



ANALOGUE INSTRUMENTS

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ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Electrical instruments are capable of measuring an electrical parameter, on the basis of their particular application or function as classified below:

- Indicators
- Recorders
- which give an immediate and continuous indication of the measured value which record the variation of input throughout time
- **Integrators** which integrate throughout time the input signal applied (KWh meters)

ANALOGUE INDICATING INSTRUMENTS

General characteristics

These instruments are produced having a pointer which moves over a graduated dial (scale) and assumes different positions according to the variation of the input signal being measured.

The scales of an instrument can be:

- The linear or uniform type, when the subdivisions are equally divided
- The quadratic type when the subdivision are grouped together at the beginning and are wide at the top, following a quadratic law
- Other types, some in accordance with mathematical laws (logarithmic, exponential etc...), others traced empirically

The moving components of an analogue electrical instrument is joined integrally to a rotating axle supported between two fixed brackets which ensure their free rotation. The brackets have a spherical seat with a greater radius than that of the pivots.



Revalco has adopted pivot suspension with external supports in hard stone which permits a minimum coefficient of wear. The axel is carried by the lower support while the upper one has the task of guiding.



In turn, the upper support has a seat provided with a spring so that it is possible to graduate and maintain throughout time the pressure exercised by the pivots, the spring also has the function of absorbing eventual impacts suffered by the instrument giving greater shock proof qualities.



To enable the pointer to reach the position in a linear and a smooth way, **Revalco** has adopted various methods of damping, causing the axel to move near to the lower support in a chamber containing a very viscous substance with a base of silicones. The vibration of the shaft and other moving parts are thus reduced and, by reducing the action developed by the viscous substance, it is possible to obtain the desired degree of damping which is maintained unaltered throughout.

General description of how the measuring instruments function

Moving iron instruments (AC)

With this type of instrument a fixed coil is magnetised which determines the clockwise movement, of a moving iron which is integrally joined to the pointer. The scale of these instruments is not linear but has a quadratic trend resulting from this type of mechanism.

Specific adjustments of the moving iron make it possible to achieve scales restricted at the bottom. With these instruments the movement is able to withstand peaks of substantial current.

Given the particular principle by which this system operates the instruments can function using either Alternating and Direct Currents, however, in the latter case there is an increase error of indication.

Moving coil instruments (DC)

With this type of instrument the magnetic field, generated by a permanently fixed magnet, acts on a moving coil energised by current and is integrally joined to the pointer, there by determining the clockwise movement of the latter.

This function results in a perfect linear scale.

These instruments function only with DC inputs as the direction in which the moving components rotate depends on the correct direction of the polarity (during connection it is therefore imperative not to invert the + and - cables).

The use of these instruments with alternating current is however possible by using a diode bridge rectifier. By operating in this way however, the instruments become very sensitive to the wave form, if not perfectly sinusoidal, and should therefore be used for measuring low values of voltage and current or if low burden is required.

Bimetal instruments

With these types of instruments the deforming of a bimetal element, heated directly or indirectly by the passing of a current, is transmitted to the equipment, integrally joined to the pointer. With these instruments the indicator drags, when moving, a second pointer (RED) which indicates the maximum value reached. The response time for signals from these instruments is generally eight or fifteen minutes so that short peaks of current are not indicated.

These instruments can also be combined with moving iron movements for instantaneous measuring of the current values.

SYMBOLS AND THEIR MEANINGS

Symbols of the main measuring units and their principal multiples and submultiples

Symbol	Specification
kA	kiloampere
А	ampere
mA	milliampere
μA	microampere
kV	kilovolt
V	volt
mV	millivolt
μV	microvolt
W	watt
MW	megawatt
KW	kilowatt
var	var
Mvar	megavar
kvar	kilovar
Hz	hertz
MHz	megahertz
kHz	kilohertz
Ω	ohm
MΩ	megaohm
KΩ	kiloohm
Ţ	tesla
mT	millitesla
°C	Celsius

Symbols for accuracy class

Symbol	Specification	
1,5	Class indicator (eg. 1.5) with errors expressed in percentage of conventio- nal value, except when the latter is as long as the graduation or the true value	
1,5	Class indicator (eg. 1.5) when the con- ventional value corresponds to the true value.	
5%	Class indicator of an instrument with a non linear scale, contracted in the case where the conventional value is as long as the graduation and the indi- cation of the error is expressed ad a percentage of the true value. (for example: class indicator 1: relative error limit of 5%) (par. 2.3.11.36)	

Symbols indicating the principle function of the instrument and accessory

Symbol	Specification
	Magnetoelectric instrument (with moving coil and permanent magnet)
₹°	Instrument with moving iron
(-)	Ferrodymanic instrument (electrodyna- mic with iron)
\bigcirc	Induction instrument
	Bimetal instrument
$- \bigcirc^{(1)}$	Electronic device in the measuring cir- cuit
-R	Electronic device in an auxiliary circuit
	Shunt for measuring instrument
(2)	General accessory
If the (1) sym	bol is associated with the symbol of the instrument

If the (1) symbol is associated with the symbol of the instrument this means that the device is incorporated. If the (1) symbol is associated with the (2) this means that the device is external.

Symbols indicating the working position

Symbol	Specification				
	Instrument to use with the dial vertical				
	Instrument to use with the dial horizon- tal				
60°	Instrument to use with dial inclined (60° for example) in relation to the horizontal plane.				

Symbols indicating the characteristics of the instrument in relation to its connection with the network

Symbol	Specification					
	Circuit with direct current					
\langle	Single-phase circuit with alternating current					
$\left \right\rangle$	Single-phase direct and alternating current circuit					
\gg	Three-phase alternating current circuit (general symbol)					
Ŵ	Tree-phase alternating current circuit with unbalanced load (general symbol)					
\gg	A measuring element for 3 wire networks					
	A measuring element for 4 wire networks					
No.	Two measuring elements for 3 wire networks with unbalanced load					
No.	Two measuring elemenrs for 4 wire networks with balanced load					
Reference de la compación de l	Three measuring elements for 4 wire networks with unbalanced load					

Symbols regarding safety



TABLE OF THE DEGREE OF PROTECTION

Specification

1st figure: protection agains solid bodies 2nd figure: protection against liquids

IP

Tests

IP	Tests	Specification
0		No protection
1	()) ())	Protected against solid bodies of more than 50 mm (eg.: unitentio- nal contact with a hand)
2	012.5 mm	Protected against solid bodies of more than 12mm (eg.: a finger)
3	() Ø2,5mm	Protected against solid bodies of more than 2.5mm (tools, wires)
4		Protected against solid bodies of more than 1mm (fine tools, thin wires)
5		Protected against dust (no harmful deposit)
6		Totally protected against dust.

