

■ FEATURES

- Accuracy $\pm 0.2\%$ RO.
- Excellent long term stability(4~20mA, 750Ω)
- Precision measurement even for unbalance system
- Precision measurement even for distorted wave
- High impulse & surge protection (5KV)
- The case can be mounted on a 35mm rail which complies with DIN 46277



• OUTPUT

DC Output Range	Load Resistance	Output Resistance	Output Ripple	Response Time		
-1~0~1V	≥500 Ω	≤ 0.05 Ω	≤ 0.5% RO. (peak)	≤ 400mS. 0~99%		
-5~0~5V	≥500 Ω					
1~3~5V	≥500 Ω					
0~5~10V	≥500 Ω					
-1~0~1mA	0~10K Ω	≥ 20M Ω	≥ 5M Ω			
-10~0~10mA	0~1K Ω	≥ 5M Ω				
0~10~20mA	0~750 Ω					
4~12~20mA	0~750 Ω					

Accuracy: $\pm 0.2\%$ Rated of Output
 Input frequency: 50HZ ± 3 Hz or 60HZ ± 3 Hz
 Input frequency effect: $\leq 0.015\%$, per 0.01HZ
 Input burden: ≥ 0.1 VA (ampere input)
 ≤ 0.2 VA (voltage input)
 Aux. power supply: AC 110V $\pm 15\%$, 50/60HZ
 AC 220V $\pm 15\%$, 50/60HZ
 DC24V, 48V, 110V, +15%, -10%
 Power effect: $\leq 0.1\%$ RO.
 Power consumption: ≤ 4 VA, \leq DC 3W
 Waveform effect: $\leq 0.2\%$ RO. at distortion factor 15%
 Output load effect: Current output $\leq 0.1\%$ RO.
 Electromagnetic balance effect: Voltage output $\leq 0.05\%$ RO.
 Mutual interference effect: $\leq 0.1\%$ RO. between element
 Magnetic field strength: 400A/M. $\leq 0.2\%$ RO.
 Span adjustment range: $\geq 5\%$ RO.
 Zero adjustment range: $\geq 1\%$ RO.
 Operating temperature range: 0~60°C
 Storage temperature range: -10~70°C
 Temperature coefficient: ≤ 100 PPM from 0 to 60°C
 Max. relative humidity: 95%
 Isolation: Input/output/power/case
 Insulation resistance: ≥ 100 MΩ, DC 500V
 Dielectric withstand voltage: Between input/output/power/case
 (IEC 414, 688, ANSI, C37)
 Impulse withstand test: AC 3KV, 60HZ, 1 min.
 (IEC 255-4, ANSI C37 90a)
 Performance: 5KV, 1.2 X 50us
 Safety requirements: Common mode & differential mode
 Designed to comply with IEC688
 IEC 414, BS5458

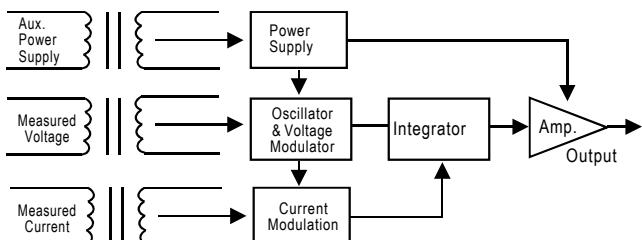
■ DESCRIPTION

Model : AR-1 for 1φ2W, active power (var)

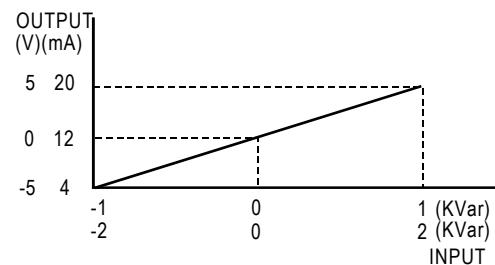
AR-3 for 3φ3W, active power (var)

AR-3A for 3φ4W, active power (var)

A wide range of transducers to measure all forms reactive power, in both balanced and unbalanced, single or 3 phase system. They utilize the well prove "time division multiplication" method of measuring instantaneous power over a wide range of input waveforms. The circuit diagram shown measured voltage is modulated by circuit of an oscillator. Square wave pulses from a multi-vibrator circuit, with a mark-space ratio varied by the measured voltage and amplitude by the measured current, are fed to an integrator an output amplification circuit. The dc signal produced is then directly proportional to power input-Var.



