## Voltage- and Frequency Relay UFR1001

## with integrated vector shift relay, sealable



Part number:
S222295

The voltage- and frequency relay UFR1001 monitors voltage and frequency in two- or three-phase networks with or without neutral and switches off rapidly when required.
The device can be easily adapted to the requirements of the carrier of the power network.
With the integrated vector-step relay it can also monitor networks at synchronous generators.
After selecting a basic program, for each relay limits can be programmed for over-/undervoltage and over-/underfrequency. In programs with vector-stepmonitoring, K 2 is used for vectorstep only.
Applications are monitoring power-networks at great solarplants, in block power heating stations, also with synchronous generators (vector shift) or generally monitoring the quality in power networks at machines or power-supplies.

- Monitoring of over- and undervoltage $40 . . .520 \mathrm{~V}$
- monitoring of over- and underfrequency $45 \ldots 65 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- monitoring of quality of voltage ( 10 -minutes-average)
- monitoring of vector-shift $2 \ldots 20^{\circ}, 1$ or 3 -phase
- Switching-delay adjustable <0,05...60,0 s
- Switching-back-delay adjustable $0 . . .1000 \mathrm{~s}$
- Alarm-counter for up to 100 alarms (with measured value and reason)
- Added time of alarm up to 999 hours. Displays the time, alarms have been active (while supply voltage applied only)
- LEDs for alarms, allocation of values and states of relays
- 2 output-relays, each for monitoring frequency and/ or voltage
- function of relays (nc- or no -operating mode) programmable
- interlocked switching or autoreset
- input for Enable / Reset
- easy programming by help of basic programs
- Sealing of settings is possible
- code-lock against manipulation of settings
- universal power-supply AC/DC $24-270 \mathrm{~V}$
- housing for DIN-rail-mount, 70 mm wide, mounting height 66 mm


| Power supply | Rated supply voltage Us | AC/DC 24-270 V, 0/45... $65 \mathrm{~Hz},<5 \mathrm{VA}$ DC: $20,4 \ldots 297 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AC}: 20,4 \ldots 297 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay output |  | 2 change-over contacts type 2, see "general technical informations" |
| Voltage | Measuring voltage <br> phase-phase <br> Measuring voltage phase - N <br> Hysteresis <br> Frequency <br> Error (with N) <br> Error (without N) <br> Measuring functions <br> Switching-delay <br> Switching-back delay (zero- <br> voltage-proof) | AC $40 \ldots 520 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> AC $40 . . .300 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> adjustable $1 . . .99 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 45... 65 Hz <br> $\pm 0,8 \%$ of measured value $\pm 1$ Digit <br> $\pm 1 \%$ of measured value $\pm 1$ Digit <br> 3 -phase with / without neutral, single phase to neutral <br> adjustable 0,05...60,00 s <br> adjustable 0 (> 200 ms )... 1000 s |
| Frequency | Measuring range <br> Hysteresis <br> Error <br> Switching-delay <br> Switching-back delay | $\begin{aligned} & 45,00 \ldots 65,00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0,05 \ldots 5.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \pm 0,05 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 1 \text { Digit } \\ & \text { adjustable } 0,1 \ldots .99,9 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { adjustable } 0 \ldots . .240 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Vector-Shift | Mathod <br> Measuring range <br> Hysteresis <br> Switching-delay <br> Switching-back delay <br> Delay at Us on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1- or 3-phase } \\ & 2.0 \ldots . .20 .0^{\circ} \\ & 0,1^{\circ} \\ & <50 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \text { adjustable } 3 \ldots .240 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { adjustable } 2 . . .20 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Test Conditions | Rated impulse voltage Overvoltage catagory Rated Insulation voltage Contamination level Isolation material group On-period Rated ambient temp. range Interference resistance Interference transmission | EN 60255 <br> 4000 V <br> III <br> AC 300 V <br> 2 <br> II <br> 100 \% <br> $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ EN $60068-2-1$ dry heat <br> EN 61 000-6-2 <br> EN 61 000-6-4 |
| Housing | Design <br> Dimensions ( $\mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{d}$ ) <br> Protection housing <br> Protection terminals <br> Attachment <br> Weight | V 4 <br> $90 \times 70 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$, mounting height 66 mm <br> IP 30 <br> IP20 <br> DIN-rail 35 mm or screws M4 <br> app. 200 g |

# Voltage and Frequency Relay UFR1001E <br> Grid- and Plant Protection VDE-AR-N 4105, G98 + G99, DIN V VDE 0126-11, VFR2013/2014, NRS 0972-1:2017 Ed 2, Synergrid C10/C11, EN50438:2013, RD1699:2011/RD413:2014 and more 

NEW: VDE-AR-N 4120:2018-11, VDE-AR-N 4105:2018-11, VDE-AR-N 4110:2018-11

## UFR1001E



The grid- and plant protection device UFR1001E monitors voltage and frequency in plants for own generation of electricity. It complies with the requirements of VDE-AR-N 4105:2018-11, VDE-AR-N4110:2018-11, G98, G99, ÖVE/ÖNORM E 8001-4-712:2009 and other standards for generators connected to the public grid.

The UFR1001E is a dual-channel device and thus one-fault-proof. The function of the output-relays and of the connected switches can be monitored with feed-back contacts. When a connected switch does not switch
off, the UFR does not switch on again. When a switch does not switch on it makes 2 restarts and thus improves availability of monitored plant.

The limits are pre-set according to VDE-AR-N 4105-2018-11, VDE-AR-N 4105:2018-11 and other standards. They can be changed if required and be protected with a code and/or a seal.
With a 2-step test both channels can be tested individually and the triggering time of connected switches is measured.
The standby input allows a remote shutoff e.g. with a RCR.