No protection 0 Protected against drops of water falling vertically (condensation) 1 Protected against drops of water falling at an angle of up to 15° from vertical 2 Protected against drops of water fall at an angle of up to 60° from vertical 3 ▲ <u>^</u> Protected against jets of water from all directions <u>A</u> <u>A</u> Protected against jets of water in all directions 5 Protected against water projec-6 tions like sea waves Protected against the effects of 7 immersion

3rd figure : mechanical protection

		-
IP	Tests	Specification
0		No protection
1	150 g 15 cm	Impact energy: 0,225 joules
2	250 g 	Impact energy: 0,375 joules
3	250 g 20 cm	Impact energy: 0,500 joules
4	500 g 40 cm	Impact energy: 2,00 joules
5	1,5 kg 40 cm	Impact energy: 6,00 joules
6	5 kg 40 cm	Impact energy: 20,000 joules

The first two characteristic figures are defined exactly in accordance with the UTE C 20 010 - IEC 144 and DIN 40 050 standards. The 3rd characteristic figure is defined by the French UTE C 20 010 standard. It is being studied internationally at the CEE - IEC.

QUALITY GUARANTEE

The Revalco range of measuring instruments are manufactured in accordance with the standards directed by recognise a international organizations.

MEASURING CIRCUITS (CEI EN 61010-1:2001-11)

- Measuring instruments are subjected to WORKING VOLTAGES and transient stresses from the circuit to which they are connected during measurement. When the measuring circuit is used to measure MAINS, the transient stresses can be estimated by the location within the installation at which the measurement is performed. When the measuring circuit is used to measure any other electrical signal, the transient stresses must be considered by the user to assure that they do not exceed the capabilities of the measuring equipment.
- Revalco instruments belong to category III (CAT III 600V AC et CAT III 300V DC) considering the measures effected in internal houses (panel).
- The information concerned the measurement category and the RATED maximum NOMINAL WORKING VOLTAGE or RATED maximum NOMI-NAL CURRENT for such terminals, are putted near these terminals on a label.

GENERAL TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- All the instruments present on this catalogue haven't internal fuses protection. It is a matter of specialised technician to consider their installation (if necessary) relating to the declared self-consumption **NORME**
- The *Revalco* measuring instruments listed in this catalogue have been manufactured according to the following standards: CEI EN61010-1/CEI EN60051-1-2
- With regard to the dimensional characteristics of the instruments and shunts, reference is made to the DIN 43700/43718 standards.
- The most important among these standards are recalled in the following paragraphs relating to the electrical and mechanical characteristics of the instruments.

TEST VOLTAGE - INSULATION

- The instruments are tested according to CEI EN 61010-1 with an effective voltage of 2000V at 50Hz for 1 minute.
- Greater Test and Insulation voltages can be provided on request for certain types of instruments.

ACCURACY CLASS

- The accuracy class of the instruments is 1.5 unless otherwise specified, according to CEI EN 60688.
- Greater precision classes can be provided on request for certain types of instruments.
- The class of precision is given on the scale of each instrument.

OVERLOAD

- The current coils of all the instruments are capable of withstanding over loading of up to 10 times the nominal current value for periods of less than 1 second; and for up to 1,2 times the nominal value permanently.
- The voltage coils withstands a continuous over loading of up to 1,2 times the nominal voltage and an overloading of up to twice the nominal voltage for periods of less than 0,5 seconds (CEI EN 61010-1)
- For instruments with input by means of C.T., the overload can be greater as the transformer limits the peak of secondary current to values which are generally less than 10 ln.
- The zerovoltmeters can withstand up to 4 times the full scale voltage for periods of less than 5 minutes.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE

The instruments satisfy the requisites of the IEC standards, par. 8.7.1 for which the operating temperature is 20°C +/-10°C. They can however function in continuous service without deterrioration and with an acceptable error of class, with temperatures ranging between -10 °C and +55°C.
STOPAGE TEMPERATURE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE

The storage temperature should range from -40°C and +70°C. Temperatures which exceed the two limits can alter the chemical conditions of the siliconic fluid.

HUMIDITY

- The instruments are suitable for functioning with a maximum relative humidity of 85% without condensation, at a temperature of +35°C for a maximum of 60 days per year.
- The relative average annual humidity value should not exceed 65% (DIN 40040 standards).
- The instruments used in tropicalized conditions can exceed the above-mentioned values and function with a relative maximum humidity of 95% and at a temperature of +35°C. In this case the average annual value of relative humidity should no exceed 75%
- The instruments used in tropicalized conditions are made to the DIN 40040 standards, according to that, these type of instruments must be protected against the entry of humidity; furthermore all the connection terminals, screws, washers, bolts and magnets are galvanically protected against the rust and the printed circuits (if presents) are protected with a special varnish type "Multicolor PC52".

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- The equipments are designed to be safe at least under the following conditions:
 - indoor use
 - altitude up to 2000 m, or above 2000 m if specified by the manufacturer (see clause D.9 for further information on Standars EN61010-1)
 - temperature 0°C to 40°C
 - maximun relative humidity 80% for temperatures up to 31°C decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40°C
 - mains supply voltage fluctuations not to exceed +/-10% of the nominal voltage -other supply voltage fluctuations as stated by the manufacturer transient overvoltages according to installation categories (overvoltage categories) I, II and III (see Annex J on Standards EN61010-1).
 - For mains supply the minimun and normal category is II
 - pollution degree 1 or 2 in accordance with IEC 664

RESISTANCE TO VIBRATION

The instruments in the catalogue have passed resistance to vibration tests as established by the CEI 50-4 standards.

RESISTANCE TO SHOCK

The instruments have passed shock resistance tests.

MOUNTING POSITION

- This series of instruments are made to function in a vertical position. Thanks to perfect balancing they can also be mounted horizontally.
- Please state mounting method when ordering.

FRONT HOUSING FRAME

The front frame is narrow, according to been DIN 43718/s, and black in colour. The thermoplastic material has the same characteristics as that used for the housing.

