

# SINEAX G536

## Phase Angle or Power Factor Transducer

Carrying rail housing P13/70

### Application

The transducer **SINEAX G536** (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. Transducer SINEAX G536 in housing P13/70 clipped onto a top-hat rail.

### Features / Benefits

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

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
- AC/DC power supply / Universal
- Standard as with maritime execution (formerly GL, Germanischer Lloyd)

### Technical data

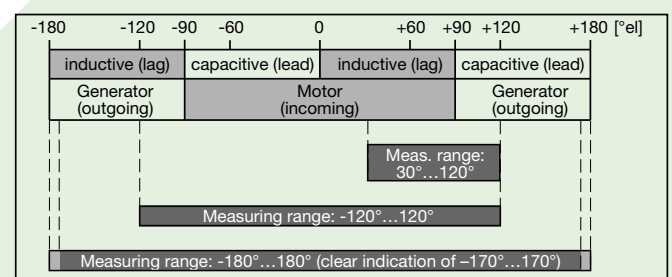
#### General

Measured quantity: Phase angle or power factor between current and voltage

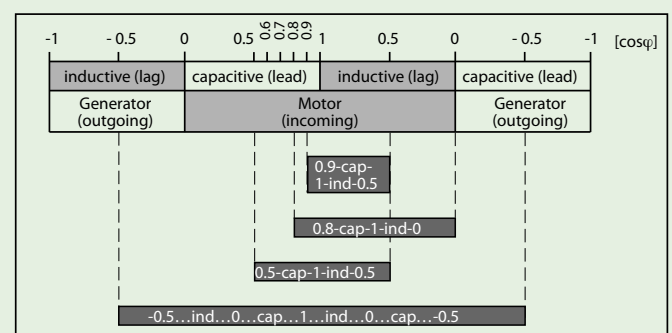
Measuring principle: Measurement of the zero crossing interval

### Measuring input

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



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



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Nominal frequency  $f_N$ : 16 ... 400 Hz  
 Nominal input voltage  $U_N$ : CE: 10 ... 690 V  
 CSA: 10 ... 600 V  
 (max. 230 V with power supply from voltage measuring input)  
 Response sensitivity: 10 ... 120%  $U_N$   
 Nominal input current  $I_N$ : CE:  $\geq 0.5$  to 6.0 A  
 CSA:  $\geq 0.5$  to 5.0 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:

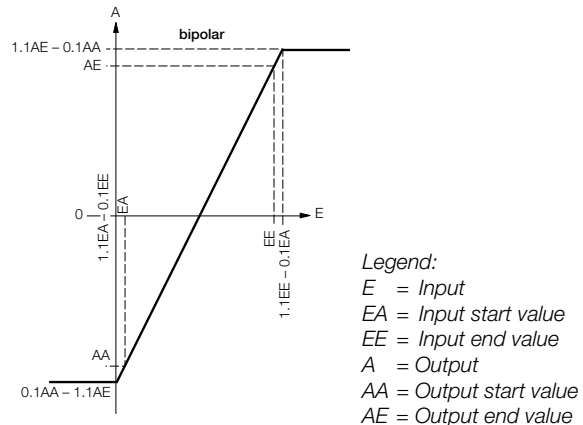
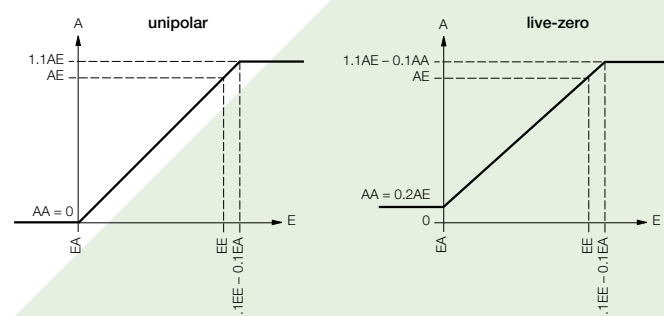
Input variables $I_N, U_N$	Number of applications	Duration of one application	Interval between two successive applications
$1.2 \times I_N$	—	continuously	—
$20 \times I_N$	10	1 s	100 s
$1.2 \times U_N^1$	—	continuously	—
$2 \times U_N^1$	10	1 s	10 s

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

### Measuring output $\rightarrow$

Load-independent DC current: 0 ... 1 to 0 ... 20 mA resp. live-zero  
 1 ... 5 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



### Accuracy (acc. to EN 60 688)

Reference value: Output span  
 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)  
 Housing protection: IP 40, housing (test wire, EN 60 529)  
 IP 20, terminals (test finger, EN 60 529)

Contamination level: 2

Overvoltage 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 as well as outer surface

# SINEAX G536

## Phase Angle or Power Factor Transducer

Test voltage  
(continuation):                    3250 V, input U versus input I  
    3700 V, power supply versus output  
    as well as outer surface  
    490 V, output versus outer surface