Monitoring of:

- Under- and overvoltage 15... 520 V (with voltage transformers up to 1000V)
- Under- and overfrequency $45 . . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Quality ofvoltage (10-minutesaverage)
- Vector shift 2...65 ${ }^{\circ}$, zuschaltbar
- Measuring phase-neutral or phase-phase
- ROCOF rate of change of frequency df/dt $0,100 \ldots 5,000 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$
- Zero voltage $\mathrm{U}_{0}$ (ANSI 59v0)

- One-fault-proof with monitoring of connected switches (defeatable when using the integrated switch of pv and battery inverter acc. to DIN EN 62109 (VDE 0126-4))
- 2 automatic restarts at switch-on error
- Passive anti-islanding protection acc. to ch. 6.5.3 and app. D2
- Switching delay adjustable $0.05 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~s}$
- Switching back delay adjustable $0 \ldots 6.000 \mathrm{~s}$
- Alarm counter for 100 alarms (trip value, cause and rel. time stamp)
- Record of added times of alarms
- Input for standby with counter and recording of time
- Test button and simulation with measuring of switching-times
- Sealing. All values can be read-out when sealed
- Easy installation and programming with pre-set programs
- Housing for DIN-rail-mount, 105 mm wide, mounting height 66 mm

Accessory: Installation frame ER6 for panel mount
Preset values:

- VDE-AR-N 4105:2018-11 (Pr2), VDE-AR-N 4105-2011-08 (Pr1)
- VDE-AR-N 4110:2018-11 (PR11-14) and BDEW (Pr 3-6)
- G98 (G83/2) and G99 (G59/3) for Great Britain
- TOR producers type A, B, C, D for Austria
- Synergrid C10/C11 for Belgium
- NA/EEA-NE7 CH 2020 for Switzerland


## Certificates:

Certificate of conformity Grid and Plant protection acc. to VDE-AR-N 4105 2011-08 and 2018-11 "Plants for generation of own energy in low voltage grid"
Certificate for component VDE-AR-N 4110 and 4120
Cerfiticate of conformity Grid and Plant protection acc. to BDEW requirement "Plants for generation of own energy in medium voltage grid""
gelistet bei Energex RED STD00233
TOR Erzeuger A,B,C,D
CertificateÖVE/ÖNORME8001-4-712:2009-12,EnclosureA
approved Synergrid C10/C11
Certificate de conformité
DIN V VDE 0126-1-1, VFR2013/VFR 2014
Certificate of compliance G59/3:2013, G83/2:2012, G99/1-1+2+3:2018 und G98/1-1+2:2018
Certificate of compliance EN 50549-1:2019,
EN 50438:2013
accepted by Tepco
Netherlands EN50549-1

RD1699:2011 / RD413:2014
Certificate of compliance NRS 097-2-1:2017 2.0 South Africa

| Power supply | Rated supply voltage Us | AC/DC 24-270 V, 0/45... $65 \mathrm{~Hz},<5 \mathrm{VA}$ DC: 20,4... $297 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AC}: 20,4 \ldots 297 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay output |  | 2 change-over contacts see operating manual |
| Voltage | Measurement phase-phase | AC 15... 530 V (< 5 V display: 0 ) |
|  | Setting range phase-phase | AC 15... 520 V |
|  | Measuring voltage phase-neutral | AC 10... 310 V (< 5 V display: 0 ) |
|  | Setting range phase-neutral | AC 15... 300 V |
|  | Measurement method | true RMS |
|  | Hysteresis | adjustable 1,0... 180 V |
|  | Measurement accuracy | with neutral: $\pm 0,6 \%$ of measured value without neutral: $\pm 0,8 \%$ of measured value |
|  | Accuracy of display | $>100 \mathrm{~V}$ : -1 digit (resolution 1 V ) <br> $<100 \mathrm{~V}$ : - 1 digit (resolution 0,1 V) |
|  | Measurement functions | 3-phase with / without neutral |
|  | Switching-delay (dAL) | adjustable 0,05 ( $\pm 15 \mathrm{~ms}$ )...300,0 s |
|  | Switching-back-delay (doF) | adjustable 0 (approx. 200 ms )...6.000 s |
| Frequency | Measurement range | 40... 70 Hz |
|  | Setting range | 45,00...65,00 Hz |
|  | Hysteresis | 0,05...10,00 Hz |
|  | Measurement accuracy | $\pm 0,04 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 1$ digit |
|  | Switching delay (dAL) | adjustable $0,05( \pm 15 \mathrm{~ms}) \ldots 300,0 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | Switching-back-delay (doF) | adjustable 0 (>200 ms)... 6.000 s |
| Vector-Shift | Measurement range | 0...90, $0^{\circ}$ |
|  | Setting range | 2,0...65, ${ }^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | $<50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | Switching-back-delay (doF) | adjustable $3 . . .240 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | Delay at Us on | adjustable $2 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| ROCOF (df/dt) | Setting range | 0,100 .. $5,000 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}, 4 \ldots 50$ cycles |
| Digital outputs insulated | Voltage I1 | DC 4,5... 27 V |
|  | Current Q1...Q5 | max. 20 mA / output |
| Input Feed-back-contacts | Voltage Y0...Y1/2 | DC 15... 35 V |
|  | Switching time connected switches | adjustable 0,5...99,0 s |
| Test Conditions |  | EN 60255 |
|  | Rated impulse voltage | 4000 V |
|  | Overvoltage category | III |
|  | Pollution degree | 2 |
|  | Rated Insulation voltage Ui | 300 V |
|  | Operating time | 100 \% |
|  | Operating temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Climatic conditions (IEC/EN 60721-3-3) 60721-3-3) | 3 K 5 (except condesation and formation of ice) |
|  | EMC - immunity | EN 61 000-6-2 |
|  | EMC - emission | EN 61 000-6-3 |
| Housing | Design / Installation Frame | V6 / Front mounting kit type ER6, 6 TE |
|  | Dimensions ( x w $\times \mathrm{d}$ ) | $90 \times 105 \times 69 \mathrm{~mm}$, mounting height 66 mm |
|  | Protection housing | IP30 |
|  | Protection terminals | IP20 |
|  | Attachment | DIN-rail 35 mm according to EN 60715 or screws M4 |
|  | Weight | ca. 250 g |

# Voltage- and Frequency-Relay SPI1021 <br> Grid- and Plant Protection according to CEI 0-21 (Italy) and DEWA-standard (Dubai), with integrated Vector-Shift-Relay 

## SPI1021



Part numbers:
SPI1021
ER6 $\begin{aligned} & \text { S222300 } \\ & \end{aligned}$

Declaration of confrmity with requirements of
CEI 0-21 Italy.
$\frac{\text { bubiend }}{\text { veritas }}$
Dichiarazione die confomità alle prescrizioni alla Norma CEI 0-21 Italia.