POINTERS

The pointers of the instruments conform to the DIN 43802 standards. The pointer reaction time is about ≤2 seconds.

HOUSING

- Dimensions conform to the DIN 43700/43718 and UNEL 05111 stds.
- IP52 protection degree for the inside of the instrument (IP40 for modular version), whereas the terminals have an IP00 degree of protection according to CEI 70-1, IEC 529.
- IP40 protection degree on the terminals can be achieved with the special rear terminal covers.
- Housing are made with self-extinguishing thermoplastic according to the UL94 standards, V-O classification, resistant to termites and fungus.
- IP65 protection degree can be achieved with the correspondent accessory AKIP6548 (for instruments 48x48), AKIP6572 (for instruments 72x72), AKIP6596 (for instruments 96x96) and adopting the following instructions:
- The hole made in the panel may need to be increased by up 2 mm depending on the accuracy of the original cut out, in respect to the corresponding dimensions
- 2) Position from the back the rubber gasket (A) as shown in the figure
- 3) Position the instrument into the hole made on the panel
- 4) Adapt the front transparent cover (B)
- 5) Secure the instrument against the panel using 4 fixing screws(C)

ZEROING

- Instruments can usually be zeroed by means of the special adjustor placed on the front of the instrument.
- Some types do not require this possibility (Sequencemeters, Hour Counters and meters with a Suppressed Movement).

TERMINALS

Terminals are made of brass and are provided with screws and terminal clamps for a good connection.

FITTING

Instrument is secured by two mounting brackets. The mounting brackets can be fitted in two different positions at the rear of the instrument in the first position the bracket to rear of panel spacing is 0,5 mm and the second spacing is 19 mm. The bracket mounting system conforms to DIN 43700. For modular version the instruments can be directly fixed on the DIN rail.

SCALE PLATES

The scales of the instruments in this catalogue conform to the DIN 43802 standards. The instruments for use by means of a C.T. or Shunt can have interchangeable scales and are made in such a way that it is impossible to touch the pointer or damage the movement while the change is carried out.

The interchangeable nature of the scale has been specially designed to provide substantial advantages:

- Reduction in Storage Costs
- Reduction in Storage Space
- Reduction in delivery time
- Rapid replacement of the scales





It is in fact no longer necessary to store a vast assortment of instruments (eg. 40/5A, 80/5A, 300/5A etc., or 500A/60mV, 1000A/60mV, 5000A/60mV etc.) but only a few instruments without a scale and a number of loose scale plates provide savings in storage costs.

As it is no longer necessary to have a large assortment of complete instruments but only loose scales, it is evident that there is a considerable saving of storage space which is always welcome.

Those who do not consider it necessary to create their own instrument stocks will be able to find a large assortment of instruments and scales at wholesalers, agents and the central headquarters of *Revalco*.

The replacement can be carried out by unskilled personnel as it is not necessary to dismantle the instrument. It is however necessary to pay a minimum amount of attention during this operation in order not to damage the front of the scale and to ensure that it has been pressed down fully towards the bottom of the instrument.

Remove the cover placed in the upper part of the instrument in the direction of the arrows to obtain access to the aperture; when this operation has been completed, replace the cover accurately in its seat to ensure the aperture is completely closed.

Warning: the instrument should not be connected to power during the replacement operation.



In order to avoid problems caused by incorrect insertions, note the following: the instruments marked 5A1 will only accept scales with a 1 In scale (eg.: 100/5A) the instruments marked 5A2 will only accept scales with a 2 In scale (eg.: 100/200/5A) the instruments marked 5A5 will only accept scales with a 5 In scale (eg.: 100/500/5A)

The normal scales (1 In) of the instruments are:
 A) 90° scale plate nominal overload 1In







200

100

81241



2

- 200

=0

81241

"Internet

150





The length of the graduation on the 90° scale is: 48 x 48 and modular = 39 mm 72 x 72 = 62 mm 96 x 96 = 92 mm 144 x144 = 135 mm

mV etc.) but only a few instruments without a sc storage costs.
rge assortment of complete instruments but only ing of storage space which is always welcome.
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pper part of the instrument in the direction of the operation has been completed, replace the cover opletely closed.



В

B) 90° Scale plates 100% overload (2 In), where the end scale value corresponds to 2 times the nominal value



C) 90° Scale plates 500% overload (5 In), where the end scale value corresponds to 5 times the nominal value



mun

8

10

E) 90° Scale plates 4/20 mA



The length of the graduation on the 90° scale is: 48 x 48 and modular = 39 mm = 62 mm 72 x 72 96 x 96 = 92 mm 144 x144 =135 mm

in minute % 0-14 -The technology adopted by Revalco on the 4/20mA instruments is with use of mechanical zero.

Without any current input the pointer is positioned under the zero marked on the scale plate(Fig.1). Supplying 4mA the pointer goes to the zero (Fig.2), while with 20mA the pointer goes to the end scale value. In this way all the divisions between 4 and 20mA are well defined.



G) Antiparallax scale plates







The length of the graduation on the

154

mm

mm

mm

240° scale is:

= 73 mm

= 108

=

= 235

48 x 48

72 x 72

96 x 96

144 x144

Fig. 1

.....

Fig. 2

.75

The scale plates are provided with a reflective mirror to avoid parallax errors during the reading

I ne following table indicates the possible implem	ientation for ea	ach series of ins	truments.	
Special implementations for scale plates	For all Instruments	For all A.C. instruments	For all D.C.	
Linear scale plates hand drawn	matrumenta	instruments	instruments	
Non linear scale plates hand drawn			•	
Red or green mark	• 			
Scale plates with unique trace and double or triple num-	•			
bering				
Scale plates with double or triple trace and double or tri-	•			
ple numbering				
Black scale plates with yellow numbering and divisions	•			
Antiparallax scale plates	•			
Special words or symbols	•			
Coloured sectors	•			
Personalised logo	•			
Special implementations for equipment				
Central or offset zero			•	
Class 1 calibration	•			
D.C. calibration		•		
Non standard frequency calibration (400Hz at 5A)		•		
Calibration for other capacities according to curve	•			
Different capacities from the standard	•			
Double ratio	•			
Tropicalised execution	•			
Execution for marine	•			
IP54 protection degree	•			
IP55 protection degree	•			
IP65 protection degree (where possible using the	•			
accessory AKIP65)				the state
Antireflex glass	•			
Additional red pointer adjustable from the front	•			
Internal illumination	•			
Certificates				
Certificate of conformity	•			A.C. instr
Test certificate	•			scale plat
Type test certificate	•			external a
UTF certificate (for kWh meters and CTs only)				article TA
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I I		I I	

SPECIAL IMPLEMENTATIONS

The instruments in the catalogue can be provided, in special housings, with some variations regarding the scales and equipment.
The following table indicates the possible implementation for each series of instruments.



