

# EURAX G 536

## Phase angle or power factor transducer

GOSSEN  
METRAWATT  
CAMILLE BAUER

EURAX plug-in module in Euro format



### Application

The transducer **EURAX G 536** (Fig. 1) measures the phase angle or power factor between current and voltage of a single or 3-phase balanced network having a sine wave form.

The output signal, in the form of a **load independent** DC current or voltage, is proportional to the phase angle resp. power factor between the 2 measured quantities current and voltage.

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

Fig. 1. EURAX G 536 as plug-in module for 19" rack-mounted case, front plate width 7 TE.

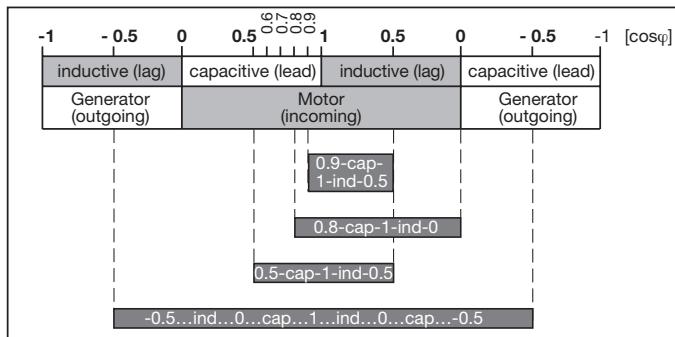
### Features / Benefits

- Measuring input: Sine, rectangular or distorted wave forms of input quantities with dominant fundamental waves

Measured variables	Nominal input current	Nominal input voltage	Measuring range limits
Phase angle or power factor	0.5 to 6 A	10 to 690 V	Min. span 20 °el Max. span 360 °el

- Measuring output: Unipolar, bipolar or live zero output variables
- Measuring principle: Measurement of the zero crossing interval
- 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

### Examples of measuring ranges with $\cos\varphi$ -linear output



Nominal frequency  $f_N$ : 16 2/3 ... 400 Hz

Nominal input voltage  $U_N$ : 10 ... 690 V  
(max. 230 V with power supply from voltage measuring input)

Response sensitivity: 10 ... 120%  $U_N$

Nominal input current  $I_N$ :  $\geq 0.5$  to 6.0 A

Response sensitivity: < 1%  $I_N$

Own consumption: < 0.1 VA per current path  
 $U_N \cdot 1.5$  mA per voltage path

Overload capacity:

Input variables $I_N, U_N$	Number of applications	Duration of one application	Interval between two successive applications
$1.2 \times I_N$	---	continuously	---
$20 \times I_N$	10	1 s	100 s
$1.2 \times U_N^1$	---	continuously	---
$2 \times U_N^1$	10	1 s	10 s

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

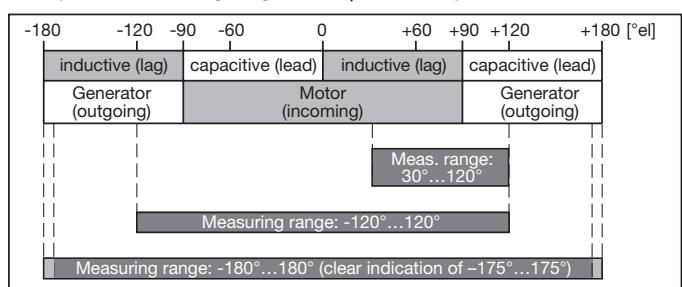
### Technical data

#### General

Measured quantity:	Phase angle or power factor between current and voltage
Measuring principle:	Measurement of the zero crossing interval

#### Measuring input →

##### Examples of measuring ranges with $\varphi$ -linear output



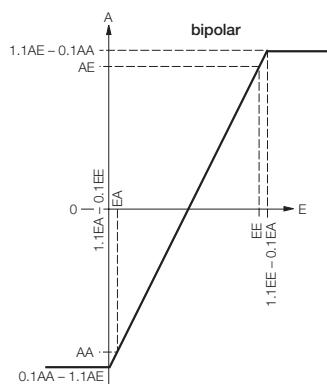
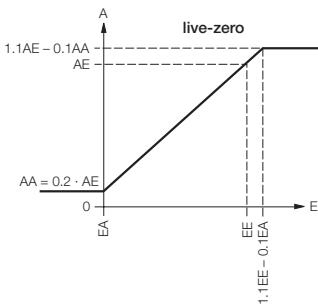
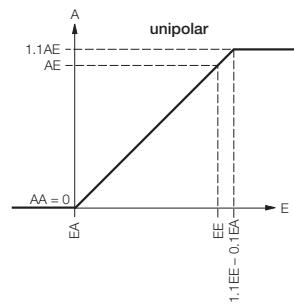
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### Measuring output

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. 30 mA
Residual ripple in output current:	< 0.5% p.p.
Nominal value of response time:	4 periods of the nominal frequency
Other ranges:	2, 8 or 16 periods of the nominal frequency

### Output characteristic



**E** = Input  
**A** = Output  
**EA** = Input start value  
**AA** = Output start value  
**EE** = Input end value  
**AE** = Output end value

### Accuracy (acc. to IEC 688)

Reference value:	$\Delta\varphi = 90^\circ$ resp. $\Delta \cos\varphi = 0.5$
Basic accuracy:	Class 0.5

### Reference conditions:

Ambient temperature	15 ... 30 °C
Input current	0.8 ... 1.2 $I_N$
Input voltage	0.8 ... 1.2 $U_N$
Frequency	$f_N \pm 10\%$
Wave forms	Sine wave
Power supply	At nominal range
Output burden	$\Delta R_{ext}$ max.