### Power supply → ○

AC/DC power pack (DC or 50/60 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 ± 15%

or

Power supply from  
voltage measuring input:    24...60 V AC or 85...230 V AC

Option:                            Connect to the low tension to terminals 12 and 13  
    24 V AC or 24 ... 60 V DC

Power consumption:            3 VA

### Installation data

Mechanical design:            Housing **P13/70**

Material of housing:            Lexan 940 (polycarbonate),  
    flammability Class V-0 acc. to UL 94,  
    self-extinguishing, non-dripping,  
    free of halogen

Mounting:                         For rail mounting

Mounting position:            Any

Weight:                             Approx. 0.24 kg

### Connecting terminals

Connection element:            Screw-type terminals with indirect  
    wire pressure

Permissible cross section  
of the connection leads:       ≤ 4.0 mm<sup>2</sup> single wire or  
    2 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> fine wire

### Environmental conditions

Operating temperature:        - 10 to + 55 °C

Storage temperature:         - 40 to + 70 °C

Relative humidity:             ≤ 75%, no dew

Altitude:                         2000 m max.

Indoor use statement!

### Ambient tests

EN 60 068-2-6:                 Vibration

Acceleration:                 ± 2 g

Frequency range:             10 ... 150 ... 10 Hz, rate of frequency  
    sweep: 1 octave/minute

Number of cycles:             10, in each of the three axes

EN 60 068-2-27:                Shock

Acceleration:                 3 x50  
    3 shocks each in 6 directions

EN 60 068-2-1/-2/-3:         Cold, dry heat, damp heat

IEC 1000-4-2/-3/-4/-5/-6  
EN 55 011:                        Electromagnetic compatibility

### Maritime product features (formerly GL, Germanischer Lloyd)

Type approval certificate:    No. 12 261-98 HH

Ambient category:             C

Vibration:                        0.7 g

**Table 2: Specification and ordering information**

Description	*Blocking code	no-go with blocking code	Article No./ Feature
<b>SINEAX G536</b>	<b>Order Code 536 - xxxx xxxx xx</b>		536 -
<b>Features, Selection</b>			
<b>1. Mechanical design</b> Housing P13/70 for rail mounting			4
<b>2. Measuring mode</b> For phase angle (φ-linear)	A		1
For power factor (cosφ-linear)	B		2

# SINEAX G536

## Phase Angle or Power Factor Transducer

Description	*Blocking code	no-go with blocking code	Article No./ Feature
<b>SINEAX G536</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Order Code 536 - xxxx xxxx xx</b></span>			536 –
<b>Features, Selection</b>			
<b>3. Application</b>			
Single-phase AC			1
U: L1 & L2 I: L1 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			2
U: L2 & L3 I: L2 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			3
U: L3 & L1 I: L3 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			4
U: L1 & L3 I: L1 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			5
U: L2 & L1 I: L2 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			6
U: L3 & L2 I: L3 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			7
U: L1 & L2 I: L3 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			A
U: L2 & L3 I: L1 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			B
U: L3 & L1 I: L2 3 or 4-wire 3-phase balanced load			C
<b>4. Nominal input frequency</b>			
50 Hz			1
60 Hz			2
Non-standard [Hz] ≥ 16 to 400 Hz With power supply from measuring input min. 40 Hz			9
<b>5. Nominal input voltage</b>			
$U_N = 100\text{ V}$	C		1
$U_N = 230\text{ V}$	C		2
$U_N = 400\text{ V}$	D		3
Non-standard [V] ≥ 10 to 690 V With power supply from measuring input min. 24 V, max. 230 V, see feature 9, lines 3 and 4 3-phase system: Input voltage = phase to phase voltage			9
<b>6. Nominal input current</b>			
1 A			1
5 A			2
Non-standard [A] ≥ 0.5 to 6.0 A			9
<b>7. Measuring range</b>			
Phase angle – 60 ... 0 ... + 60 °el		B	1
$\cos\varphi$ 0.5 ... cap ... 1 ... ind ... 0.5		A	2
Non-standard [°el] or [cosφ] Measuring range within – 180 ... 0 ... + 180 °el or – 1 ... ind ... 0 ... cap ... 1 ... ind ... 0 ... cap ... – 1, but clear indication only to – 170 ... 0 ... + 170 °el Measuring span ≥ 20 °el			9
<b>8. Output signal</b>			
0 ... 20 mA			1
4 ... 20 mA			2
Non-standard 0 ... 1.00 to 0 ... < 20, [mA] – 1.00 ... 0 ... 1.00 to – 20 ... 0 ... 20 (symmetrical) 1 ... 5 to < (4 ... 20) (AA / AE = 1 / 5)			9
0 ... 10 V			A
Non-standard 0 ... 1.00 to 0 ... < 10, [V] – 1.00 ... 0 ... 1.00 to – 10 ... 0 ... 10 (symmetrical) 0.2 ... 1 to 2 ... 10 (AA / AE = 1 / 5) AA = Output start value, AE = Output end value			Z