Declaration of conformity with requirements of DEWA 2016 Dubai (DRRG).

The SPI1021 monitors voltage and frequency in plants for own generation of electricity. It fulfills the requirements of CEI 0-21 (Italy) and DEWA-standard (Dubai) Interface Protection (IP) according to DEWA Distributed Renewable Resources Generation programme (DRRG19, September 01, 2016).
6 selectable programs allow measuring 3 phases to neutral (4-wire mode), 3 phases phasephase (3-wire mode) and single phase to neutral (2-wire).
The SPI1021 can monitor all decentralized power, photovoltaic, wind or thermal plants, that feed in the low voltage and medium voltage grid. In applications with possible asymmetry >6 kVA, power balance has to be monitored extra.

With the integrated certified self test, the device can be used in plants < 6kVA.
In programs 1-3 (3= default), the limits are preset according to CEI 0-21. In programs 4-6 they are preset according to DEWAstandard. They can be changed if required and be protected with a code and/or a seal.


A counter for alarms and standbys stores the last 100 events with reason and elapsed time. In addition the time the SPI1021 has interrupted the plant is recorded. All values can be displayed at the device and give the operator valuable information about the availability of the plant.
When the device has been installed, a self-test starts automatically. The self-test can be repeated when required. All values of the test are stored and can be read out at the display.

- Monitoring of under- and overvoltage $15-520 \mathrm{~V}$
- Measuring of 3 phase with or without neutral or single phase
- Monitoring of over- and underfrequency $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Monitoring of quality of voltage (10-minutesaverage)
- RocoF "Rate of Change of Frequency" connectable
- Monitoring of vector-shift (connectible)
- Input IN2 for selection of frequency window
- Input In3 for selection of mode transitory or definitive
- Input Y0/Y1 for monitoring function of connected switch (automatic detection of nc/no)
- Relay K2 picks up (on time <500 ms) only at failure at switch connected to K1
- 2 restarts at switch-on error of connected switch
- Selftest with storing of values
- Switching delays adjustable $0,05 \ldots 130 \mathrm{~s}$
- Switching-back-delays adjustable 0... 999 s
- Different switching time according to type of alarm and selected mode
- Switch-on delay 300 s (adjustable)
- All parameters preset according to CEI 0-21
- Alarm counter for 100 alarms with value. Reason and elapsed time
- Recording of added time of alarms
- Input for standby (off time $<50 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) with counter and recording of time
- Simulation for testing
- Sealing, all parameters can be read out while sealed
- Easy installation and programming with 6 preset programs
- Supply-voltage AC/DC $24-270 \mathrm{~V}$
- Housing for DIN-rail-mount, 105 mm wide, mounting height 70 mm

Accessory: Installation frame ER6 for panel mount

| Power supply | Rated supply voltage Us | AC/DC 24-270 V, 0/40... $70 \mathrm{~Hz},<5 \mathrm{VA}$ DC: 20,4... $297 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AC}: 20,4 \ldots 297 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay output |  | 2 change-over contacts |
| Measuring voltage | Voltage phase-phase <br> Setting range phase-phase <br> Voltage phase-neutral <br> Setting range phase-neutral <br> Measurement method | AC $15 . . .530 \mathrm{~V}$ ( $<5 \mathrm{~V}$ display 0 ) <br> AC 15... 520 V <br> AC 10... 310 V ( $<5 \mathrm{~V}$ display 0 ) <br> AC $15 . . .300 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> true RMS |
|  | Hysteresis <br> Measurement accuracy (with neutral) <br> Measurement accuracy (without neutral) | adjustable1,0...99,9 V <br> $\pm 0,6 \%$ of measured value <br> $\pm 0,8 \%$ of measured value |
|  | Accuracy of display | $>100 \mathrm{~V}$ : $\pm 1$ digit (resolution 1 V ) <br> $<100 \mathrm{~V}$ : $\pm 1$ digit (resolution $0,1 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
|  | Measurement functions <br> Switching-delay (dAL) <br> Switching-back-delay (doF) | 3 -phase with / without neutral, single phase adjustable $0,05( \pm 15 \mathrm{~ms}) . . .130,0 \mathrm{~s}$ adjustable 0 ( $=40 \mathrm{~ms}$ )... 999 s |
| Measuring frequency | Measurement range <br> Setting range <br> Hysteresis <br> Measurement accuracy <br> Switching delay (dAL) <br> Switching-back-delay (doF) | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \ldots 70 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 45,00 \ldots 65,00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0,05 \ldots 10,00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \pm 0,01 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 1 \mathrm{digit} \\ & \text { adjustable } 0,05( \pm 15 \mathrm{~ms}) \ldots 130,0 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { adjustable } 0 \text { ( }=40 \mathrm{~ms} \text { )... } 999 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Vector-Shift | Measurement range Measurement range Switching-delay (dAL) Switching-back-delay (doF) Delay at Us on | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 45,0^{\circ} \\ & 2,0 \ldots 20,0^{\circ} \\ & <50 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \text { adjustable } 3 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { adjustable } 2 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Digital inputs (INx) | Switching voltage $+U$ <br> Current INx | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC } 15 \ldots 37 \mathrm{~V} \\ & >3 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Input Feedback contact | Switching voltage Y0...Y1 <br> Current Y1 <br> Switching time connected switches | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC } 15 \ldots . .35 \mathrm{~V} \\ & >3 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { adjustable } 0,5 \ldots . .99,0 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Housing | Design / Installation Frame Dimensions ( $\mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{wx}$ d) Wiring connection single strand Finely stranded with wire end ferule | V6 / Front mounting kit type ER6, 6 TE $90 \times 105 \times 69 \mathrm{~mm}$, mounting height 70 mm $1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm} 2$ $1 \times 2,5 \mathrm{~mm} 2$ |
|  | Protection housing | IP30 |
|  | Protection terminals <br> Attachment <br> Weight | IP20 <br> DIN-rail 35 mm according to EN 60715 or screws M4 ca. 250 g |

