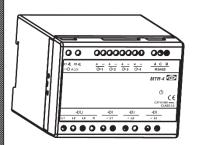
# **Quick Start Guide**

# Multi-transducer MTR-4

DEIF



Document no. 4189300026B

#### Health and safety

It is essential that everyone using the product is familiar with security advices and warnings. If equipment is used in a manner not

specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

#### Waste

It is forbidden to deposit electrical and electronic equipment as municipal waste. The manufacturer or provider shall take waste electrical and electronic equipment free of charge. The complete procedure after lifetime should comply with the Directive EZ 2002/96/EG about restriction on the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment or a corresponding Url 118/04.

# Safety warnings and instructions for

Check the following before switching on the device:

- Nominal voltage
- Proper connection of auxiliary supply
- Nominal frequency
- Voltage ratio and phase sequence
- Current transformer ratio and terminals integrity
- Protection fuse recommended maximum external fuse size is 6 A
- Proper connection of I/O modules

Important: The secondary side of the current transformer should be short-circuited before connecting the transducer.

# Warnings, information and notes regarding designation of the product



See product documentation.



Double insulation in compliance with the SIST EN 61010-1 standard.



Functional ground potential.

Note: This symbol is also used for marking a terminal for protective ground potential if it is used as a part of connection terminal or auxiliary supply terminals.



Compliance of the product with directive 2002/96/EC

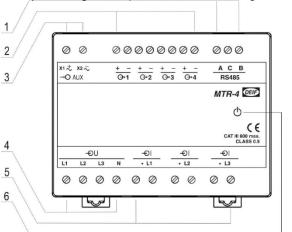


Compliance of the product with European CE directives.

# **Description of the product**

The measuring transducer is intended for measuring, analyzing and monitoring a singlephase or three-phase electrical power network. It measures RMS value by means of fast sampling of voltage and current signals, which makes the instrument suitable for acquisition of transient events. A built-in microcontroller calculates measurements (voltage, current, frequency, energy, power, power factor, THD phase angles, etc.) from the measured signals.

- 1 Communication ports
- 2 I/O module
- 3 Auxiliary supply
- 4 Voltage inputs 5 - Current inputs
- 6 Power ON LED



#### Communication ports and LED indicators

Serial communication can be connected by Auxiliary supply is connected through two connector at the bottom of the transducer.

signaling (red LED).

#### Analogue outputs

Four slots are intended for different equipping of analogue outputs, which should be chosen when placing the order.

#### Relay outputs

Four relay outputs can be used for warning and alarms.

#### Auxiliary supply

using a screw-in connector (RS485). USB can screw-in connectors. For safety purposes, it is be connected through a USB-mini type important that all wires are firmly connected. Auxiliary supply is wide range (24 V DC -The LED indicator is intended for POWER ON 250 V DC ±20 %; 48 V AC – 230 V AC ±20 %).

Each voltage input is connected to measuring circuit through input resistor chain (3.3 MΩ per phase). Maximum value of input voltage is 600 V<sub>L-N</sub> (1000 V<sub>L-L</sub>).

#### **Current inputs**

Each current input is connected to the measuring circuit through a current performed via communication (connection transformer (0.01  $\Omega$  per phase). Maximum mode, current and voltage transformers allowed thermal value of input current is 15 A | ratio ...). (cont.).

#### Connection

Before use: check voltages and phase rotation, supply voltage and nominal frequency. Check protective fuse rating (the recommended maximum rating of the external protective fuse for this equipment is 6 A - red spot type or equivalent).

#### Warning!

Wrong or incomplete connection of supply, measurement or other terminals can cause malfunction or damage the device.

#### Note

After connection, settings have to be

# Mounting

The MTR-4 multi-transducer is designed for DIN rail mounting. It should be mounted on a 35 mm DIN rail by means of three plastic fasteners. Before installation, the fasteners should be in open position (pulled). After the device is in place, the fasteners are locked (pushed) to close position.

#### **Electric connection**

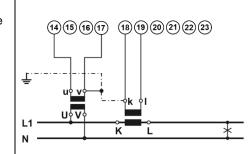
Voltage inputs of the measuring transducer can be connected directly to a low-voltage network or via an appropriate voltage measuring transformer to medium or high voltage network.

Current inputs of the measuring transducer can be connected directly to a low-voltage network or via a corresponding current transformer.

Choose the corresponding connection from the figures below and connect the corresponding voltages and currents.

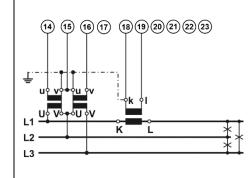
#### Connection 1b (1W)

Single-phase – one CT – connection



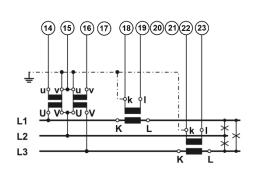
### Connection 3b (1W3)

Three-phase – one CT – three-wire connection with balanced load



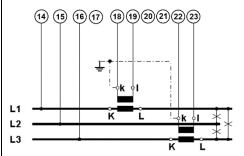
#### Connection 3u (2W3)

Three-phase – two CT – three-wire connection with unbalanced load



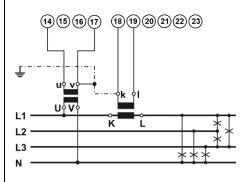
#### Connection 3u (3W3)

Three-phase, three-wire direct connection



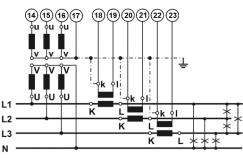
#### Connection 4b (1W4)

Three-phase – one CT – four-wire connection with balanced load



#### Connection 4u (3W4)

Three-phase – three CT – four-wire connection with unbalanced load

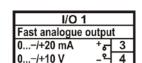


# Connection of output modules

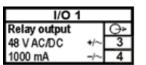
#### Warning!