 A.C. instruments model ERIL48 (48x48) scale plates 240° are supplied with an external accessory (box equal to the article TARPDE1)

EXPLOSION PROOF VERSION

- Explosion proof box for measuring instruments EEx-d IIC REX series
- Zone 1 / 2 / 21 / 22 installation
- Category II 2 GD classification
- EEx-d IIC T6 execution
- IP66 protection degree (EN60 529 standards)
- INERIS 02 ATEX 0069X Certificate
- Mechanical characteristics: marine aluminium cooper free, temperate glass port-hole, O-ring gasket in NBR
- Safety parameters:

digital instruments

- analogue instruments = max voltage input 600VAC or DC
 - = max current 5A input
 - = max auxiliary power supply 110VAC or 230VDC
 - = max current 5A input
- Special safety warning:
 - dont open the instrument once powered
 after disconnection wait for 15 minutes before
 - after disconnection wait for 15 minutes before to open the box
 - this box assures a relative high protection against the shocks; end user has in any case to increase this protection when high risks of damages for glass or box are possible
- All the components and cables particularly must be conform to thhe 94/9/EC directives
- For use in explosive atmosphere the surfaces of various joints must be covered by grease (silicon) while cables must have a protection not less than IP6X and the operator must clean regularly all the device to avoid deposition of dangerous durst over them.
- Weight: 1,5 kg

- EORDER EXAMPLE

REXERI=72500V=D voltmeter 72x72 direct insertion, end scale 500V in explosion proof box

REXERB=7250/5A15MIN maximum demand ammeter, end scale 50/5A, 15 minutes, in explosion proof box



- On request Revalco supplies analogue and digital instruments 72x72, in explosion proof box putting "REX" prefix code before the standard code.





DIMENSIONS IN mm



INDICATIONS FOR ORDERING

- For simplicity and evidence the codes are not numerical but nominal; i.e. they immediately indicate the products to order. On the pages of each family of instruments however some clarifying examples are given.
- NOTE: in same cases the codes show empty spaces between the letters displayed with the symbol " .
- So: " = " means that it is necessary to dial an empty space, " == " means that it is necessary to dial two empty spaces.

VOLTMETERS





MOVING COIL INSTRUMENTS FOR DIRECT CURRENT





AMMETERS





MOVING COIL INSTRUMENTS FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT



AMMETER INTERCHANGEABLE SCALE PLATE (90°) ERR48 - ERR72 - ERR96 - ERR144 AMMETER INTERCHANGEABLE SCALE PLATE (240°) ERIL48 - ERIL72 - ERIL96 - ERIL144 - These instruments are constructed for the measurement of alternating current, from 25 to 10,000Hz, and are gauged for reading the effective value of the sinusoidal current. For other wave forms please consult us. - BURDEN range less than 600mA = 1÷1.5V. higher = 0.25VA

- CLASS - RANGES MILLIAMMETERS: AMMETERS:
- range less than 600mA = 1÷1,5V, higher = 0,25VA 1,5 1-1,5-2,5-4-5-6-10-15-20-25-40-60-100-150-250-400-600mA
- AMMETERS: 1-1,5-2,5-4-5 direct input .../1A, .../5A input with C.T., secondary 1A or 5A Different capacities can be carried out on request EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING



- ESIL961K5A=5A ERR=48150MA=D
- WEIGHT (kg)
- RING input with C.T., secondary 5A, 1In, without scale plate, 240° scale plate for ERIL96, 1500A (1500/5A), 1In direct input, 150mA, scale plate 90° ERR48 (0,10); ERR72 (0,20); ERR96 (0,25); ERR144 (0,35) ERIL48 (0,21); ERIL72 (0,30); ERIL96 (0,40); ERIL144 (0,45)





AMMETERS:

ERC=96=60A=D

4/20mA 1-1,5-2,5-4-6-10-15-25-40-60A direct input .../60mV, .../150mV input by shunt, secondary 60mV or 150mV Different capacities can be carried out on request **EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING** direct input, end scale value 60A, 90° input by shunt, secondary 60mV, without scale plate scale plate for ERC96, 300A/60mV

- ERC=96=60MV==S ESC96300A600MV ERC48 (0,10); ERC72 (0,20); ERC96 (0,25); ERC144 (0,35) WEIGHT (kg) ERCL48 (0,21); ERCL72 (0,30); ERCL96 (0,40); ERCL144 (0,45)

AMMETER WITH 2 ALARM THRESHOLDS ERCC96A - ERCC96A24 - ERCC96A110 - ERCC96AP1 - ERCC96AP2 BURDEN 3VA POWER SUPPLY/ FREQUENCY 230V +/-10% RANGES MILLIAMMETERS: AMMETERS **RELAYS DATA**

ERCC96V=AL 1 (MIN) AL 2 (MAX) ERCC96VMI=AL 1 (MIN1) AL 2 (MIN2) - SIGNALLING DATA

1-20-4/20 mA (other on request)

45/65 Hz

60mV, input by shunt (other on request) Max interruption power with resistive laod 2kVA (8A,250V) ERCC96VMA=AL 1 (MAX1) AL 2 (MAX2) ERCC96VMM=AL 1 (MAX-) AL 2 (MAX+)

Adjustments by 2 frontal buttons



Class +/- 1,5% referred to the end scale value

Hysteresis < 1% of end scale value Delay time from 1 to 15 seconds, selectable by minidip situated under the white frame

- How to select the alarms: press the button (AL1 or AL2) and maintain pressure until the lower led moves to the needed value. In alarm condition all leds flash quickly
- **EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING**

ERCC96A=100A1 MIN/MAX ammeter, end scale 100/60mV (230VAC) ERCC96AMI100AP1 MIN/MIN ammeter, end scale 100/60mV (22...36VAC/19...70VDC) ERCC96AMA100AP2 MAX/MAX ammeter, end scale 100/60mV (44...130VAC/70...240VDC) 0,50

- WEIGHT (kg)



