

# EURAX F 535

## Transducer for measuring frequency difference

EURAX plug-in module in Euro format



### Application

The transducer **EURAX F 535** (Fig. 1) converts the frequency difference of two synchronised supplies into a **load independent** DC current or a **load independent** DC voltage proportional to the measured value.

The transducer fulfils all the important requirements and regulations concerning electromagnetic compatibility **EMC** and **Safety** (IEC 1010 resp. EN 61 010). It was developed and is manufactured and tested in strict accordance with the **quality assurance standards** ISO 9001.

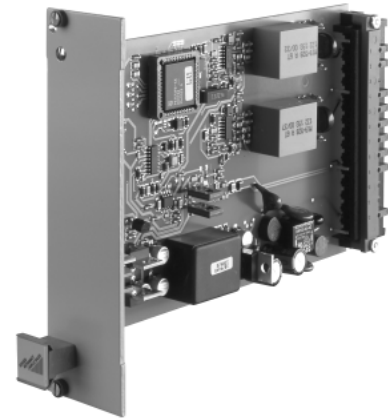


Fig. 1. EURAX F 535 as plug-in module for 19" rack-mounted case, front plate width 7 TE.

### Features / Benefits

- **Measuring inputs:** Sine, rectangular or distorted wave forms of nominal input voltages with dominant fundamental waves

Measured variables	Nominal input voltages	Measuring range limits
Frequency difference	10 to 690 V	$\Delta f = \pm 1\% f_s$ to $\pm 80\% f_s$ $f_s$ and $f_g \geq 10$ Hz to $\leq 1.5$ kHz

- **Measuring output:** Unipolar, bipolar or live zero output variables
- **Measuring principle:** Digital period measurement
- **Wide DC, AC power pack tolerance / Universal**
- **Plug-in module (front plate width 7 TE) for 19" rack-mounted case / Ease of mounting in rack system**

### Technical data

#### General

Measured quantity: Frequency difference  $\Delta f$   
 Measuring principle: Digital period measurement

#### Measuring inputs $\rightarrow$

Measuring range  
 ( $f_s$  = bus bar  
 $f_g$  = generator): See section "Specification and ordering information"

Nominal input voltages  $U_N$ : Generator and bus bar  
 10...230 V or 230...690 V  
 (max. 230 V with power supply from voltage measuring input)

Own consumption:  $< U_N \cdot 1.5$  mA per measuring input

Overload capacity:

Measured quantities $U_N$	Number of applications	Duration of one application	Interval between two successive applications
$1.2 \times U_N^1$	---	continuously	---
$2 \times U_N^1$	10	1 s	10 s

<sup>1</sup> But max. 264 V with power supply from voltage measuring input.

Wave form: Any; fundamental wave only taken into account

#### Measuring output $\rightarrow$

Load independent DC current: 0...1 to 0...20 mA  
 resp. live-zero  
 0.2...1 to 4...20 mA  
 $\pm 1$  to  $\pm 20$  mA

Burden voltage: + 15 V, resp. - 12 V

Load independent DC voltage: 0...1 to 0...10 V  
 resp. live zero  
 0.2...1 to 2...10 V  
 $\pm 1$  to  $\pm 10$  V

Load capacity: Max. 4 mA

Voltage limit under  $R_{ext} = \infty$ :  $\leq 25$  V

Current limit under overload: Approx.  $1.3 \times I_{AN}$  at current output  
 Approx. 30 mA at voltage output

Residual ripple in output current:  $< 0.5\%$  p.p.