# Voltage and Frequency Relay UFR1002IP <br> Grid- and Plant Protection VDE-AR-N 4105, 4110, 4120, NA-Box IP interface and LCD-Display 

## UFR1002IP



Part numbers:
UFR1002IP
S222301


VG1200

The grid decoupling relay UFR1002IP is the "big brother" of the UFR1001E and monitors voltage and frequency in threephase and AC grids.

With a color LCD display (German/English) and joystick, it is even easier to operate than the UFR1001E. Measured values and settings are clearly displayed. The device can be programmed, updates installed and the alarm memory read out via the integrated IP interface. The real-time clock (with power reserve) simplifies the traceability of the alarms. Up to $1,200 \mathrm{~V}$ can be monitored in conjunction with the VG1200 coupling device.

Approvals/certificates (applied for):
Germany:

- Certificate of conformity Grid- and Plant protection acc. to VDE-AR-N 41052018-11 "Plants forgeneration of own energy in low voltage grid"
- Certificate for component VDE-AR-N4110 and 4120
More will follow

Features:

- single-fault-proof, with monitoring of connected switch (can be switched off when using the integrated switch of PV and battery converters
- Programmable restart attempts in the event of a switchon error in the connected switch
- Relay K3 with programmable functions, including life contact, delayed switch-on signal for switches or error messages


The device has a two-channel, single-fault-safe design and thus meets the requirements of VDE-AR-N $4105: 2018-11$. The function of the connected switch is monitored. If monitoring is activated, the device does not switch on again if a switch-off error is detected.

Limit values for different applications are preset. Where permitted, they can easily be changed. If the nominal voltage is changed, the device automatically adjusts the limit values that have already been set.
With the standby input, a remote shutdown can be implemented, e.g. with a ripple control receiver.

Monitoring of:

- Under/over voltage $15-520 \mathrm{~V}$ (with ZIEHL VG1200 coupling device up to $1,200 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- Under/over frequency $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Voltage quality (10-minute average)
- Vector shift 2-65 ${ }^{\circ}$
- ROCOF, rate of change of frequency df/dt 0.100...5.000 Hz/s
- Zero voltage U0 (ANSI 59v0)
- passive anti islanding protection
- Response time adjustable $0.05 \ldots 300,0$ s
- Switch-back time adjustable 0 ... 6,000 s
- Preset according to VDE-AR-N 4105-2018-11 (Pr 1.02) and VDE-AR-N 4105-2011-08 (Pr 1.01)
- Preset according to VDE-AR-N 4110-2018-11 ( $\operatorname{Pr} 1.11-1.14$ ) and bdew guideline $(\operatorname{Pr} 1.3-1.6)$
- automatic adjustment of the switching points when the nominal voltage is changed
- Alarm counter for 100 alarms (with trigger value, cause and date/time, time of restart)
- 3 programmable digital inputs
- Standby counter and timer with standby on/off date/ time
- Test and simulation function with measurement of switch-off times
- Sealing option and code protection for settings
- Simple commissioning and programming thanks to preset basic programs and transmission via IP interface
- Supply voltage AC/DC $24-270 \mathrm{~V}$
- Housing for DIN-rail mount, 105 mm wide, installation depth 66 mm


## Accessory:

Installation frame ER6 for panel mount ZIEHL Coupling device VG1200

## Technische Daten UFR1002IP

| Power supply | Rated supply voltage Us bridging at dropping Us | AC/DC $24-270 \mathrm{~V}, 0 / 40 \ldots 70 \mathrm{~Hz},<5 \mathrm{VA}$ DC: 20,4... 297 V , AC: $20,4 \ldots 297 \mathrm{~V}$ 230 V -> $0 \mathrm{~V}: 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relay output |  | 3 change over contacts, see operating manual |
| Voltage | Measurement phase-phase <br> Setting range phase-phase <br> Measuring voltage phase-neutral <br> Setting range phase-neutral <br> Measurement method <br> Measurement accuracy <br> Measurement functions <br> Switching-delay (dAL) <br> Switching-back-delay (doF) | AC $15 \ldots . .530 \mathrm{~V}$ (< 5 V display 0 ) <br> AC $15 . . .520 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> AC 10... 310 V ( $<5 \mathrm{~V}$ display 0 ) <br> AC $15 . . .300 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> true RMS <br> $<1 \%$ of measured value $\pm 0,2$ digit <br> 3-phase with / without neutral <br> adjustable $0,05( \pm 15 \mathrm{~ms}) \ldots 300,0 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> adjustable 0 (ca. 200 ms )... 6.000 s |
| Frequency | Measurement range <br> Setting range <br> Hysteresis <br> Measurement accuracy <br> Switching delay (dAL) <br> Switching-back-delay (doF) | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \ldots 70 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 45,00 \ldots 65,00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0,05 \ldots 10,00 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \pm 0,04 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 1 \text { Digit } \\ & \text { einstellbar } 0,05( \pm 15 \mathrm{~ms}) \ldots 300,0 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { einstellbar } 0(>200 \mathrm{~ms}) \ldots 6.000 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Vector-Shift | Measurement range <br> Setting range <br> Switching-delay (dAL) <br> Switching-back-delay (doF) <br> Delay at Us on | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 90,0^{\circ} \\ & 2,0 \ldots 65,0^{\circ} \\ & <50 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \text { adjustable } 3 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { adjustable } 2 . .20 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| ROCOF (df/dt) | Setting range | 0,100 ...5,000 Hz/s, 4.. 50 cycles |
| Digital outputs insulated | E1/E2, Y0...Y2, In1...In3 | DC 15... 35 V |
| Test Conditions |  | EN 60255 |
|  | Rated impulse voltage | 4000 V |
|  | Overvoltage category |  |
|  | Pollution degree | III |
|  | Rated Insulation voltage Ui | 2 |
|  | Operating time | 300 V |
|  | Operating temperature | 100 \% |
|  | Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Climatic conditions (IEC/EN 60721-3-3) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 3 K 5 (except condensation and formation of ice) |
|  | EMC - immunity <br> EMC - emission | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN } 61 \text { 000-6-2 } \\ & \text { EN } 61 \text { 000-6-3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Housing | Design / Installation Frame Dimensions ( $\mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{wx}$ ) Protection housing/terminals Attachment Weight | V6 / Front mounting kit type ER6, 6 TE $90 \times 105 \times 69 \mathrm{~mm}$, mounting height 66 mm IP30/20 <br> DIN rail 35 mm according to EN 60715 or screws M4 approx. 250 g |