Default delay time

selection

-

Shunt input





- WEIGHT (kg)

0.45

AMMETERS: 1-1,5-2-2,5-3-4-5A direct input .../60mV input with Shunt, secondary 60 mV Different capacities can be carried out on request **EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING** ERPC24/0=4-20MA direct input, end scale value 4/20mA

4/20mA



FREQUENCYMETER

WITH POINTER



15



ning reeds vibrating with the same amplitude, the measuring of the frequency will be averaged between the vibration periods of both reeds. If the 50 and 50,5Hz reeds vibrate with the same amplitude, for example, the frequency measured will be 50.25Hz. 49 50 51 49 50 51 Reading example: 50 Hz 50.25 Hz BURDEN 100V = 1,5VA; 230V = 3 VA; 400V = 4 VA N - CLASS 0.5 - RANGES 47/53Hz 100V / 230V / 400V 57/63Hz 100V / 230V / 400V 45/55Hz 100V / 230V / 400V 55/65Hz 100V / 230V / 400V Different capacities can be carried out on request **EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING** ERFV=96400V57-63 96x96 frequencymeter, power supply 400V, end scale value 47/63Hz ERFV=72230V45-55 72x72 frequencymeter, power supply 230V, end scale value 45/55Hz - WEIGHT (kg) ERFV72 (0,25); ERFV96 (0,30); ERFV144 (0,35) **DOUBLE FREQUENCYMETER 2X13 VIBRATING REEDS** ERFVD96 These instruments are formed of two rows of reeds to permit one instrument alone to measure the frequency of two different lines; it is therefore particulary suitable for paralleling two generators or a generator with the mains. BURDEN 2x100V = 2x1,5VA; 2x230V = 2x3 VA; 2x400V = 2x4 VA CLASS 0.5 RANGES 2x47/53Hz 2x100V / 2x230V / 2x400V 2x57/63Hz 2x100V / 2x230V / 2x400V 2x45/55Hz 2x100V / 2x230V / 2x400V 2x55/65Hz 2x100V / 2x230V / 2x400V Different capacities can be carried out on request L1 | **EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING** 12 ERFVD96400V57-63 96x96 double frequencymeter, power supply 400V, end scale value 57/63Hz - WEIGHT (kg)

0.60

TACHOMETER INDICATOR

L2

L3



- Modular version (ERTCMA for tacho alternator VAC - ERTCMD for tacho generator VDC) on request

POWER FACTOR METERS

SINGLE PHASE WITH INCORPORATED ELECTRONICS



THREE PHASE WITH EXTERNAL TRANSDUCER, BALANCED LOAD WITHOUT NEUTRAL



WATTMETERS AND VARMETERS

FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT WITH INCORPORATED ELECTRONICS



VAR

SINGLE PHASE WATTMETER/VARMETER (90°) THREE PHASE WATTMETER/VARMETER (90°) balanced load, 3 wires without neutral unbalanced load, 3 wires without neutral balanced load, 4 wires with neutral unbalanced load, 4 wires with neutral

ERW96/2 - ERV96/2 ERW96/3 - ERV96/3 ERW96/4 - ERV96/4 ERW96/5 - ERV96/5

ERW96/1 - ERV96/1

240° INSTRUMENT 240° INSTRUMENT ERWL96/2 - ERVL96/2 ERWL96/3 - ERVL96/3 ERWL96/4 - ERVL96/4 ERWL96/5 - ERVL96/5

- These instruments are produced in a single housing with an incorporated electronic circuit and indicate the Active and Reactive Power
 BURDEN ammeter circuit: 0,5VA, input resistance <50mΩ; voltage circuit: 1,5VA, 16 kΩ / V about
 - **INPUT VOLTAGE** 100V, 230V, 400V +/- 20%
 - INPUT CURRENT5A
 - INPUT CURRE
 - OVERLOAD 1,2 In continuously, 1,5 In for up to two hours; 2 In for up to five seconds
- WHEN ORDERING PLEASE INDICATE:
- 1) Type of current: single or three-phase; with or without neutral; balanced or unbalanced system; three or four wires
- 2) Voltage: between phases, between phase and neutral. If the voltage transformer is used, please indicate the primary and secondary voltage
- 3) Current: max 5 A for direct connection. If the current transformer is used please indicate the primary and secondary value.
 - 4) Scale value. If not indicated, it is calculated by us according to the following table.

By adopting a single instrument with an interchangeable scale and multi-voltage converter it is possible to obtain all the capacities shown on the table below. It is sufficient to select the input voltage on the accessory and to insert the scale corresponding to the current transformer used. If for example there is a need for a mono-phase 380V Wattmeter (Varmeter) with a C.T. ratio of 300/5A; the corresponding scale to insert into the instrument has a 120KW (KVar) scale.

This function only applies if the input voltage is direct and not by means of a V.T. in which case calibration in the factory is preferable. If instead it is necessary to take advantage of the multi-scale function, even if the entry voltage derives from a V.T., eg: 1500/100V, always bearing in mind a mono-phase wattmeter, it is necessary to seek the voltage constant and therefore 1500:100=15.

In order to obtain the scale value to introduce into the indicating instrument, it is necessary to multiply the number found (15) by the value of the scale on the table corresponding to C.T. 300/5A, which is 30KW (KVar). Therefore 15 x 30KW (KVar) = 450KW (KVar)

