

## Introduction

Overview


## Overview

| Application | Standards |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Definitions

$I_{\mathrm{e}} \quad=$ Rated operational current
$U_{\mathrm{e}} \quad=$ Rated operational voltage
$I_{\mathrm{C}} \quad=$ Rated control supply current
$U_{C} \quad=$ Rated control supply voltage
$P_{\mathrm{s}} \quad=$ Rated operational capacity
$1 \mathrm{MW}=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ modular width

## Measuring Devices

## 7KT5 8 time and pulse counters

## Overview

The counters are designed for installation in switching, control and distribution boards and can be snapped onto standard mounting rails 35 mm acc. to EN 60715 .

## Function

Time counters count the time in hours with an accuracy of two decimal places (hundredths of hours). The pulse counter adds the number of pulses, e.g. the making operations of devices.
In the case of electronic counters, the counting result is saved indefinitely in the event of a power failure (EEPROM). On recovery of the power, the counting is continued from the saved value.

## Technical specifications



| Data acc. to DIN VDE 0435-110, EN 60255-6 |  |  | 7KT5 811 | 7KT5 812 | 7KT5 814 | 7KT5 821 | 7KT5 822 | 7KT5 823 | 7KT5 833 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated control supply voltage $U_{\text {c }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { V AC } \\ & \text { V DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{12} \ldots 24$ | $24$ | $230$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24 \ldots 240 \\ & 12 \ldots 150 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Operating range | at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\times U_{\text {c }}$ | 0.9 ... 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated frequency |  | Hz | - | 50/60 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated power dissipation $P_{\mathbf{V}}$ |  | VA | < 1 |  | $<2$ | < 1 |  |  |  |
| Method of operation | counting of |  | pulses |  |  | hours |  |  | pulses |
| Display | drum-type register LCD | $\begin{aligned} & \square \curvearrowleft \\ & \mathrm{h} \\ & \_\_ \end{aligned}$ | $0000000$ |  |  | $000000.0$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \overline{-} \\ & 0000000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Counting frequency |  | Hz | 10 |  |  | - |  |  | 10 |
| Pulse duration |  | ms | 50 |  |  | - |  |  | 50 |
| Resetting | electrical mechanical |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Terminals | $\pm$ screw (Phillips) |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conductor cross-sections | rigid flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 0.75 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 ... +70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection | acc. to EN 60529 |  | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | acc. to EN 60730-1 |  | II |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible humidity |  | \% | < 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Selection and ordering data

|  | $U_{\text {c }}$ | Frequency | MW | Order No. | Weight 1 item | PS*/ P. unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V | Hz |  |  | kg | Items |
|  | Time counters |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mechanical register, display 00000.00 h without resetting |  |  |  |  |  |
| $=$ | $12 . . .24$ DC | - | 2 | 7KT5 801 | 0.095 | 1 |
|  <br> ${ }^{6} 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{AC} \\ & 115 \mathrm{AC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | 50 |  | 7KT5 802 <br> 7KT5 803 <br> 7KT5 804 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.095 \\ & 0.095 \\ & 0.095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| -0.s | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \mathrm{AC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | 60 |  | 7KT5 806 7KT5 807 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.095 \\ & 0.095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7KT5 801 | Pulse counters |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mechanical register, display $0000000 \_$without resetting |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10... 24 DC | - | 2 | 7KT5 811 | 0.095 | 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{AC} \\ & 230 \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | 50/60 |  | 7KT5 812 <br> 7KT5 814 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.095 \\ & 0.095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Electronic time counters |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LCD 000000.0 h without resetting |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $12 \ldots 150 \text { DC, } 24 \text {... } 240 \text { AC }$ <br> with electrical resetting | 50/60 | 2 | 7KT5 821 | 0.080 | 1 |
|  | $12 \ldots 150 \text { DC, } 24 \text {... } 240 \text { AC }$ <br> with electrical and mechanical resetting | 50/60 |  | 7KT5 822 | 0.080 | 1 |
|  | 12 ... 150 DC, $24 \ldots 240$ AC | 50/60 |  | 7KT5 823 | 0.080 | 1 |
| -** | Electronic pulse counter |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7KT5 823 | LCD display $0000000 \_$ with electrical and mechanical resetting |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $10 \ldots 150$ DC, $24 \ldots 240$ AC | 50/60 | 2 | 7KT5 833 | 0.080 | 1 |