Nominal value of response time: 4 periods of the measuring frequency

Other ranges: 2, 8 or 16 periods of the measuring frequency

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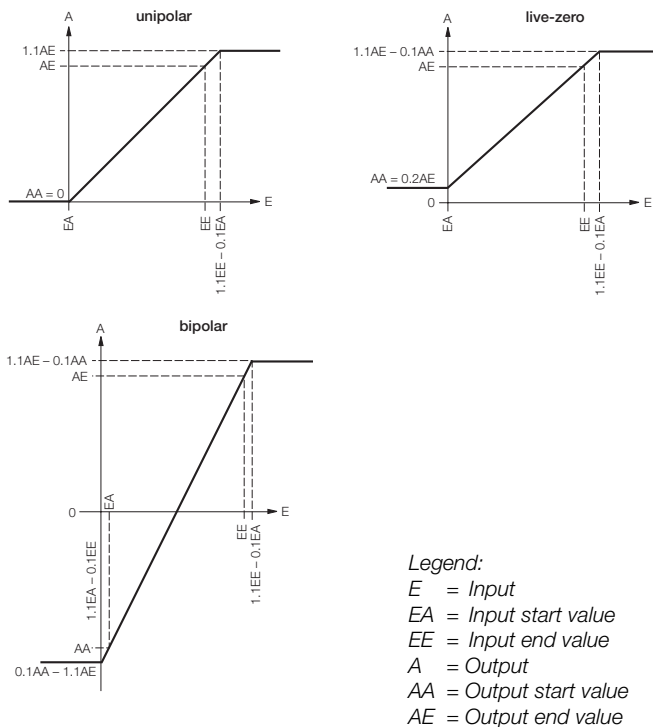
Behaviour of output current in different operating states:

Operating state <sup>1</sup>		Output	Display
Generator frequency	Bus frequency		
$f_G > f_s$		unipolar	$> I_{AN} / 2$
		bipolar	positive
missing <sup>2</sup>	Nom. value	unipolar	approx. 0
		bipolar	approx. $- 110\% I_{AN}$
Nom. value	missing <sup>2</sup>	unipolar	approx. $+ 110\% I_{AN}$
		bipolar	
missing <sup>2</sup>	missing <sup>2</sup>	unipolar	approx. $I_{AN} / 2$
		bipolar	approx. 0

<sup>1</sup> With power supply switched on

<sup>2</sup> e.g. switched off or fault condition

### Output characteristic



### Accuracy (acc. to IEC 688)

Reference value: Output span  
 Basic accuracy: Class 0.2

### Reference conditions:

Ambient temperature: 15...30 °C  
 Input voltage:  $U_{min}$  to  $U_{max}$   
 Distortion factor: No influence  
 Power supply: At nominal range  
 Output burden:  $\Delta R_{ext}$  max.

### Safety

Protection class: II (protection isolated, EN 61 010)  
 Pollution degree: 2

Installation category: III

Rated insulation voltage (against earth): 230 resp. 400 V, input  
 230 V, power supply  
 40 V, output

Test voltage: 50 Hz, 1 min. acc. to EN 61 010-1  
 3700 resp. 5550 V, input versus all other circuits  
 3700 V, power supply versus output

### Power supply $\rightarrow \bigcirc$

AC, DC power pack (DC or 40 ... 400 Hz)

Table 1: Rated voltages and permissible variations

Rated voltage	Tolerance
85 ... 230 V DC, AC	DC - 15 ... + 33%
24 ... 60 V DC, AC	AC $\pm 15\%$

or

power supply from voltage measuring input: 24...60 V AC or 85...230 V AC  
 Note:  $40 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 400 \text{ Hz}$

Power consumption: Approx. 2 W resp. 4 VA

### Installation data

Mechanical design: Plug-in module for 19" rack-mounted case, Euro format 100 x 160 mm

Space requirements: 7 TE (35.26 mm)  
 (see section "Dimensional drawing")

Front plate colour: Grey RAL 7032

Designation: EURAX F 535

Mounting position: Any

Electrical connections: 32-pole plug acc. to DIN 41 612, pattern F  
 Contact fitting see section "Electrical connections"

Coding: By coding pins, removed / not removed, see section "Electrical connections"