## Coupling Device for Voltage Type VG1200

Measuring of voltages up to 1.200 V with NA-Box UFR1200IP
Available 4th quarter 2022


Part numbers:
VG1200
S222312
ER4
T224384
UFR1002IP

In order to achieve higher efficiencies and to reduce line losses, inverters with a higher output voltage than the usual 3AC 400 V are often used in large on-site generation systems.
So that the grid and system protection can monitor this high voltage, it must be reduced. This is usually done with voltage converters.
With the VG1200IP coupling device, an ohmic voltage divider is available that takes on this task. In conjunction with the VG1200 coupling device, the UFR1002IP can measure voltages of up to 1200 V . The display in the UFR1002IP is scalable. This means that the voltages at the input of the VG1200 are displayed and the limits for protection against over- and undervoltage are set accordingly.
Both devices together meet the requirements of VDE-AR-N 4110 (feeding into the medium-voltage grid).

## Measurement

Nominal voltage Un L-N
Nominal voltage Un L-L
Measuring range
Measurement accuracy
UFR + VG
Frequency range
Overvoltage category
Pollution degree
Protection category
Rated impulse voltage
Isolation coordination

Internal resistance Ri
Residual current (single error)
Protection class
Perm. ambient temperature
Housing
Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{T}$ )
Attachment

- Measuring of voltage up to 1200 V
- Max. error 2 \%
- No voltage converters required
- Display of the correct voltage on the UFR1002IP (scalable)
- No supply voltage required
- Housing V4, 70 mm wide

Accessory:
Installation frame ER4 for panel mount
ZIEHL NA-Box UFR1002IP

$3 A C+N$
250... 690 V
440... 1200 V
0...1,25 Un (continously)
$< \pm 2 \%$
AC $45 \ldots 65 \mathrm{~Hz}$
III
2
II (with UFR1002IP)
16 kV
Electronics - Housing $20,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ reinforced isolation
Phase-Phase $\quad 11,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ basic isolation
Phase-Neutral $\quad 8,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ basic isolation
1,8 mOhm / measuring channel
$<0,9 \mathrm{~mA} @ 1500 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{L}}$
IP20
$-20 . . .55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Design V4 / Front mounting kit ER4, 4 TE V4: $90 \times 70 \times 58$ [mm], Fitting height 55 mm 35 mm standard rail according EN 60715 or screws M4

# Relay for Energy Flow EFR3000 <br> Optimization of consumption of own energy <br> Zero Export Device, measuring transducer for power 



The EFR measures the energy flow in all 3 phases and calculates the mean value.
Is sufficient own power left, the EFR3000 switches on up to three consumers and ensures that the power is consumed in the house. Potential consumers are e.g. air conditioners, boilers or battery chargers but also washing machines, dryers, etc ... .

This is relatively simple if a PV system feeds uniformly under a clear sky and consumers with constant power consumption, such as heat pumps or heating elements, are connected. Particularly suitable are consumers that consume a lot of energy and can be switched frequently, for example boilers.

It becomes more complicated when the generation varies because of clouds before the sun and consumers do not continuously draw current as washers, dryers, irons or stoves.

The analog output can regulate a consumer stepless and thus achieve a yet higher rate of own consumption. When using phase angle controls the specifications of the grid providers have to be obeyed.

Energy flow is always evaluated and displayed, as seen from a power meter for purchasing energy: purchase from public grid is positive, fed in energy reduces the bill and is therefore negative (- sign).

The EFR3000 can optimize the consumption of own energy even under difficult conditions.

Relays for energy flow EFR3000 monitor the current flow between public power grid and generating plant / consumer.
When the own power plant generates more power than actually is consumed it often is more economical to consume the excess energy self. This is especially reasonable when the difference is high between the price you pay
to the grid provider and the price the provider pays for fed in energy.

## Functions:

- Shift own consumption into times with high generation of energy
- Switch on consumers when you have overflow of energy
- Increase the share of consumed own energy
- intelligent control of consumers

To achieve this the following parameters can be set

- Switching of up to 3 consumers: the largest consumer, ranked 1-2-3 or combination of 3 consumers (7 levels)
- Power consumption of the connected consumers
- Switch on points. At which energy flow consumers are switched on
- Switch on delay of consumers. Short lowering in consumption (by clocking consumers) or peaks in the feed does not immediately cause turn on of additional consumer
- Minimum on time. Heat pumps may not be switched on and off permanently, washing machines should be able to complete a cycle.
- Switch off delay. Short consumption peaks or reduction of the generated energy does not immediately switch off a load.
- Switch off point. At which energy flow consumers are switched off again. In practice, this value is usually slightly on the purchase side.
- Inputs for blinding out consumers when these are not available, for example when boiler has reached maximum temperature.