ст	SINGLE-PHASE WATTMETERS AND VARMETERS			THREE-PHASE WATTMETERS AND VARMETERS		
	100V	230V	400V	100V	230V	400V
5/5 A	500 W (var)	1000 W (var)	2000 W (var)	1000 W (var)	2000 W (var)	4000 W (var)
10/5 A	1000 W (var)	2000 W (var)	4000 W (var)	2000 W (var)	4000 W (var)	8000 W (var)
15/5 A	1500 W (var)	3000 W (var)	6000 W (var)	3000 W (var)	6000 W (var)	12 kW (kvar)
20/5 A	2000 W (var)	4000 W (var)	8000 W (var)	4000 W (var)	8000 W (var)	16 kW (kvar)
25/5 A	2500 W (var)	5000 W (var)	10 kW (kvar)	5000 W (var)	10 kW (kvar)	20 kW (kvar)
30/5 A	3000 W (var)	6000 W (var)	12 kW (kvar)	6000 W (var)	12 kW (kvar)	24 kW (kvar)
40/5 A	4000 W (var)	8000 W (var)	16 kW (kvar)	8000 W (var)	16 kW (kvar)	32 kW (kvar)
50/5 A	5000 W (var)	10 kW (kvar)	20 kW (kvar)	10 kW (kvar)	20 kW (kvar)	40 kW (kvar)
60/5 A	6000 W (var)	12 kW (kvar)	24 kW (kvar)	12 kW (kvar)	24 kW (kvar)	48 kW (kvar)
80/5 A	8000 W (var)	16 kW (kvar)	32 kW (kvar)	16 kW (kvar)	32 kW (kvar)	64 kW (kvar)
100/5 A	10 kW (kvar)	20 kW (kvar)	40 kW (kvar)	20 kW (kvar)	40 kW (kvar)	80 kW (kvar)
150/5 A	15 kW (kvar)	30 kW (kvar)	60 kW (kvar)	30 kW (kvar)	60 kW (kvar)	120 kW (kvar)
200/5 A	20 kW (kvar)	40 kW (kvar)	80 kW (kvar)	40 kW (kvar)	80 kW (kvar)	160 kW (kvar)
250/5 A	25 kW (kvar)	50 kW (kvar)	100 kW (kvar)	50 kW (kvar)	100 kW (kvar)	200 kW (kvar)
300/5 A	30 kW (kvar)	60 kW (kvar)	120 kW (kvar)	60 kW (kvar)	120 kW (kvar)	240 kW (kvar)
400/5 A	40 kW (kvar)	80 kW (kvar)	160 kW (kvar)	80 kW (kvar)	160 kW (kvar)	320 kW (kvar)
500/5 A	50 kW (kvar)	100 kW (kvar)	200 kW (kvar)	100 kW (kvar)	200 kW (kvar)	400 kW (kvar)
600/5 A	60 kW (kvar)	120 kW (kvar)	240 kW (kvar)	120 kW (kvar)	240 kW (kvar)	480 kW (kvar)
800/5 A	80 kW (kvar)	160 kW (kvar)	320 kW (kvar)	160 kW (kvar)	320 kW (kvar)	640 kW (kvar)
1000/5 A	100 kW (kvar)	200 kW (kvar)	400 kW (kvar)	200 kW (kvar)	400 kW (kvar)	800 kW (kvar)
1500/5 A	150 kW (kvar)	300 kW (kvar)	600 kW (kvar)	300 kW (kvar)	600 kW (kvar)	1200 kW (kvar)
2000/5 A	200 kW (kvar)	400 kW (kvar)	800 kW (kvar)	400 kW (kvar)	800 kW (kvar)	1600 kW (kvar)
2500/5 A	250 kW (kvar)	500 kW (kvar)	1000 kW (kvar)	500 kW (kvar)	1000 kW (kvar)	2000 kW (kvar)

RS In order to achieve the above, the various converters have been calibrated as follows:

Single phase system

100V, 5A=500W (VAR) 230V, 5A=1000W (VAR) 400V, 5A=2000W (VAR) Three phase system 100V, 5A=1000W (VAR) 230V, 5A=2000W (VAR) 400V, 5A=4000W (VAR)

Different capacities can be carried out on request

When testing it is necessary to apply a minimum load of 10% if !\ not the instrument will not indicate any value

The scale plates are linear, with values expressed in: Watt (W), kilowat (kW) Megawatt (MW) for Wattmeters;

Var (Var), kilovar (kvar) Megavar (Mvar) for Varmeters

EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING

ERW=96/1=* (technical details must be specified) Single phase Wattmeter ERV=96/5=* (technical details must be specified) Three phase Varmeter, unbalanced load, 4 wires with neutral

WEIGHT (kg)

ERW96 (0,58); ERV96 (0,58); ERWL96 (0,65); ERVL96 (0,65)















	FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT	WITH EXTERNAL TRANS	DUCER
	90° INSTRUMENTS SINGLE PHASE WATTMETER / VARMETER THREE PHASE WATTMETER / VARMETER	ERCM - ERC48 (72-96-144) ERCC96 + 1CORPA10 / 1CORPR10	INSTRUMENTS 240° ERCL48 (72-96-144) + 1CORPA10 / 1CORPR10
**************************************	balanced load, 3 wires without neutral unbalanced load, 3 wires without neutral (ARON) balanced load, 4 wires with neutral	1CORPA20 / 1CORPR20 1CORPA30 / 1CORPR30 1CORPA40 / 1CORPR40	1CORPA20 / 1CORPR20 1CORPA30 / 1CORPR30 1CORPA40 / 1CORPR40
	 unbalanced load, 4 wires with neutral These measure consist of a 1mA direct current instru- have been produced separately to permit the reading than 96x96 mm. This accessory permits the intercha The scale plates are linear with values expressed in: TECHNICAL DATA ERC (see the correr 1CORPA10, 1CORPA20, 1CORPA30, 1CORPA40, 1 Auxiliary power supp 	1CORPA50 / 1CORPR50 iment for use with an external multi-volta of the Active and Reactive Power, also ngeability of the scale plates as shown of Watt (W), kilowatt (kW), Megawatt (MW espondent page)	1CORPA50 / 1CORPR50 age accessory (1CORPA/1CORPR). They with instruments of various designs other on previous page. /), Var (Var), kilovar (kVar) Megavar (MVar) 1CORPR30, 1CORPR40, 1CORPR50:
****	Output nominal value Resistive load: 7000 Overload: Permaner Operating frequency Response time: ≤ 30 Alternated residual:	es: (selectable): 1 - 5 - 10 - VDC and 1 l; Class: 0,5 t 2 ln / 1,2 Un; Instantaneous 10 ln / 2 : 50 / 60 Hz 0 ms ≤ 1%	- 5 - 10 - 20 - 4/20 mA DC 2 Un for 1 sec.
VAR	Galvanic separation insulation betwe insulation betwe Operating temperatu Measuring range: 0		or 1min at 50Hz 50Hz
W 20 M	 WHEN ORDERING PLEASE INDICATE: Reading instrument type: dimensions System type: single phase or three phase, with or Voltage: between phases; between phase and net value. Current: max 5A for direct connection. If a current however be in class 0,5) Desired scale value (if different from standard) 	without neutral, balanced or unbalanced utral. If the voltage transformer is used transformer is used please indicate the	d load; 3 or 4 wire please indicate the primary and secondary primary and secondary value (the C.T. should
	- EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING CORKIT*=ERC	· ·	
			1COR/2
••	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
	1COR/3		1COR/4