Check the module features that are specified on the label, before connecting module contacts. Wrong connection can cause damage or destruction of module and/or device.

Connect module contacts as specified on the label. Examples of labels are given below and describe modules built in the device.



The fast analogue output is proportional to measured quantities. The outputs may be either short- or open-circuited. They are electrically isolated from each other and from all other circuits.



Electromechanical relay output module

#### **Communication connection**

MTR-4 is equipped with one standard serial (RS485) communication port and one service communication port (USB).

#### Warning!

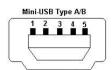
The USB communication port is NOT galvanically separated and can be used ONLY UNconnected to aux. supply and power inputs.

Connect a communication line by means of a corresponding terminal. Corresponding data are stated on the instrument label, regarding the selected communication. Connector terminals are marked on the label on the upper side of the instrument.

USB connector is positioned on the bottom of the instrument under the plastic cover.

COM			
	A <b>~</b> -	11	
RS485	NC ⊶	12	
	В•-	13	

COM1 serial communication port (RS485)



SERVICE communication port (USB)

#### RS485

RS485 communication is intended for connection of devices to networks where several instruments with RS485 communication are connected to a common communication interface.

The individual terminals of the screw terminal connector must be connected correctly.

#### USB

USB communication serves as a fast peer-toterminal data link. The instrument is detected by host as a USB 2.0 compatible device. The USB connection is provided through a USB standard type mini B connector.

#### Note!

When the MTR-4 is connected to a PC through USB communication for the first time, a user is prompted to install a driver. The driver can be downloaded from the DEIF A/S web page <a href="https://www.DEIF.com">www.DEIF.com</a> (included in M-Set software package).

With this driver installed, USB is redirected to a serial port, which should be selected when using M-Set software.

# Survey of communication connections

Connector	Terminals	Position	RS232	RS485
	11 A	11	Rx	Α
SCREW TERMINAL	12 C 13 B	12	GND	NC
		13	Tx	В
USB-mini B	Mini-USB Type A/B	Standard USB 2.0 compatible cable recommended (type mini B plug)		

# Connection of auxiliary power supply

AUX	AUX		
24300 V DC 40276 V AC	+/~°	1	
4565 Hz < 8 VA	-/~。	2	

Connection of universal power supply to terminals 1 and 2

#### Warning!

For safety purposes, it is important that both wires (Line and Neutral) are firmly connected.

# Inputs

Voltage input

Voltage iliput	l.,	00 5 405 050 500 \
	Nominal range values	62.5, 125, 250, 500 V <sub>LN</sub> - Autorange
	Nominal voltage(U <sub>N</sub> )	500 V <sub>LN</sub>
	Measuring range (cont.)	2 to 600 V <sub>LN</sub> (1000 V <sub>LL</sub> ) sinusoidal
	Max. allowed value	2 x U <sub>N</sub> ; 10 s and 10sec interval
	(acc. to IEC/EN 60 688)	/
	Frequency range	50/60 Hz
	Consumption	$<$ U <sup>2</sup> /3.3 M $\Omega$ per phase
-	Input impedance	3.3 MΩ per phase
Current input		
Current input	Nominal range values	1, 5, or 10 A - Autorange
	Nominal range values  Nominal current (I <sub>N</sub> )	5 A
	Measuring range	1 mA to 12.5 A sinusoidal
	Min. measurement	Settings from "starting current for
		all powers"*
	(noise reduction)	an powere
	Max. allowed value	15 A cont.
	(thermal)	1071 00111.
	(acc. to IEC/EN 60 688)	$20 \times I_N$ ; $5 \times 1s$ ; $300$ ms interval
	Frequency range	50/60 Hz
	Consumption	< I <sup>2</sup> × 0.01 Ω per phase
	Consumption	CT X 0.01 \( \O \) per priase
Frequency		
	Nominal frequency (f <sub>N</sub> )	50, 60 Hz
	Measuring range	16400 Hz **
Dower ounnly		
Power supply Universal	Naminal valtage AC	49 220 1/ 20 9/
Universal	Nominal voltage AC Nominal frequency	48 230 V ±20 % 45 65 Hz
	Nominal voltage DC	24 250 V ±20 %
	Consumption	< 8 VA

Power-on transient current < 20 A; 1 ms

\* Starting current is set by setting software M-Set; /settings/general

\*\* Only for frequency measurement

#### Communication

Туре	RS485	USB	
Type of connection	Network	Direct	
Max. connection length	1000 m	-	
Number of bus stations	≤ 32	-	
Terminals	Screw terminals	USB-mini	
Insulation	Protection class I, 3.3 kV AC RMS 1 min	NO INSULATION!	
Transfer mode	Asynchronous		
Protocol	MODBUS RTU		
Transfer rate	2.400 to 115.200 bit/s	USB 2.0	

Default communication settings: Address: 33 (address range 1 - 247)

Parameters: 115200,n,8,2 (rate range 2400 - 115200 b/s)

When connected to USB, choose only the appropriate communication port.

#### Connection

## Permitted conductor cross-sections

Terminals	Max. conductor cross-sections	
Voltage inputs (4)	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	with pin terminal
	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	solid wire
Current inputs (6)	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	with pin terminal
	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	solid wire
Supply (2)	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	with pin terminal
	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	solid wire
Modules & Com (8 + 3)	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	with pin terminal
	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	solid wire