### Additional errors (maxima):

Voltage influence between 0.5 and 1.5 $U_N$	$\pm 0.3\%$
Current influence – between 0.4 and 1.5 $I_N$	$\pm 0.3\%$
– between 0.1 and 1.5 $I_N$	$\pm 0.5\%$

### Safety

Protection class:	II (protection isolated, EN 61 010)
Pollution degree:	2
Installation category:	III
Rated insulation voltage (against earth):	230 V resp. 400 V, inputs 230 V, power supply 40 V, output
Test voltage:	50 Hz, 1 min. acc. to EN 61 010-1 3700 resp. 5550 V, inputs versus all other circuits 3250 V, input circuits versus each other 3700 V, power supply versus output

### Power supply

DC, AC 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

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 G 536	<b>Ambient tests</b>	
Mounting position:	Any	En 60 068-2-6:	Vibration
Electrical connections:	32-pole plug acc. to DIN 41 612, pattern F and 2-pole current plug Contact fitting see section "Electrical connections"	Acceleration: Frequency range:	$\pm 2$ g 10 ... 150 ... 10 Hz, rate of frequency sweep: 1 octave / minute
Coding:	By coding pins, removed / not removed, see section "Electrical connections"	Number of cycles: EN 60 068-2-27:	10, in each of the three axes Shock
Weight:	Approx. 0.24 kg	Acceleration:	3 $\times$ 50 g, 3 shocks each in 6 directions
<b>Environmental conditions</b>		EN 60 068-2-1/-2/-3:	Cold, dry heat, damp heat
Operating temperature:	– 10 to +55 °C		
Storage temperature:	– 40 to +70 °C		
Relative humidity of annual mean:	$\leq 75\%$		

**Table 2: Specification and ordering information**

Order Code 536 -			
Features, Selection	*SCODE	no-go	
<b>1. Mechanical design</b>			
2) Plug-in module for 19" rack-mounted case			
<b>2. Measuring mode</b>			
1) For phase angle ( $\varphi$ -linear)	A		
2) For power factor ( $\cos\varphi$ -linear)	B		
<b>3. Application</b>			
1) Single-phase AC			
2) U: L1 & L2 I: L1 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
3) U: L2 & L3 I: L2 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
4) U: L3 & L1 I: L3 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
5) U: L1 & L3 I: L1 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
6) U: L2 & L1 I: L2 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
7) U: L3 & L2 I: L3 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
A) U: L1 & L2 I: L3 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
B) U: L2 & L3 I: L1 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
C) U: L3 & L1 I: L2 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			
<b>4. Nominal input frequency</b>			
1) 50 Hz			
2) 60 Hz			
9) Non-standard	[Hz]		
$\geq 10$ to 400 Hz			
With power supply from measuring input min. 40 Hz			

Continuation of "Table 2: Specification and ordering information" see on next page!

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Continuation of "Table 2: Specification and ordering information"!

Order Code 536 -			
Features, Selection		*SCODE	no-go
<b>5. Nominal input voltage</b>			
1) $U_N = 100 \text{ V}$		C	
2) $U_N = 230 \text{ V}$		C	
3) $U_N = 400 \text{ V}$		D	
9) Non-standard $\geq 10 \text{ to } 690$ With power supply from measuring input min. 24 V, max. 230 V, see feature 9, lines 3 and 4	[M]		
3 phase system: Input voltage = phase to phase voltage			
<b>6. Nominal input current</b>			
1) 1 A			.
2) 5 A			.
9) Non-standard $\geq 0.5 \text{ to } 6.0$	[A]		.
<b>7. Measuring range</b>			
1) Phase angle $-60 \dots 0 \dots +60 \text{ }^\circ\text{el}$		B	.
2) $\cos\varphi$ 0,5 ... cap ... 1 ... ind ... 0,5		A	.
9) Non-standard $[\text{ }^\circ\text{el}] \text{ or } [\cos\varphi]$ Measuring range within $-180 \dots 0 \dots +180 \text{ }^\circ\text{el}$ or $-1 \dots \text{ind} \dots 0 \dots \text{cap} \dots 1 \dots \text{ind} \dots 0 \dots \text{cap} \dots -1$ , but clear indication only to $-175 \dots 0 \dots +175 \text{ }^\circ\text{el}$ Measuring span $\geq 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{el}$			.
<b>8. Output signal</b>			
1) 0 ... 20 mA			.
2) 4 ... 20 mA			.
9) Non-standard 0 ... 1.00 to 0 ... < 20, $-1.00 \dots 0 \dots 1.00 \text{ to } -20 \dots 0 \dots 20$ (symmetrical) 0.2 ... 1 to < (4 ... 20) ( $\text{AA} / \text{AE} = 1 / 5$ )	[mA]		.
A) 0 ... 10 V			.
Z) Non-standard 0 ... 1.00 to 0 ... < 10, $-1.00 \dots 0 \dots 1.00 \text{ to } -10 \dots 0 \dots 10$ (symmetrical) 0.2 ... 1 to 2 ... 10 ( $\text{AA} / \text{AE} = 1 / 5$ )	[V]		.
AA = Output start value, AE = Output end value			
<b>9. Power supply</b>			
1) 85 ... 230 V DC, AC			.
2) 24 ... 60 V DC, AC			.
3) Internal from measuring input (24 ... 60 V AC)		CD	.
4) Internal from measuring input (85 ... 230 V AC)		D	.

