

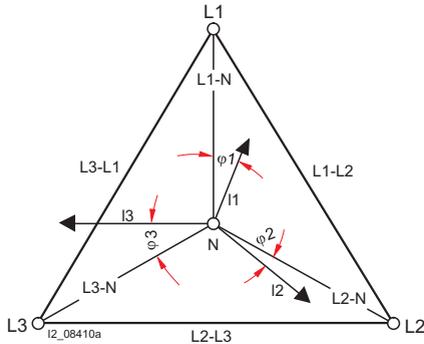
More information

Voltage measurement

The multimeter measures the delta voltages L1 against L2; L2 against L3 and L3 against L1 or the star voltages L1, L2, L3 against N.

ΣL symbol for the 3-phase system

This indicates that all physical units shown under this symbol are always 3 phase.



Readout data

You can continuously display 5 measured quantities from the following 23 options.

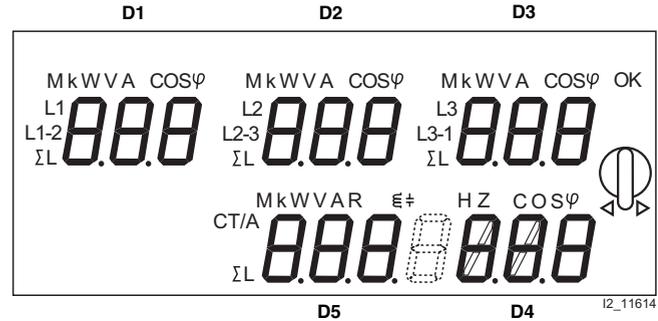
No.	Measured value	Display	Unit	Assignment
1	Active power	D1	W	L1
2	Voltage	D1	V	L1
3	Current	D1	A	L1
4	Apparent power	D1	VA	L1
5	p.f.	D1	p.f.	L1
6	Voltage	D1	V	L1 – L2
7	Active power	D2	W	L2
8	Voltage	D2	V	L2
9	Current	D2	A	L2
10	Apparent power	D2	VA	L2
11	p.f.	D2	p.f.	L2
12	Voltage	D2	V	L2 – L3
13	Active power	D3	W	L3
14	Voltage	D3	V	L3
15	Current	D3	A	L3
16	Apparent power	D3	VA	L3
17	p.f.	D3	p.f.	L3
18	Voltage	D3	V	L3 – L1
19	Active power	D1, D2, D3, D5	W	ΣL
20	Apparent power	D1, D2, D3, D5	VA	ΣL
21	Reactive power	D5	var	ΣL
22	Frequency	D4	Hz	ΣL
23	p.f.	D1, D2, D3, D4	p.f.	ΣL

2 set values are also indicated:

24	Transformer setting	D5	CT/A	/5
25	Transformer setting		CT/A	5 ... 5000

Display

The multimeters have a covered, brightly lit LED display. The measured values are indicated on an 11 mm high, green, 7-segment LED, the physical units are indicated by orange text abbreviations. Both colors are easier to recognize than the red LEDs used for conventional displays. Capacitive loads are automatically indicated by a capacitor symbol, inductive loads by a coil symbol – also in orange.



Matrix selection

Conventional measuring instruments display voltages, currents, powers, etc. in a rigid sequence on several "screens". These multimeters allow users to define their own standard for measured quantities per display field, so that they can be implemented far more universally and flexibly.

A special feature is the analysis of the different loads on the phases. Phase displacement and unsymmetrical or unbalanced loads can cause partial overloads. These multimeters offer a range of different options for combining and assessing measured values.

The display fields are selected using rotary switches and the desired indications confirmed with OK. By making the horizontal selection e.g. W V A or p.f., and the vertical selection, e.g. L1, L1–L2 or ΣL , users can then define the desired measured quantities for this display field.

The vertical data on the display can be assigned to any measured value in the horizontal data. The letters M(ega) and k(ilo) are automatically assigned according to measuring range, i.e. measured value, e.g. kW or MW. Capacitive loads are automatically indicated by a capacitor, inductive loads by a coil.

The following diagram shows an example of what your matrix selection might look like.