> L1

L2 L3

N

SINGLE PHASE INSULATION INSTRUMENTS



MODULAR VERSION

ERCC96MI - ERC96MI - ERC72MI - ERC48MI SWITHCBOARD VERSION - These instruments are used to measure permanently, also with presence of power supply, the insulation toward ground, of single phase lines with insulated neutral; or the insulation toward the positive and negative DC lines. Reading instruments ERCC....MI are furnished with an external power supply accessory (1RAMI) - TECHNICAL DATA ERCC96, ERC..., ERCM (see the correspondent page) 1RAMI Power supply 100V AC ±10% Frequency: 45 ÷ 65 Hz Temperature: -10°C ÷ +55 °C - Measure input voltage: max 500VAC - Burden: 1,5 - 2 VA - Storage temperature: -40°C ÷ +70 °C Overload: 1,2 Vn - EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING ERCC96MI 100V (ERCC96 Power supply 100V + 1RAMI Power supply 100V) ERC96MI 220C (ERC96 + 1RAMI Power supply 220VDC) ERC96MI 400 (ERC96 + 1RAMI Power supply 400V)





D.C. LINE CONNECTION DIAGRAM

WITHOUT switch WITH switch nce insulation m 0 ÷ 500V max Resistance insulation measure 0 ÷ 500V max end scale 5Mohm Fuse 2A Fuse 8 8 5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 -RAMI RAMI 1.4 ERCC96 Power supply 24VDC or 220VDC Power supply 24VDC or 220VDC

ELECTRONIC SEQUENCY METERS



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MODULAR VERSION

SWITHCBOARD VERSION

1RSM ERS72 - ERS96

These instruments, for alternating three-phase current, and are used when it is necessary to know whether the sequence of the phases of a three-phase line are correct or not. If the sequence is exact (L1-L2-L3), the green pilot light comes in; if not, the red pilot light will come on. Should one of the phases be missing, the two pilot lights will come on at the same time with a luminous intensity which will be half the original intensity.

BURDEN	1,5\
CLASS	0,5
POWER SUPPLY	sole
DIMENSIONS / WEIGHT	(1R
	(ER

ERS=M==150-600V ERS=72=150-600V

1,5VA 0,5 sole from 150V to 600V (1RSM) 3 DIN modules / 0,15 kg (ERS72) 72x72/ 0,20 kg (ERS96) 96x96/ 0,30 kg

ERS=96=150-600V



ERCC96 end scale 5Mohm

Power supply 100VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz ERCMMI

ELECTRONIC SYNCHRONOSCOPES

These instruments are intended for measuring phase difference $\Delta \phi$ between a bus-bar and a generator. They are provided with a synchronising check relay which ena-These instruments are intended for measuring phase difference $\Delta \phi$ between a bus-bar and a generator. They are provided with a synchronising check relay which enables switch-on of synchronisation when the set parameters are reached. These instruments are equipped with a circular display of phase angle which consists of 18 led's. Momentary phase difference is displayed by led. Within synchronisation range ($\Delta \phi = 0^\circ$ between -15°el and +15°el) resolution is increased to 5°el. If difference of frequency between input voltages exceeds 3Hz, three leds above FAST ($f_{gen} > f_{rete}$) or SLOW ($f_{gen} < f_{rete}$) inscription are alternately illuminated. A green SYNC. LED is illuminated when synchronisation conditions are made. A red ΔU led is illuminated when difference between voltages is above the set value or when the bus-bar voltage is lower then 80% of nominal value U_n . In these instruments comparison of the input voltage of generator U_{gen} and net U_{net} method is used ,through and A/D converter of the microprocessor. The input voltages are galvanically insulated by a transformer and a microprocessor controls all the operations of the synchronoscope verifying the values of the input voltages coming from the A/D converter, determining the difference of phase ($\Delta \phi$) between generator and net. The synchronoscopes are provided with three potentiometers for setting conditions of a synchronisation relay switch-on (DEI AY). When phase difference Automated and phase difference between a difference between a difference between a base difference between a difference between a base base for a delay of synchronisation relay switch-on a the instrument rear set of setting permitted phase difference and voltage difference between a difference between a difference and voltage difference between a difference between a difference between a difference and voltage difference between a d ted voltage difference ΔU , for a delay of synchronisation relay switch-on (DELAY). When phase difference and voltage difference between a generator and bus-bar for time of delay of synchronisation check relay are within the set limits, the synchronisation check relay is switched on for approx 150ms. In that time the SYNC. Led is illuminated as well.



SWITHCBOARD VERSION

- INPUT VOLTAGE TECHNICAL DATA 57, 100, 230, 400 V (to be specified when ordering) - Nominal voltage Un: Voltage range: Un +/-20% 45/65 Hz Frequency range: Burden (bus-bar): <4 VA Overload: 1,2 Un continuously; 2 Un for 3 seconds **MEASURING SECTION TECHNICAL DATA:** Resolution of phase difference display: 20° el. Magnification range: ±15° el.

5° el.

from 1 to 10%

Magnification resolution:

- SYNCHRONISATION SECTION

- Voltage difference setting range - Phase difference setting range
- Switch-on delay time range Relav
- DIMENSIONS / WEIGHT
- EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING
- from 2 to 20° el. accuracy class ± 3° el. from 0,1 to 1 sec accuracy class ± 10% N.O. 250V/50Hz, 6A - impulse duration 120ms 96x96 / 0.45 ERSI96-400V; Synchronoscope with output relay, aux supply 400V

Accuracy class ($\Delta \phi = 0$)

accuracy class ± 2,5 %

±3° el.