• INPUT-OUTPUT CURVE



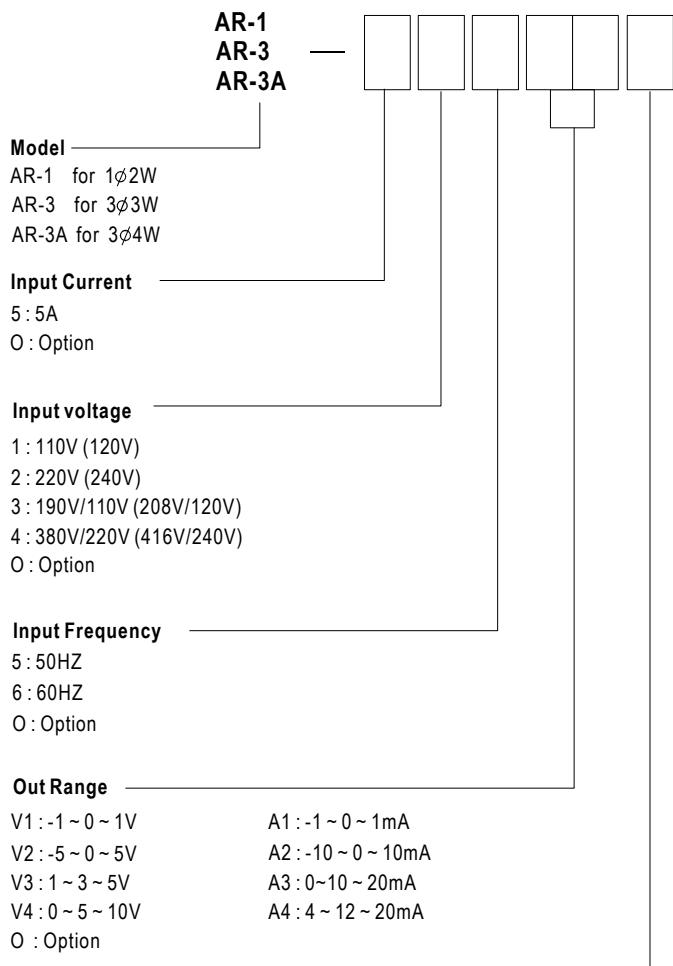
■ SPECIFICATION

• INPUT

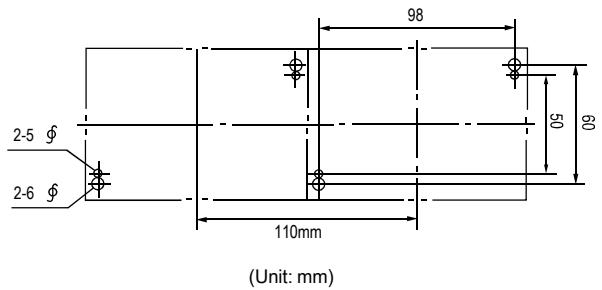
Input Range				Max. Input Over Capability
Circuit	Amp	Voltage	Basic Var	
Single Phase	5A	110V(120V)	± 0.5 KVar	Ampere: 3 X rated continuous 10 X rated 10 sec. 50 X rated 1 sec.
		220V(240V)	± 1 KVar	
3-Phase 3-Wire	5A	110V(120V)	± 1 KVar	Voltage: 1.5 X rated continuous 2X rated 10 sec. 4X rated 2 sec.
		220V(240V)	± 2 KVar	
3-Phase 4-Wire	5A	190V/120V (208/120V)	± 1.5 KVar	
		380V/220V (416/240V)	± 3 KVar	

REACTIVE POWER (VAR) TRANSDUCER

■ ORDERING MODEL MAKE UP

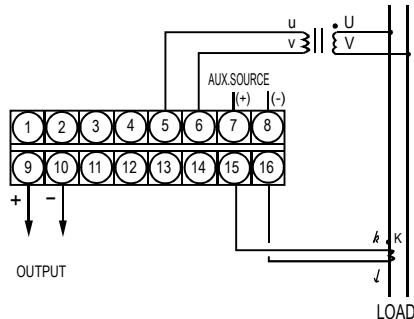


■ PANEL MOUNTING HOLES

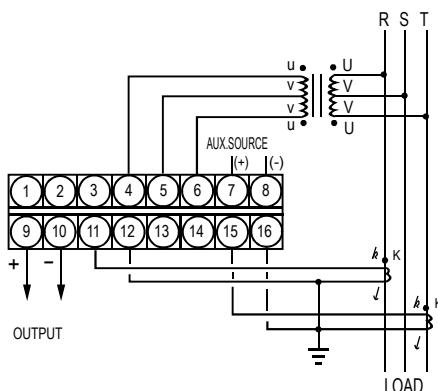


■ CONNECTION DIAGRAM

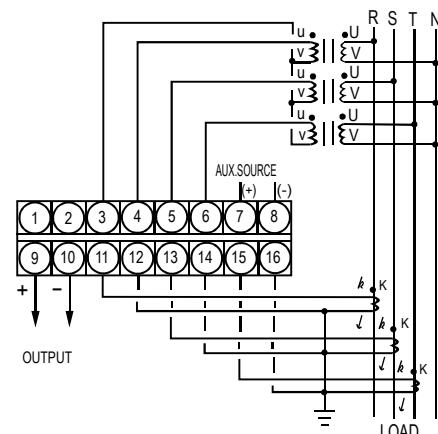
AR-1 (1φ2W)



AR-3 (3φ3W)



AR-3A (3φ4W)



■ THE OUTSIDE DIMENSION