Weight: Approx. 0.21 kg

### Environmental conditions

Operating temperature: - 10 to + 55 °C

Storage temperature: - 40 to + 70 °C

Relative humidity of annual mean:  $\leq 75\%$

### Ambient tests

EN 60 068-2-6: Vibration

Acceleration:  $\pm 2 g$

Frequency range: 10 ... 150 ... 10 Hz, rate of frequency sweep: 1 octave/minute

Number of cycles: 10, in each of the three axes

EN 60 068-2-27: Shock

Acceleration:  $3 \times 50 g$

3 shocks each in 6 directions

EN 60 068-2-1/-2/-3: Cold, dry heat, damp heat

**Table 2: Specification and ordering information**

Order Code 535 -									
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go							
<b>1. Mechanical design</b> 2) Plug-in module for 19" rack-mounted case			2 . . . . .						
<b>2. Nominal input voltage</b> Generator and bus bar: 1) $U_N$ : 10 ... 230 V			. 1 . . . . .						
2) $U_N$ : > 230 ... 690 V	A		. 2 . . . . .						
3 phase system: Input voltage = phase to phase voltage Line 2: Not possible with power supply from measuring input									
<b>3. Measuring range</b> Frequency: Bus bar = $f_s$ / Generator = $f_G$ 1) $f_s = 50 \text{ Hz} / f_G = 49.5 \dots 50 \dots 50.5 \text{ Hz}$			. . 1 . . . . .						
2) $f_s = 50 \text{ Hz} / f_G = 47.5 \dots 50 \dots 52.5 \text{ Hz}$			. . 2 . . . . .						
3) $f_s = 50 \text{ Hz} / f_G = 45 \dots 50 \dots 55 \text{ Hz}$			. . 3 . . . . .						
4) $f_s = 50 \text{ Hz} / f_G = 40 \dots 50 \dots 60 \text{ Hz}$			. . 4 . . . . .						
5) $f_s = 60 \text{ Hz} / f_G = 57.5 \dots 60 \dots 62.5 \text{ Hz}$			. . 5 . . . . .						
9) Non-standard limit values [Hz] <input type="text"/> $\Delta f \pm 1\% f_s$ to $\pm 80\% f_s$ $f_s$ and $f_G \geq 10 \text{ Hz}$ to $\leq 1.5 \text{ kHz}$ With power supply from measuring input min. 40 Hz, max. 400 Hz see feature 5, lines 3 and 4			. . 9 . . . . .						
<b>4. Output signal</b> 1) 0 ... 20 mA			. . . 1 . . . . .						
2) 4 ... 20 mA			. . . 2 . . . . .						
9) Non-standard 0...1.00 to 0...< 20, [mA] <input type="text"/> -1.00...0...1.00 to -20...0...20 (symmetrical) 0.2...1 to < (4...20) (AA/AE = 1/5)			. . . 9 . . . . .						
A) 0 ... 10 V			. . . A . . . . .						
Z) Non-standard 0...1.00 to 0...< 10, [V] <input type="text"/> -1.00...0...1.00 to -10...0...10 (symmetrical) 0.2...1 to 2...10 (AA/AE = 1/5)			. . . Z . . . . .						
AA = Output start value, AE = Output end value									
<b>5. Power supply</b> 1) 85 ... 230 V DC, AC			. . . . 1 . . . . .						
2) 24 ... 60 V DC, AC			. . . . 2 . . . . .						
3) Internal from measuring input (24 ... 60 V AC)		A	. . . . 3 . . . . .						
4) Internal from measuring input (85 ... 230 V AC)		A	. . . . 4 . . . . .						
<b>6. Response time</b> 1) 4 periods of the input frequency (standard)			. . . . . 1 . . . . .						
2) 2 periods of the input frequency			. . . . . 2 . . . . .						
3) 8 periods of the input frequency			. . . . . 3 . . . . .						
4) 16 periods of the input frequency			. . . . . 4 . . . . .						
<b>7. Test certificate</b> 0) Without test certificate			. . . . . 0 . . . . .						
D) Test certificate in German			. . . . . D . . . . .						
E) Test certificate in English			. . . . . E . . . . .						