Cheap equipment costs ensure a short payback period:
Save $€ 312$ * a year with the EFR3000 by switching on

- at 200 days a year
- for an average 3 hours
- consumers with 4 kW
in times you have a surplus of own energy.
Equipment costs (EFR 3000, 3x current transformer, if necessary contactors) are returned within less than 2 years*.
Longer / shorter switch on times and larger / smaller consumption shorten / extend the period. In addition, in the long term rising purchase prices for energy can be expected.
* Feed $12 \mathrm{Ct} / \mathrm{kWh}$, electricity purchase price $25 \mathrm{Ct} / \mathrm{kWh}$


Technical Data
Rated supply voltage

Relay outputs K1, K2, K3
Switching voltage
Conventionel thermal current Ith
Switching power $\max \cos \varphi=1$
Contact service life, electr. cos $\varphi=1$
Rated operational current
Measurement of voltage (RMS)
Voltage phase-N
Max. error of measurement
Measurement of current Nominal currents / resolution
Max. error of measurement
Overload capacity
Resistance of input
Measurement of active power
Max. error of measurement
Analog output (GND $(\perp)$, $1+$ )
Max. error
Temperature factor
Load
Test conditions
Operating temperature
Dimensions ( $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{T}$ )
Protection housing/terminals
Attachment
Weight

Features:

- Measuring of active power
- Measuring inputs isolated from electronics
- Colored LCD display
- Intuitive handling with joystick
- 3 inputs for customary current transformers with secondary 1 or 5 A. Ratio programmable
- 3 relay outputs, 2 kW directly, higher loads with contactors
- 2 digital inputs $\mathrm{Y} 1 / \mathrm{Y} 2$ for control signals
- Analog output for stepless regulation of a consumer
- Measuring transducer with analog output 0/4-20 mA for power L1, L2, L3 or L1+L2+L3. Measuring range can be scaled
- Micro-USB port for configuration and update
- Interface RS 485 (Modbus RTU)
- Housing 140 mm wide
- Zero Export Device. Switch off within $<500 \mathrm{~ms}$ at inadmissible feed in that is contrary to contract


## Part numbers:

S225760
EFR3000
Suitable current transformer (split core):
S225770 KBR 18S, 60/1A, Klasse 30,4 VA
Suitable mini current transformer:
S225780
CTM7, 64/1A, Klasse 1 0,5 VA

DC/AC $24-240 \mathrm{~V} 0 / 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz},<3 \mathrm{~W}$, <9 VA
DC 20,4-297V AC 20-264V
$3 \times 1$ change-over contact
max. AC 300 V , DC 300 V
max. 9 A
2000 VA
$10^{5}$ operations at $300 \mathrm{~V} / 9 \mathrm{~A}$
$A C-15 \mathrm{le}=6 \mathrm{AUe}=250 \mathrm{~V}$
L1 / L2 / L3 towards N
AC $35,0 \ldots 330,0 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\pm 0,5 \%$ of fullscale, $\pm 1$ digit
Primary current max. 1.000 A
AC $1 / 5 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\pm 0,5 \%$ of fullscale $\pm 1$ digit
8 A continously, 25 A max. 1 s
$25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
$\pm 1.000 \mathrm{~kW}$, resolution 1 W
$\pm 1 \%$ of fullscale $\pm 1$ digit
DC 0/4-20 mA for active power $\pm 1.000 \mathrm{~kW}$, scaleable $\pm 0,3 \%$ of fullscale + error of measurement active power
< 0,015 \% / K
$\leq 500 \Omega$
see "general technical information"
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$140 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$, mounting height 55 mm IP 30 / IP20
on 35 mm DIN rail or with screws M4 app. 300 g

# Relay for Energy Flow EFR4000IP <br> Optimization of consumption of own energy <br> Integrated Webserver, IP-Connection, Zero Export Device, measuring transducer for power 

EFR4000IP


Part numbers:
EFR4000IP S225761
ER8 $\longrightarrow$
T224388
Suitable current transormers (split core):
60/1A, class 3 0,4 VA
KBR 18 S
S225770
64/1A, class 1 0,5 VA
CTM7
S225780

RelaysforenergyflowEFR4000IP monitor the current flow between public power grid and generating plant / consumer.
Operation is made comfortably via integrated webserver or directly at the device. Measured values are displayed neatly arranged at device on monitor.

When the own power plant generates more power than actually is consumed it often is more
economical to consume the excess energy self. This is especially reasonable when the difference is high between the price you pay to the grid provider and the price the provider pays for fed in energy.

Functions:

- Shift own consumption into times with high generation of energy
- Switch on consumers when you have overflow of energy
- Increase the share of consumed own energy
- Control of BHKW units or inverters via integrated analog outputs
- intelligent control of consumers

Accessory: Installation frame ER8 for panel mount

The EFR measures the energy flow in all 3 phases and calculates the mean value.
Is sufficient own power left, the EFR4000IP switches on up to three consumers and ensures that the power is consumed in the house.

This is relatively simple if a PV system feeds uniformly under a clear sky and consumers with constant power consumption, such as heat pumps or heating elements, are connected. Particularly suitable are consumers that consume a lot of energy and can be switched frequently, for example boilers.

It becomes more complicated when the generation varies because of clouds before the sun and consumers do not continuously draw current as washers, dryers, irons or stoves.

The analog output can regulate a consumer stepless and thus achieve a yethigher rate of own consumption. When using phase angle controls the specifications of the grid providers have to be obeyed.
Energy flow is always evaluated and displayed, as seen from a power meter for purchasing energy: purchase from public grid is positive, fed in energy reduces the bill and is therefore negative (- sign).