## Dimensional drawings



## Schematics

Connections

| 7KT5 801 | 7KT5 802 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7KT5 821 | 7KT5 811 | 7KT5 812 |  |
|  | 7KT5 803 <br> 7KT5 804 <br> 7KT5 806 |  | 7KT5 814 |
| 7KT5 807 |  |  |  |

7KT5 821
7KT5 822
7KT5 823
7KT5 833


## Electronic counters

A power supply is required at terminals 1 and 3 so that the device can continuously show the measured value.
Once terminal 3 is supplied with voltage (for DC " + "), the counting procedure starts. If terminal 4 is supplied short-time with voltage (for DC "+"), the counter is reset.
In the event of a power failure, the counting result is indefinitely stored in EEPROM. On recovery of the power, the counting is continued from the saved value.

## Measuring Devices

## 7KT5 5 and 7KT5 6

## time counters for froin

## Application

Areas of application are time and pulse recording for switchgear cabinets, control and mechanical engineering, e.g. boilers, machine tools or compressors
Preventive maintenance
Time counters provide support when planning preventive maintenance. In-time and regular maintenance is the best protection against unexpected shutdowns and ensures high plant availability.

## Function

Time counters count the time in hours with an accuracy of two decimal places (hundredths of hours)

## Technical specifications

| Data acc. to DIN VDE 0435-110, EN 60255-6 |  |  | 7KT5 500 | 7KT5 501 | 7KT5 502 | 7KT5 503 | 7KT5 504 | 7KT5 505 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated control supply voltage $U_{\text {c }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { V AC } \\ & \text { V DC } \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{10} \ldots 80$ | $115$ | 230 | 115 | 230 | 24 |
| Operating range |  | $\times U_{\text {c }}$ | 0.9 ... 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated frequency |  | Hz | - | 50 |  | 60 |  | 50 |
| Rated power dissipation $P_{\mathbf{V}}$ |  | VA | < 1 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| Method of operation counting of |  |  | hours |  |  |  |  |  |
| Display | drum-type register | h | 00000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse duration | pulse length, pulse interval | ms | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front-panel mounting <br> - without cover $55 \mathrm{~mm} \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> - with cover $55 \mathrm{~mm} \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Switchboard cutout | $\mathrm{mm} \times \mathrm{mm}$ <br> $\varnothing$ mm | $\begin{aligned} & 45.2 \times 45.2^{+0.3} \\ & 50.2^{+0.3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terminals | $\pm$ screw (Phillips) |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conductor cross-sections | rigid flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-10 \ldots+70$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection <br> - front panel <br> - installation with seal <br> - terminals | acc. to EN 60529 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP65 } \\ & \text { IP43 } \\ & \text { IP20 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | acc. to EN 60730-1 |  | II |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible humidity |  | \% | <93 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Data acc. to DIN VDE 0435-110, EN 60255-6 |  |  | 7KT5 600 | 7KT5 601 | 7KT5 602 | 7KT5 603 | 7KT5 604 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated control supply voltage $\boldsymbol{U}_{\mathrm{c}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{VAC} \\ & \mathrm{~V} D C \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{10} \ldots 50$ | $115$ | 230 | 115 | 230 |
| Operating range $\times U_{\text {c }}$ |  |  | 0.9 ... 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated frequency |  | Hz | - | 50 |  | 60 |  |
| Rated power dissipation $P_{\mathbf{V}}$ |  | VA | < 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Method of operation | counting of |  | hours |  |  |  |  |
| Display | drum-type register | h | 00000.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse duration | pulse length, pulse interval | ms | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Front-panel mounting | Switchboard cutout | $\mathrm{mm} \times$ | $68^{+0.5} \times 68^{+0.5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Terminals | $\pm$ screw (Phillips) |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Conductor cross-sections | rigid flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 0.75 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-10 \ldots+70$ |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection <br> - front panel <br> - terminals | acc. to EN 60529 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP52 } \\ & \text { IP00 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Protection class | acc. to EN 60730-1 |  | II |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible humidity |  | \% | <93 |  |  |  |  |