ACCESSORIES

FRONT PROTECTION SYSTEMS



ARP432 - instruments 48x96



ARP433 - instruments 72x72 ARP434 - instruments 96x96

IP65 FRONT PROTECTION

AKIP6548 - instruments 48x48 AKIP6572 - instruments 72x72 AKIP6596 - instruments 96x96

RUBBER GASKETS

A48G - instruments 48x48 A72G - instruments 72x72 A96G - instruments 96x96

REAR TERMINAL COVERS

- A48C instruments 48x48 A72C - instruments 72x72 A96C - instruments 96x96 and 144x144



BLANK PLATES

ARP48 - instruments 48x48 ARP72 - instruments 72x72 ARP96 - instruments 96x96



ARP4896 - instruments 48x96

	AD	APTERS						
ARAD7248 - adapter 72x ARAD9672 - adapter 96x ARAD9648 - adapter 96x ARAD9648 - adapter 96x ARAD482 adapter 48x96 instruments 36x72	96, instruments 72x72		ARAD722 - adapter 72x72, 2 modules instruments ARAD723 - adapter 72x72, 3 modules instruments ARAD962 - adapter 96x96, 2 modules instruments ARAD963 - adapter 96x96, 3 modules instruments ARAD964 - adapter 96x96, 4 modules instruments					
HOW TO MODIFY A 4 DIN MODULES INSTRUMENT INTO A 96X96								
	ARAD964 🕇 4 DIN	MODULES INSTRUMENT	96x96 INSTRUMENT					
	GL	ASSES						
	A4890V - instruments 48x48 (90°) A4890VA - instruments 48x48 (90°) antireflex APG4890 - instruments 48x48 (90°) policarbonate		A48240V - instruments 48x48 (240°) A48240VA - instruments 48x48 (240°) antireflex APG48240 - instruments 48x48 (240°) policarbonate					
	A7290V - instruments 72x72 (90°) A7290VA - instruments 72x72 (90°) antireflex APG7290 - instruments 72x72 (90°) policarbonate	•	A72240V - instruments 72x72 (240°) A72240VA - instruments 72x72 (240°) antireflex APG72240 - instruments 72x72 (240°) policarbonate					
•	A9690V - instruments 96x96 (90°) A9690VA - instruments 96x96 (90°) antireflex APG9690 - instruments 96x96 (90°) policarbonate		A96240V - instruments 96x96 (240°) A96240VA - instruments 96x96 (240°) antireflex APG96240 - instruments 96x96 (240°) policarbonate					
R	ED POINTER KIT	MAXIMUN	I DEMAND AMMETER KIT					
	by: white frame, glass, red pointer and zero	The kit is composed by: white AKB72	e frame, glass, red pointer and zero adjusting - instruments 72x72 - instruments 96x96 AKBC72 - Combined instruments 72x72 AKBC96 - Combined instruments 96x90					





ASF1 - with spring instruments 48x48, 72x72 and 96x96

FIXING SYSTEMS



ASF21 screws with flat terminal to avoid holes on plastic panels

ASF2 screws (standard)



screws for synotic switchboard

instruments 48x48, 72x72 and 96x96





88ASACDGT - with internal spring

HOUR METERS

- The hour meters are instruments for measuring time which are particulary suitable for:
 - determing the functioning time of electrical machines, elevators, boilers, electrical stoves etc.

 - determing the intervention time for changing the oil, replacing ball bearings etc. on machinery that is in constant use. determing the functioning time of new machinery with the purpose of establishing when the guarantee expires, such as current rectifiers, valves, lamps etc.
 - determing the sum of the periods during fatigue tests, the duration of electrochemical processes etc.
- In the AC version the instrument is driven by a synchronous motor. The display is composed by 5 entires and 2 decimals (4 mm height)
- In the DC version the movement of the motor is adjusted by a quartz crystal with great stability and a frequency such that, at every 22 degrees of oscillation, an impulse is released when amplified, activates electromagnetic converter. The display is composed by 6 entires and 1 decimal (4 mm height)
- At the end of the counter, the counting begin again automatically from zero. It is not possible to reset the device.
- -The necessary voltage is 1,2....1,6V.
- -The precision is obtained by means of a variable condenser with a tolerance of +/-0,2 sec/day at room temperature.
- _
- Operating temperature: between -10°C and +55°C. Mounting position is indifferent and the housing is in black plastic material. -

4RK46D

DIN rail mounting

- _ The reading class is 1/100 h (36 sec)
- This hourmeters are manufactured following the UL, IEC, TGL21-366, DIN Standards -





4RK46B

Fast and "U-bolt" fixing system

4RK46G

Fast fixing

system



rennas h

RANGE



- **EXAMPLES WHEN ORDERING** -4RK46 4RH72=110=60HZ 4RH96=400 4RK30----60HZ
- WEIGHT (kg):



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4RK46+AM72



25

HOUR METERS WITH CERTIFICATIONS FOR FISCAL USE



hourmeter with one input current 5A, 230V hourmeter with three input currents 1A, 230V hourmeter with three input currents 5A, 100V

1RHA331

1RHA335=100



REVALCO is able to give a complete certification service in order to obtain from the Custom Agency/UTF the FISCAL LICENCE permission relieving the final customer to loose a lot of time.

IMPULSE COUNTERS

Impulse counters are designed to count electrical impulses received from various sources i.e. photocopies, bottles on a conveyor, rotating wheels etc. The RSI.62 series impulse counters are of robust construction and are designed to withstand mechanical shock. It is not possible to reset the counters



SWITCHES

The cam switches shown in this catalogue have been constructed in accordance with the specifications contained in the CEI 23-11, CEI 17-11, IEC 408, CEE 24, VDE 0660 T107.

- The contacts are electrosoldered in Silver/Nickel, and the contact angle is 45°
- The voltage referring to the insulation is 660V (690V for swithboard version) with AC1 nominal current = 12A
- The mechanical life is 1.5 million operations with running temperature.
- Running temperature ranging from -20°C to + 60°C.
- Burden less than 0,5W/pole
- The degrees of protection on the clamps is in IP40

- This protection can however be increased with the use (after assembly) of the special types of protection. For these pieces of equipment an earth clamp is not required as all the rotating parts are completely isolated from the parts carrying voltage.

On request, switches with special diagrams are also produced.



VOLTMETER SELECTOR SWITCHES



N

7 9 11 6

-(V)-

- 3

Accessory: **AR109DF** Flexible transparent protective casing for switchboard version)



AMMETER SELECTOR SWITCHES



SINGLE POLE 3 CTs IN CASE 3 elements





1 - (A)

- 2

CHANGE-OVER SWITCHES



4

4

REVERSING SWITCHES





ON-OFF SWITCHES

Μ

3-

Μ

3,

3~



3~



*















Via Giorgio Stephenson, 90 - 20157 MILANO ITALY Telephone ++39 02.39002153 - Fax ++39 02.39002207 E-mail: info@revalco.it - Web site: www.revalco.it Revalco® is a trade mark - Made in Italy

Revalco

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COLUMN STATE