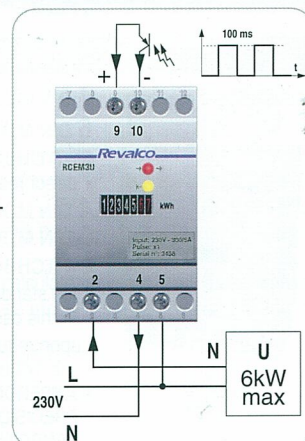


### 3 DIN MODULE - 30A DIRECT INSERTION WITH SEALABLE TERMINAL COVERS FOR UTF



1RCM3U

- **AMPEROMETRIC / VOLTMETRIC SELFCONSUMPTION** 1W / 3W
- **PRECISION** Class A
- **TEMPERATURE** functioning  $-5^{\circ}\text{C} \div +50^{\circ}\text{C}$  / storage  $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \div +70^{\circ}\text{C}$
- **READING RESOLUTION** 0,01 kWh
- **DISPLAY** 99999,99 kWh (5 entières + 2 decimals)
- **SIGNALLING LIGHT** led yellow led OFF = correct connection  
(the indication is obtained after 1 flash of the red led; this is the automatic connection test, equivalent to a consumption of 10Wh)  
yellow led ON = incorrect connection  
(the indication is obtained after 1 flash of the red led); it is necessary to check the measuring circuit connections, if the connection is inverted, the numberer will block and stop counting until the anomaly is resolved
- red flashing led = indicates active consumption. The flashing is proportional to the consumption  
For all values of  $\cos\phi$  from 0.5 to 1  
 $U_n$  230V  $\pm 10\%$  self powered - 50  $\div$  60 Hz
- **ENERGY READING**  $I_{\text{max}}$  30A
- **NOMINAL VOLTAGE**  $I_{\text{st}}$  0,30mA
- **NOMINAL CURRENT**  $I_{\text{min}}$  30mA
- **MINIMUM START CURRENT**  $I_{\text{tr}}$  0,60A
- **MINIMUM FUNCTIONING CURRENT**
- **TRANSITION CURRENT** Open-Collector System (SO, DIN43864), max 36V/20mA CC - Impulse duration 100 ms
- **OUTPUT IMPULSES**
- **DIMENSIONS / WEIGHT** kg. 3 DIN modules / 0,17



### 2 DIN MODULES - 63A DIRECT INSERTION

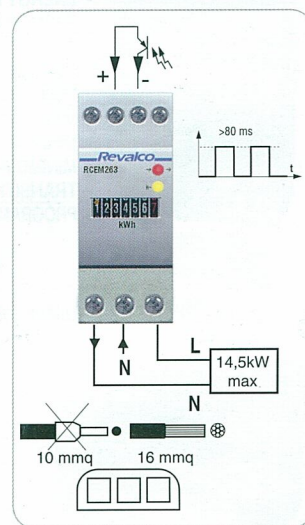


1RCM263



1RCM263D  
digital display

- direct reading of energy consumption; it is not necessary to calculate any coefficient multiplication
- **AMPEROMETRIC / VOLTMETRIC SELFCONSUMPTION** 1VA / 3VA
- **PRECISION** Class A
- **TEMPERATURE** functioning  $-5^{\circ}\text{C} \div +50^{\circ}\text{C}$  / storage  $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \div +70^{\circ}\text{C}$
- **DISPLAY** 999999,9 kWh (6 entières + 1 decimal)  
memory preservation even in the presence of a fault
- **SIGNALLING LIGHT** led yellow led OFF = correct connection  
(the indication is obtained after 1 flash of the red led; this is the automatic connection test, equivalent to a consumption of 10Wh)  
yellow led ON = incorrect connection  
(the indication is obtained after 1 flash of the red led); it is necessary to check the measuring circuit connections, if the connection is inverted, the numberer will block and stop counting until the anomaly is resolved
- red flashing led = indicates active consumption. The flashing is proportional to the consumption  
For all values of  $\cos\phi$  from 0.5 to 1  
 $U_n$  230V  $\pm 10\%$  self powered - 50  $\div$  60 Hz
- **ENERGY READING**  $I_{\text{max}}$  63A
- **NOMINAL VOLTAGE**  $I_{\text{st}}$  0,63mA
- **NOMINAL CURRENT**  $I_{\text{min}}$  63mA
- **MAXIMUM CURRENT**  $I_{\text{tr}}$  1,26A
- **MINIMUM START CURRENT**
- **MINIMUM FUNCTIONING CURRENT**
- **TRANSITION CURRENT** Open-Collector System (SO, DIN43864), max 36V/20mA CC
- **OUTPUT IMPULSES** Impulse duration >80 ms; 1 impulse = 100W
- **DIMENSIONS / WEIGHT** kg. 2 DIN modules / 0,30