## Selection and ordering data



Overview
These devices for measuring voltages and currents can be used for monitoring input and output currents or device currents. They are suitable for direct connection in a single-phase network or, together with a measuring selector switch, for three-phase networks.
Depending on the transformer, the ammeter for transformer
connection can be fitted with interchangeable scales of 60, 100 250, 400, 600 and 1000 A AC.
Main features of the devices are:

- extensive scale,
- continuous overload up to 20 \%

Technical specifications

| Data acc. to EN 60051-2 |  |  | 7KT1 000 | 7KT1 01. | 7KT1 020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measuring ranges <br> - direct measurement <br> - transformer measurement |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V AC } \\ & \text { A AC } \\ & \text { A AC } \\ & \text { A AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text {... } 500 \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\bar{y} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & \overline{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. permissible measuring frequency |  | Hz | $45 . .65$ |  |  |
| Display |  |  | pointer |  |  |
| Measuring accuracy | at $23 \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | \% | $\pm 3$ | $\pm 1.5$ |  |
| Rated operational capacity $P_{\text {S }}$ |  | VA | <2 | $<1.1$ |  |
| Temperature influence |  | \%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.03$ |  |  |
| Overload capability | continuous short-time for 1 s |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \times U_{\text {meas }} \\ & 2 \times U_{\text {meas }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \times I_{\text {meas }} \\ & 10 \times I_{\text {meas }} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Test voltage | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ | kV | >2 |  |  |
| Terminals | +/- screw (Pozidrive) |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Conductor cross-sections | rigid, max. flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 / 2 \times 4 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times 25 / 2 \times 16$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 / 2 \times 4 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |
| Permissible ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 ... +55 |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  |  | IP20 |  |  |

Selection and ordering data


Dimensional drawings


7KT1 010, 7KT1 011, 7KT1 012, 7KT1 020



## Schematics

Connections
7KT1 000


7KT1 01., 7KT1 020


## Overview

These devices for measuring voltages and currents can be used for monitoring input and output currents or device currents. They are suitable for direct connection in a single-phase network or, together with a measuring selector switch, for three-phase networks.
The measuring ranges of the ammeter are set at the device with a coding switch.

## Function

Range selector switch for 7KT1 120 digital ammeter

| 1234 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0000 | 20 A AC |  |  |
| 目 0 Transformer measurement |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \square$ | 1000 | 25/5A AC | 0001 | 200/5A AC |
| 1234 | 0100 | 40/5A AC | 1001 | 250/5A AC |
| $\sim$ - | 1100 | 50/5A AC | 0101 | 400/5A AC |
| 00183b | 0010 | 60/5A AC | 1101 | 500/5A AC |
|  | 1010 | 80/5A AC | 0011 | 600/5A AC |
|  | 0110 | 100/5A AC | 1011 | 800/5A AC |
|  | 1110 | 150/5A AC | 0111 | 999/5A AC |

