

**Product Information**

**Active Power Transmitter WM500**

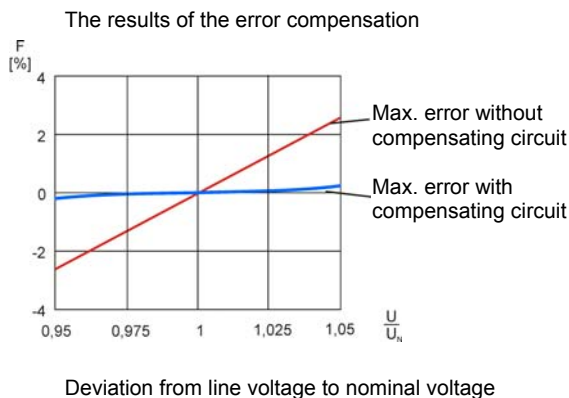


- For 1- and 3-phase power systems with symmetric load
- Current measuring range 1 A or 5 A
- Power-factor (cos φ) selectable 0.72 or 1
- Frequency range 45..400 Hz

**Characteristics**

Active-power transmitter WM500 converts active-power of symmetric 1-3 phase power supply systems into proportional industry standard signals. Devices without compensating circuits can be used to measure active-power of phase-angle controlled equipments or electric motor drives controlled by frequency inverters. Devices with integrated compensating circuits (only for sinusoidal voltage) compensate errors which depends on different deviation from line voltages to nominal voltages. Both types work with any curve shape variations of the measuring current.

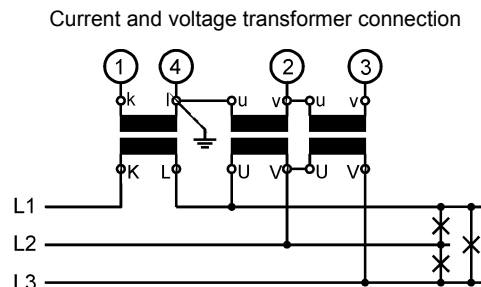
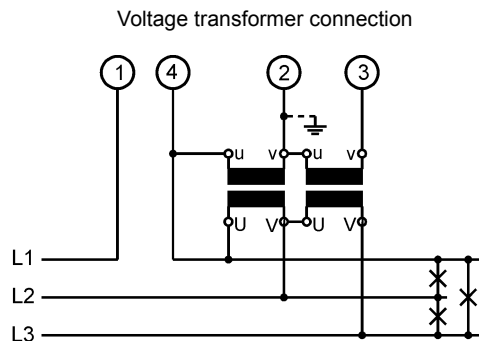
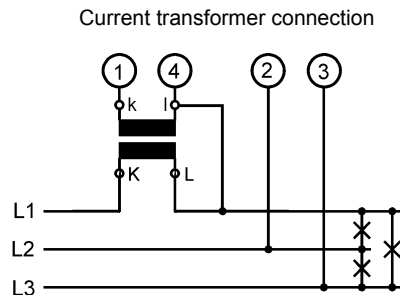
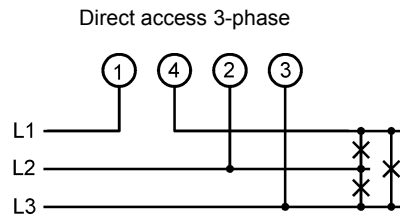
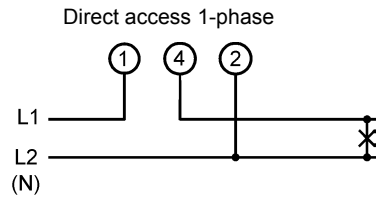
**Error compensation**



In practice an additional error up to 3 % can occur when 3-phase line voltages are not symmetrical. The WM500 with built-in compensating circuit\* eliminates this error nearly completely.

\*Note: The device with compensating circuit must be connected to the measuring voltage at any time of operation!