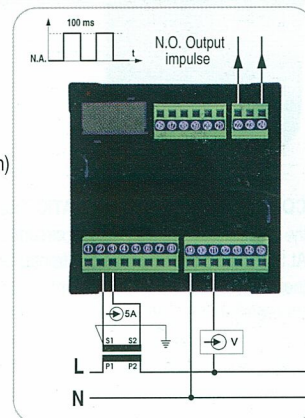


### SWITCHBOARD VERSION - INSERTION ON CT 5A



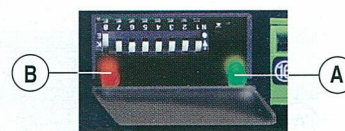
2RCM96230

- direct reading of energy consumption; it is not necessary to calculate any coefficient multiplication
- **AMPEROMETRIC / VOLTMETRIC SELFCONSUMPTION** 1VA / 3VA
- **FREQUENCY** 40  $\div$  60 Hz
- **PRECISION** Class 2
- **TEMPERATURE** functioning  $-5^{\circ}\text{C} \div +50^{\circ}\text{C}$  / storage  $-25^{\circ}\text{C} \div +70^{\circ}\text{C}$
- **DISPLAY** 9999999 kWh (7 entières and segment decimals)
- **SIGNALLING LIGHT** flashing red led = active consumption (the flashing is proportional to the consumption)  
Each flashing equals to 1 Wh for CT up to 80A; at 10 Wh between 100 and 800A; at 100 Wh > at 800A  
pulse red led = connection error, verify the connections of the measuring circuit  
For all values of  $\cos\phi$  from 0.5 to 1  
 $U_n$  230V  $\pm 10\%$  self powered - 50  $\div$  60 Hz
- **ENERGY READING**  $I_n$  5A
- **NOMINAL VOLTAGE**  $I_{\text{max}}$  6A
- **PRIMARY OF CURRENT TRANSFORMERS**  $I_{\text{st}}$  0,10mA
- **NOMINAL CURRENT**  $I_{\text{min}}$  15mA
- **MAXIMUM CURRENT**  $I_{\text{tr}}$  0,25A
- **MINIMUM START CURRENT**
- **MINIMUM FUNCTIONING CURRENT**
- **TRANSITION CURRENT**
- **OUTPUT IMPULSES**  $\times 1$  = 1 impulse every 0,1 kWh - resolution 0,1 kWh  
 $\times 10$  = 1 impulse every 1 kWh - resolution 1 kWh  
 $\times 100$  = 1 impulse every 10 kWh - resolution 10 kWh  
relay normally open, 0.5A / 100V - impulse duration 100 ms  
IP20 on terminals - IP54 on front
- **PROTECTION DEGREE**
- **WEIGHT** kg. 0,55



**CONNECTIONS AND AUTOMATIC TEST:** firstly, choose the relationship of the CT and the output impulse by selecting the appropriate mini-dip (see above); subsequently, connect current and voltage circuits as shown in the layout. Power and wait at least 3 seconds, so that a current correspondent to the nominal one, passes through the circuit. At this point, verify that the front red led flashes to confirm the correct connection, in this case, by opening the small upper panel, it can be noted that the green led (A) positioned near the minidip is switched on and that the red led (B corresponding to L1 phase) is switched off. Whereas, if the frontal red led throbs (the brightness gradually increases and decreases), it means there is an anomaly in the connection. In this case, by opening the small panel placed near the upper part of the instrument, it will be noted that the green led (A) is switched off and the red led (B) is switched on.

In this case, verify the correct connection of the current transformer (the current must enter from the P1 side and exit from the P2 side).



In case of no L1 or neutral (N) phase, the meter will not function as it is no longer powered.