drive M3 screws with captive square washers suitable for 2 x 2.5mm² conductors (max). Optional terminal covers raise rating from IP10 to IP20.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Specify | Model |
| | Single or 3 phase measurement |
| | Supply type (eg 3 wire, 4 wire etc) |
| | Load, balanced or unbalanced |
| | Nominal voltage input |
| | Nominal current input |
| | Ratio and number of CTs, (if used) |
| | Ratio and number of VTs, (if used) |
| | Nominal power range |
| | Output of VA section, mA or volts |
| | Output of integrator section, VA-hour per pulse |
| | Output relay, open collector or opto-coupler |
| | Auxiliary supply voltage |

HOUSING DIAGRAM

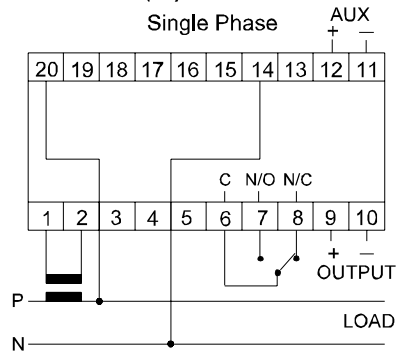


CONNECTIONS

Please note that the connections shown are for both the VA and the combined VA/VA-Hr transducers (except T-3VA4). Where an integrator is fitted the connections to the relay contacts are as shown. Otherwise there are no relay connections.

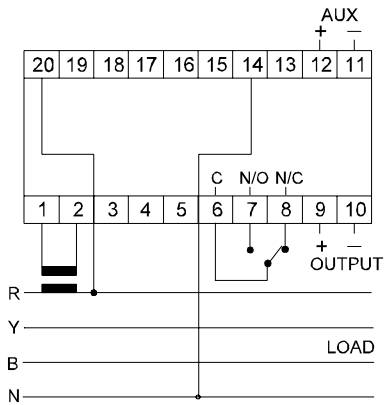
Please note that any deviation from the correct connections may cause large errors in the output signal.

Model T-1VA1(H) VA/VA-hr Transducer



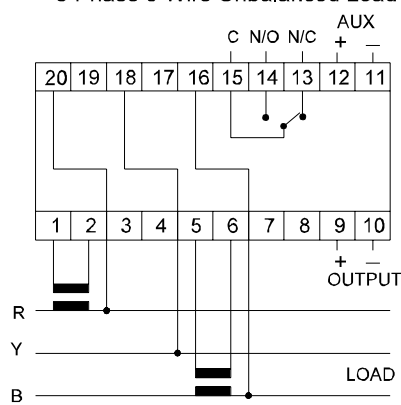
Model T-1VA4(H) VA/VA-hr Transducer

3 Phase 4 Wire Balanced Load



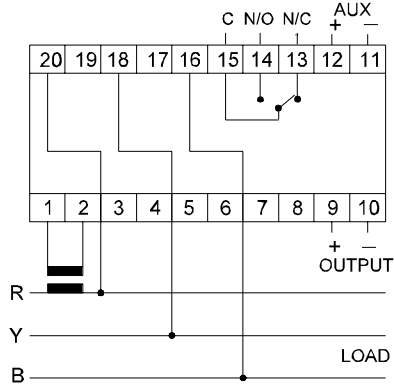
Model T-2VA3(H) VA/VA-hr Transducer

3 Phase 3 Wire Unbalanced Load



Model T-1VA3(H) VA/VA-hr Transducer

3 Phase 3 wire Balanced Load



Model T-3VA4 VA Transducer

3 phase 4 Wire Unbalanced Load