**Connection diagrams**



**Product Information**

**Technical data**

**Power supply**

Supply voltage : 230 V AC ± 10 % or 24 V DC ± 15 %  
 Frequency : 47..63 Hz  
 Power consumption: < 3 VA  
 Operating temperature : -10..+50 °C  
 CE-conformity : EN 61326-1:2013; EN 60664-1:2007

**Inputs**

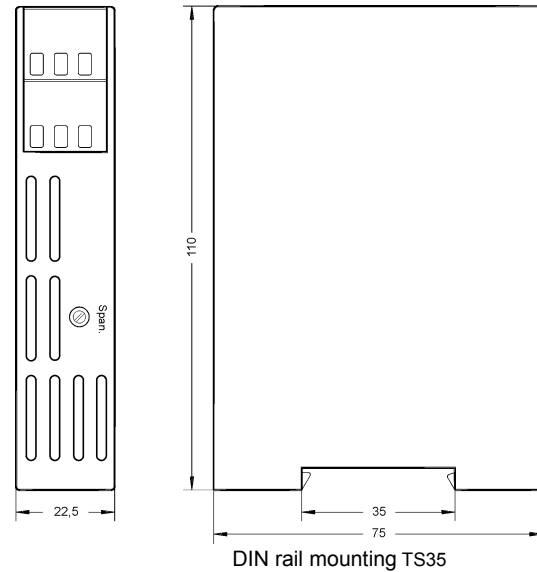
**Current** : 0..1 A:  $R_i = 82 \text{ m}\Omega$ ,  
 over load 2-times, 4-times for max. 5 s  
 0..5 A:  $R_i = 10 \text{ m}\Omega$ ,  
 over load 2-times, 4-times for max. 5 s,  
**Frequency range** : 45..400 Hz, Crest-factor: 3  
**Curve shape** : insignificant  
**Voltage** : 0..440 V,  $R_i = 3.4 \text{ k}\Omega/\text{V}$ , over load max. 700 V  
**Frequency range** : 45..400 Hz  
**Curve shape** : insignificant, without compensating circuit  
**Curve shape** : sinusoidal, with compensating circuit  
**End value** : adjustable -30..5 %

**Outputs**

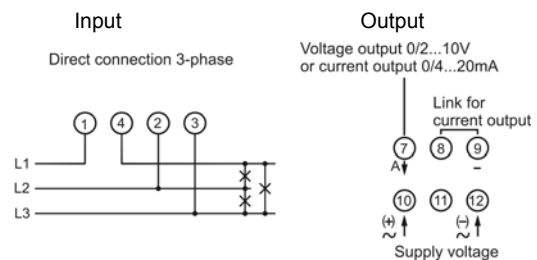
**Programmable output**  
**Voltage → current** : link between terminal 8 and 9  
**Current** : 0/4..20 mA selectable, burden  $\leq 500 \Omega$   
**Burden error** : < 0.1 % ( $R_L = 0 \dots 200 \Omega$ ),  
 < 0.2 % ( $R_L = 0 \dots 500 \Omega$ )  
**Voltage** : 0/2..10 V selectable, load max. 10 mA  
**Adjustment** :  $P = U \times I \times \sqrt{3} \times \cos\phi = 20 \text{ mA (10 V)}^*$   
 \*  $\cos\phi=1$   
**Accuracy** : < 0.2 %  
**Rise time (T<sub>90</sub>)** : < 500 ms

**Case** : Polycarbonate, UL94V-0  
 TS 35 acc. to DIN EN 60715:2001-09  
**Weight** : approx. 200 g  
**Connection** : screw terminals, max. 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>  
**Protection class** : case IP30,  
 terminals IP20 acc. to BGV A3

**Dimensions**



**Connection diagram**



**Ordering code**

WM500 -  1. -  2. -  3. -  4. -  5.

<b>1. Power supply system</b>	
1	1-phase
3	3-phase
<b>2. Measuring voltage</b>	
100	100 V AC
110	110 V AC
230	230V AC
400	400 V AC
440	440 V AC
<b>3. Measuring current</b>	
1	1 A AC
5	5 A AC
<b>4. Model</b>	
1	without compensating circuit
2	with compensating circuit
<b>5. Supply voltage</b>	
0	230 V AC ±10 %
5	24 V DC ±15 %

Note!  
 Please quote the active-power measurement range and transformation ratio of the current transformer.