Continuation of "Table 2: Specification and ordering information" see on next page!

Continuation of "Table 2: Specification and ordering information"!

Order Code <b>536 -</b>			*SCODE	no-go
Features, Selection				
<b>10. Response time</b>				
1) 4 periods of the nominal input frequency (Standard)				
2) 2 periods of the nominal input frequency				
3) 8 periods of the nominal input frequency				
4) 16 periods of the nominal input frequency				
<b>11. Test certificate</b>				
0) Without test certificate				
D) Test certificate in German				
E) Test certificate in English				

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

## Application notes

Current connection in phase	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Voltage connection between:	L1 & L2	L2 & L3	L3 & L1	L1 & L3	L2 & L1	L3 & L2
Vector diagrams						

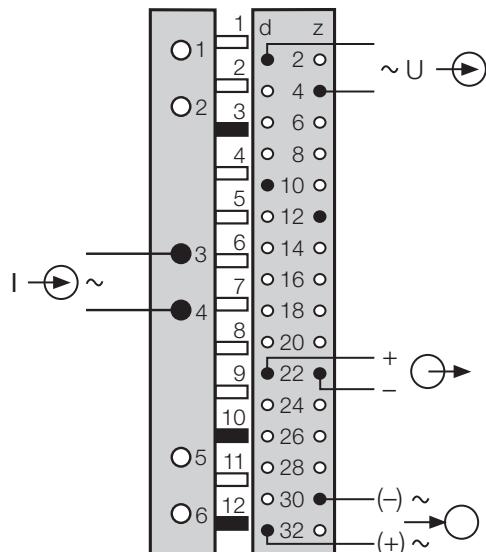
Current connection in phase	L3	L1	L2	L
Voltage connection between:	L1 & L2	L2 & L3	L3 & L1	L & N
Vector diagrams				

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### Electrical connections

- I = Current measuring inputs
- U = Voltage measuring inputs
- = Measuring output
- = Power supply
- = Coding pin
- = Coding pin broken out
- = Contact fitted
- = No contact



### Measuring inputs

Application	Plug wiring	Application	Plug wiring
Phase angle or power factor measurement in single-phase AC network		Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L1 & L2 I: L1	
Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L2 & L3 I: L2		Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L3 & L1 I: L3	
Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L1 & L3 I: L1		Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L2 & L1 I: L2	
Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L3 & L2 I: L3		Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L1 & L2 I: L3	
Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L2 & L3 I: L1		Phase angle or power factor measurement in 3 or 4-wire 3-phase network U: L3 & L1 I: L2	

## Dimensional drawing

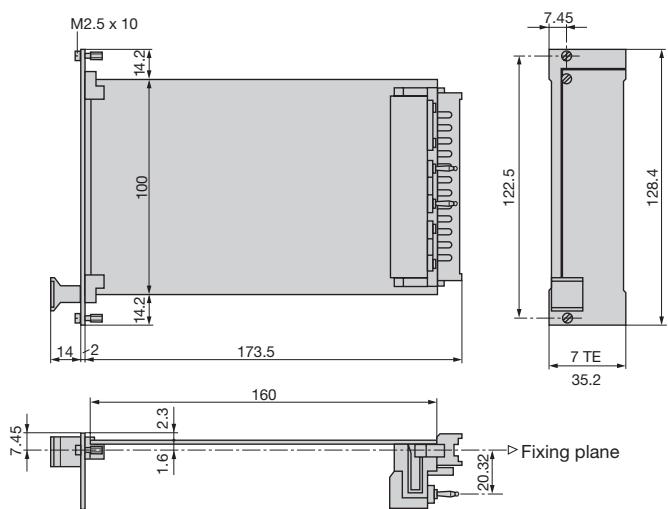


Fig. 2. EURAX G 536, front plate width **7 TE**.

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