\* Lines with letter(s) under "no-go" cannot be combined with preceding lines having the same letter under "SCODE".

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### Electrical connections

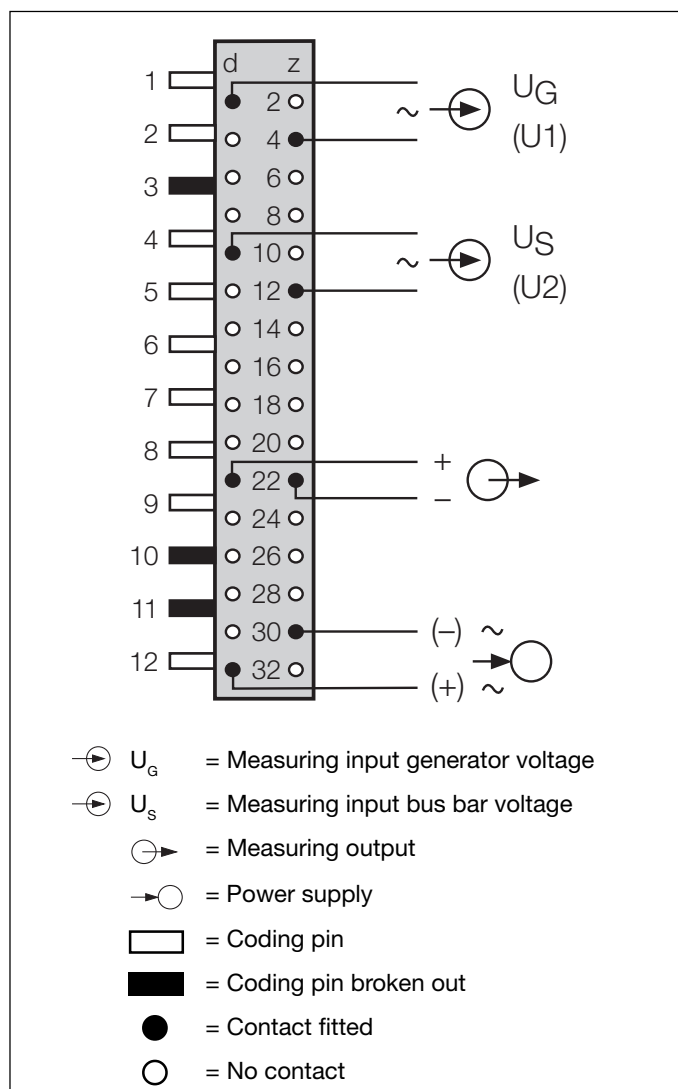


Fig. 2. EURAX F 535, view of the rear of plug-in module.

### Dimensional drawing

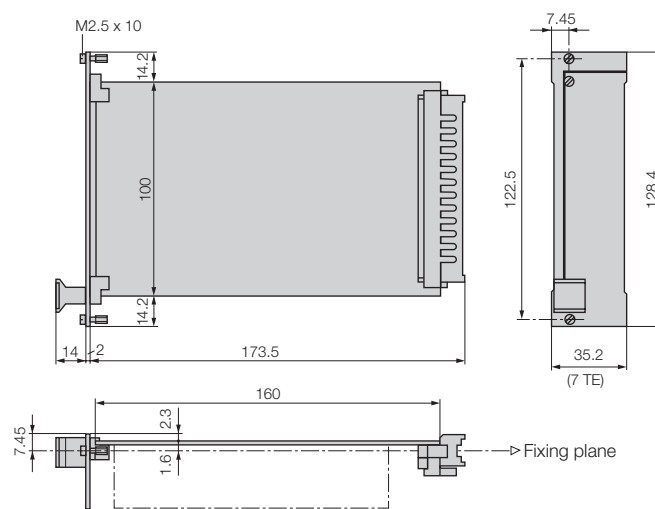


Fig. 3. EURAX F 535, front plate width 7 TE.