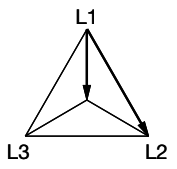
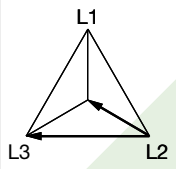
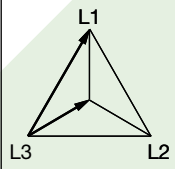
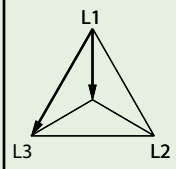
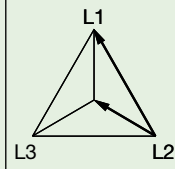
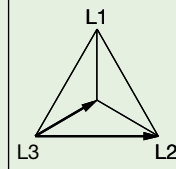
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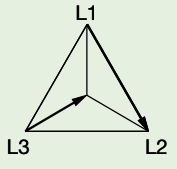
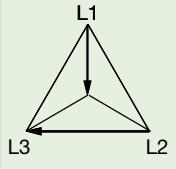
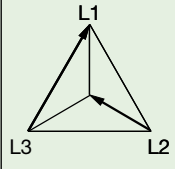
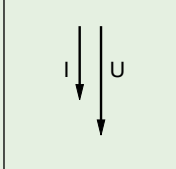
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<b>SINEAX G536</b>	<b>Order Code 536 - xxxx xxxx xx</b>		536 –
<b>Features, Selection</b>			
<b>9. Power supply</b>			
85 ... 230 V DC, AC			1
24 ... 60 V DC, AC			2
Internal from measuring input (24 ... 60 V AC)		C	3
Internal from measuring input (85 ... 230 V AC)		CD	4
Connect to the low tension 24 V AC / 24 ... 60 V DC			5
<b>10. Response time</b>			
4 periods of the input frequency (standard)			1
2 periods of the input frequency			2
8 periods of the input frequency			3
16 periods of the input frequency			4

\* 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

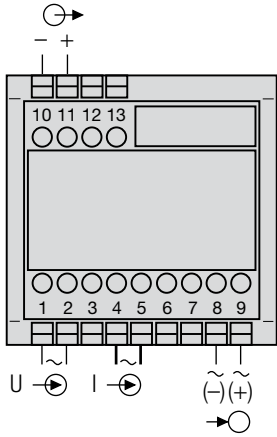


Fig. 2. Power supply connected to terminals 8 and 9.

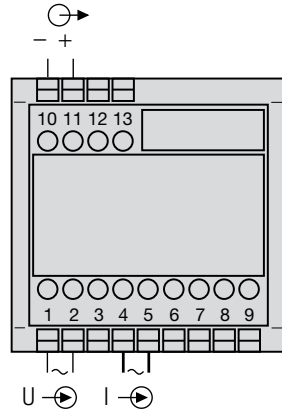


Fig. 3. Power supply internal from measuring input, without separated power supply.

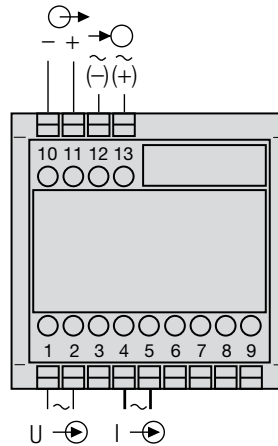


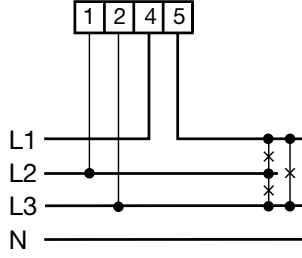
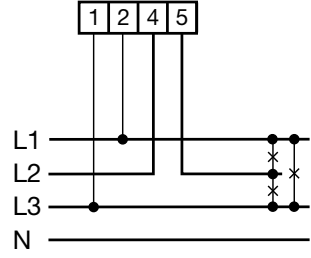
Fig. 4. Power supply connected to the low tension terminal side 12 and 13.

- = Measuring input
- = Measuring output
- = Power supply

Measuring inputs			
Application	Terminal allocation	Application	Terminal allocation
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	

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Measuring inputs			
Application	Terminal allocation	Application	Terminal allocation
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

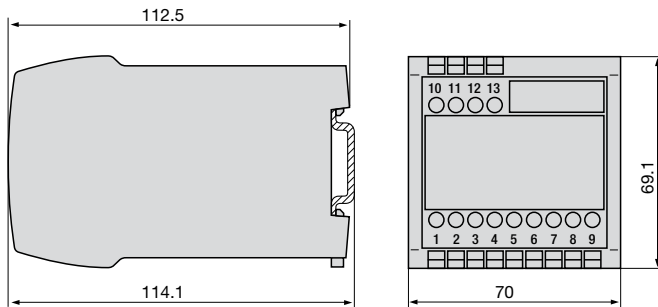


Fig. 5. Housing **P13/70** clipped onto a top-hat rail (35 x 15 or 35 x 7.5 mm, acc. to EN 50 022).

### Standard accessories

1 Operating instructions in three languages: German, French, English



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