The EFR4000IP can optimize the consumption of own energy even under difficult conditions.
Features and functions:

- Switching of up to 3 consumers: the largest consumer, ranked 1-2-3 or combination of 3 consumers (7 levels)
- Power consumption of the connected consumers
- Switch on points. At which energy flow consumers are switched on
- Switch on delay of consumers. Short lowering in consumption (by clocking consumers) or peaks in the feed does not immediately cause turn on of additional consumer
- Minimum on time. Heat pumps may not be switched on and off permanently, washing machines should be able to complete a cycle.
- Switch off delay. Short consumption peaks or reduction of the generated energy does not immediately switch off a load.
- Switch off point. At which energy flow consumers are switched off again. In practice, this value is usually slightly on the purchase side.
- Inputs for blinding out consumers when these are not available, for example when boiler has reached maximum temperature.


Features:

- Measuring of active power
- Counters for power (feed in and consumption) and switched on consumers (calculated)
- IP-conntection, integrated webserver
- Operation at device with color display (LCD) and joystick
- 3 inputs for customary current transformers with secondary 1 or 5 A. Ratio programmable
- 3 relay outputs
- 4 digital inputs Y1-Y4 for control signals
- Analog outputs for stepless regulation of a consumer. Zero adjustable 0-10 mA / 0-5 V for charging only when enough power is available
- Measuring transducer for power DC 0/2-10 V, 0/4-20 mA for active power up to $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~kW}$, scaleable
- Housing 140 mm wide
- Zero Export Device and limiter. Switch off within $<500 \mathrm{~ms}$ at inadmissible feed in that is contrary to contract



## Technical Data

Rated supply voltage

Relay outputs K1, K2, K3
Switching voltage
Conventionel thermal current lth
Switching power $\max \cos \varphi=1$
Contact service life, electr. cos
$\varphi=1$
Rated operational current
Measurement of voltage (RMS)
Voltage phase-N
Max. error of measurement
Measurement of current
Nominal currents / resolution
Max. error of measurement
Overload capacity
Resistance of input
Measurement of active power
Max. error of measurement
Analog outputs (GND $(\perp), \mathrm{I}+, \mathrm{U}+$ )
Max. error
Temperature factor
Load
Test conditions
Operating temperature
Housing / Installation Frame Dimensions ( $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{T}$ )
Protection housing/terminals Attachment
Weight

DC/AC 24 - 240 V 0/50/60 Hz, <3 W, <9 VA DC 20,4-297V AC 20-264 V
$3 \times 1$ change-over contact max. AC 300 V , DC 300 V
max. 9 A
2000 VA
$10^{5}$ operations at $300 \mathrm{~V} / 9 \mathrm{~A}$
$A C-15 \mathrm{le}=6 \mathrm{~A} U \mathrm{e}=250 \mathrm{~V}$
L1 / L2 / L3 towards N
AC $40,0 \ldots 330,0 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\pm 0,5 \%$ of fullscale, $\pm 1$ digit
Primary current max. 1.000 A
AC $1 / 5 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\pm 0,5 \%$ of fullscale $\pm 1$ digit
8 A continously, 25 A max. 1 s
$25 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
$\pm 1.000 \mathrm{~kW}$, resolution 1 W
$\pm 1 \%$ of fullscale $\pm 1$ digit
DC 0/4/1-10... 20 mA, DC 0/2/0-5... 10 V
$\pm 0,3 \%$ of fullscale + error of measurement active power
< 0,015 \% / K
$\leq 500 \Omega$
see "general technical information"
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Design V8 / Front mounting kit ER8, 8 TE $140 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$, mounting height 55 mm IP 30 / IP20
on 35 mm DIN rail or with screws M4
app. 300 g

# Relay for Energy Flow EFR4001IP <br> Optimization of self-consumption of self-generated energy Zero Export Device 



Suitable current transormers: (split core)

60/1A, Klasse 3 0,4 VA :

## KBR 18S <br> S225770

(not possible for Pav,e)
64/1A, Klasse 1 0,5 VA
CTM7
S225780

Relaysforenergy flowEFR4001IP monitor the current flow between public power grid and generating plant / consumer. Operation is made comfortably via integrated webserver or directly at the device. Measured values are displayed neatly arranged at device on monitor.
When the own power plant generates more power than actually is consumed it often is more economical to consume the excess energy self. This is especially reasonable when the difference is high between the price you pay to the grid provider and the price the provider pays for fed in energy.

Many areas suitable for photovoltaics could not be used so far, since only a limited amount of power can be fed in at the grid connection point.
In Germany new standards allow exceeding this value by up to $2 / 3$ (66.6\%) installed capacity. The prerequisite for this is that the overbuilt power is consumed and
not fed into the grid. In order to still ensure the stability of the system, this must be monitored.
The same applies to zero export, when no energy at all may be fed into the grid. In this case, the device can be used as an energy flow direction sensor (EnFluRi). The EFR 4001 IP has been optimized for these functions.

Zero-Export-Device or limiter:

- Switching off the power generation system or parts of it if the permissible feed-in power is exceeded with relay K3
- Switching on consumers or reducing generators before it comes to that by means of regulating with an analogue output or switching loads with relays K1 and K2
- Energy flow direction sensor (EnFluRi sensor) and feed-in limitation $<0.1$ s


## Functions

- Switching of up to 3 consumers: the largest consumer, ranked 1-2-3 or combination of 3 consumers (7 levels))
- Switch on and off points. At which energy flow consumers are switched on and off again
- Switch on and off delay of consumers, minimum on time.
- Control of heat pumps(SG-ready), battery chargers, inverters


## Features:

- Measuring of active power 1 - or 3-phase up to 1.000 kW (more with factor)
- Counters for power (feed in and consumption)
- Operation at device with color display (LCD) and joystick
- 3 inputs for customary current transformers with secondary 1 or 5 A .
- 3 relay outputs
- 4 digital inputs Y1-Y4 for control signals, e.g. relay on or off
- IP-connection, integrated webserver
- Analog outputs as measuring transducer and for stepless regulation of a consumer
- Switch gear housing 140 mm wide

Accessory: Installation frame ER8 for panel mount


Technische Daten

Rated supply voltage

Relay outputs K1, K2, K3
Switching voltage
Conventionel thermal current Ith
Switching power max $\cos \varphi=1$
Contact service life, electr. cos
$\varphi=1$
Rated operational current
Measurement of voltage (RMS)
Voltage phase-N
Max. error of measurement
Measurement of current
Nominal currents / resolution
Max. error of measurement
Overload capacity
Resistance of input
Measurement of active power
Max. error of measurement
Analog outputs (GND $(\perp), 1+, \mathrm{U}^{+}$) Max. error

Temperature factor
Load
Test conditions
Operating temperature
Housing / Installation Frame Dimensions ( $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{T}$ )
Protection housing/terminals Attachment

DC/AC 24 - 240 V 0/50/60 Hz, <3 W, <9 VA DC 20,4-297 V AC 20-264 V
$3 \times 1$ change-over contact max. AC 300 V , DC 300 V max. 9 A
2000 VA
$10^{5}$ operations at $300 \mathrm{~V} / 9 \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{AC}-15 \mathrm{le}=6 \mathrm{AUe}=250 \mathrm{~V}$
L1 / L2 / L3 towards N
AC 15,0 ... 330,0 V
$\pm 0,5 \%$ of fullscale, $\pm 1$ digit
with transformers (scaleable up to 1.000 A )
AC $1 / 5 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\pm 0,5 \%$ of fullscale $\pm 1$ digit
8 A continously, 25 A max. 1 s
$60 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
$\pm 1.000 \mathrm{~kW}$, resolution 1 W
$\pm 1 \%$ of fullscale $\pm 1$ digit
DC 0/4/1-10... 20 mA, DC 0/2/0-5... 10 V
$\pm 0,3 \%$ of fullscale + error of measurement active power
< 0,015 \% / K
$\leq 500 \Omega$
see "general technical information"
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Design V8 / Front mounting kit ER8, 8 TE $140 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$, mounting height 55 mm IP 30 / IP20
on 35 mm DIN rail or with screws M4

## Current-Relay SolarYes <br> Monitoring of Function at Photovoltaic Systems, Detection of Failure at Inverters, 8 inputs

## SolarYes AC



Part number: S225535
ER4 T224384

The SolarYes monitors outputs of inverters in PV-systems. Its output-relays (2 potential-free contacts) switch, when there has been no current during the last 24 hours in one of up to 8 monitored lines. Thus the failure of an inverter or a fuse is detected and reported. The operator can initiate repair immediately and saves downtime.
The SolarYes is a simple, easily understandable and economical solution, that protects PV-systems from downtimes.

## Inputs:

- 8 inputs for current transformers STWA1 or STWA1H (max. 100 A )
- Not connected inputs disconnectible
- Sensitivity adjustable AC 0,3...2,4 A (lower values by leading the monitored line multiple times through the transformer)
- Autocalibration of inputs
- Enable-input

The device is mounted in a switch cabinet or a distribution box. The current is measured contactless with simple and solid current transformers, that are mounted over the line at any position, e.g. near the fuses. A subsequent installation in an existent system is possible.
Over the course of 24 hours occurring minimal currents (at night there can be wattles currents, caused by interference suppression capacitors in the inverter) are automatically measured and faded out in the evaluation.
The minimum response limit of $0,3 \mathrm{~A}$ allows measuring of low current-levels. The limit can de reduced by leading the monitored line multiple times through the transformer ( $\varnothing 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
In case of false alarms, e.g. with snow on the solar modules, the monitoring interval can be extended to up to 8 days or the alarm can be suppressed with a switch.
The 2 output-relays can switch alarm-lamps or electroacoustic transducers. The connection of an alarm system or another monitoring unit also is possible.

Displays and Controls:

- 8 LEDs for inputs
- 8 LEDs for alarms
- 4 LEDs for display of state and programming
- 2 LEDs for relays
- 1 LED enable-input
- 3 pushbuttons

Other features:

- 2 change-over contacts, nc and no individually programmable
- Autocalibration for easy startup
- Power-saving (Eco-Mode), disconnectible
- Power consumption <0,5 W, <1,2 VA
- Universal supply-voltage AC/DC $24-240 \mathrm{~V}$
- Housing for DIN-rail mount, 70 mm , mounting height 55 mm
- Accessory: Installation frame ER4 for panel mount


## Current transformers STWA1 and STWA1H



For measuring the current, current transformers STWA1 and STWA1H are used, one for every monitored line.
The STWA1 consist of a climateproven sealed-in coil with $2 \times 1$ m cable.

The STWA1H can be fixed on a DIN-rail or mounted with 2 screws. The electrical connection is made via pluggable terminals. A built-in LED lights up at currents $>$ app. 2 A.
The inner diameter of both current transformers is 11 mm , the maximum current is 100 A .

## Part numbers:

S225201 STWA1
S225506 STWA1H
Rated Supply Voltage
Power Consumption
Relay-Output
Measuring Inputs

Function
Test Conditions
Rated ambient temperature
range
Housing / Installation Frame
Dimensions ( $\mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{d}$ )
Protection housing/terminals
Attachment
Weight

AC/DC $24-240 \mathrm{~V}, 0 / 45 \ldots 65 \mathrm{~Hz}$
DC: 20,4... 297 V, AC: 20,4... 264 V $<0,5 \mathrm{~W},<1,2 \mathrm{VA}$

2 Change-over contact (CO) type 2, see general technical hints

1-8 Current transformers STWA 1 or STWA 1 H Sensitivity adjustable AC 0,3-2,4 A $\pm 30 \%$ max. 100 A continously, 300 A / 10 s

Monitoring interval adjustable 1-8 days
see general technical hints
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Design V4 / Front mounting kit type ER4 $70 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$, mounting height 55 mm IP 30 / IP 20
DIN-rail 35 mm or screw-mount M4 approx. 180 g