## Technical specifications

| Data in compliance with DIN 43751-1 and DIN 43751-2 |  |  | 7KT1 110 | 7KT1 120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated control supply voltage $U_{\text {c }}$ |  | V AC | 230 |  |
| Operating range |  | $\times U_{\text {c }}$ | 0.9 ... 1.15 |  |
| Rated frequency |  | Hz | $45 . . .65$ |  |
| Rated operational capacity $P_{\text {s }}$ |  | VA | <2 |  |
| Measuring range |  |  |  |  |
| - voltage | direct measurement | V AC | $12 . . .600$ | - |
| - current | direct measurement transformer measurement | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A AC } \\ & \text { A AC } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \ldots 20 \text { direct } \\ & 0.1 \ldots .1000 / 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Display |  |  | 3 LEDs red; height 10 mm |  |
| - voltage | voltage $>600 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage 12 V |  |  |  |
| - current | direct current > 20 A current transformer > 5 A |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HHH} \\ & \mathrm{HHH} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | direct current < 0.4 A |  | - | - |
|  | current transformer < 0.1 A |  | - | - - - |
| Measuring cycle |  | /s | 4 times |  |
| Measuring accuracy | at $23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | \% | $\pm 0.5 \pm 1$ digit |  |
| Temperature influence |  | \%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.03$ |  |
| Overload capability |  |  |  |  |
| - voltage | continuous | V | 720 | - |
|  | short-time for 1 s | V | 780 | - |
| - current | continuous, direct | A | - | 22 |
|  | continuous transformer | A | - | 5.5 |
|  | short-time for 1 s , direct | A | - | 200 |
|  | short-time for 1 s , transformer | A | - | 50 |
| Electrical isolation <br> - clearances <br> - creepage distances in the device <br> - creepage distances on the printed board | printed boards not installed | mm <br> mm <br> mm | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 3 \\ & \geq 4.3 \\ & \geq 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 1.5 \\ & \geq 2.1 \\ & \geq 1.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Test voltage | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ | kV | 2.2 | 1.35 |
| Terminals | +/- screw (Pozidrive) |  | 1 |  |
| Conductor cross-sections | rigid, max. flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 / 2 \times 4 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 ... +55 |  |
| Degree of protection |  |  | IP20 |  |

Selection and ordering data

|  |  | $U_{\text {c }}$ | $U_{\text {meas }}$ | $I_{\text {meas }}$ | MW | Order No. | Weight 1 item | PS*/ <br> P. unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | V AC | V AC | A AC |  |  | kg | Items |
|  | Digital voltmeter | 230 | 600 |  | 2 | 7KT1 110 | 0.190 | 1 |
| Digital ammeter for direct and transformer connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 230 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 20 \\ & \text { transformer/5 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 7KT1 120 | 0.200 | 1 |

Dimensional drawings
7KT1 110,
7KT1 120


Schematics

Switching examples
Digital voltmeter


Digital ammeter


## Overview

- All required measuring values of an installation clearly visible at a glance
- Innovative matrix selection of assignment and selection of measurement data of the display registers
- For direct connection 63 A or for transformer /1A or /5A
- For transformer primary current of 10 to 5000 A .

Input is in 5 A increments

- Size, 11 mm high, attractive green 7 -segment display for measured values
- Clearly recognizable orange text display of units assigned to the displays where the measured value appears
- Representation of measured values on 5 triple 7 -segment displays and an auxiliary 7 -segment display for input of primary current.
- Detection of connection errors (phase transposition)
- With error detection in the case of incorrect connection
- Measuring accuracy for voltage, current and output: $\pm 2 \% \pm 1$ digit


## Application

Extremely compact multifunction display for direct or transformer connection in a three-phase network with star-delta measurement for the display of up to 31 different electrical measured values in a switchgear or incoming or outgoing feeders.
A special feature is the analysis of the different loads on the phases. Phase displacement, unsymetrical or unbalanced loads can cause partial overloads. In this case, the multimeter offers a range of different options to combine measured values and assess them.

## Function

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 .

## Readout data

Of the following 23 options, you can continuously display 5 indicated values.

| Number | 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 | D5 | W | SL |
| 20 | Apparent power | $\begin{gathered} \text { D1, D2, D3, } \\ \text { D5 } \end{gathered}$ | VA | SL |
| 21 | Reactive power | D5 | var | SL |
| 22 | Frequency | D4 | Hz | SL |
| 23 | p. f. | $\begin{gathered} \text { D1, D2, D3, } \\ \text { D4 } \end{gathered}$ | p. f. | SL |
| 2 set values are also indicated |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Transformer setting | D5 | CT/A | /1 or /5 |
| 25 | Transformer setting | D5 | CT/A | 10 ... 5000 |

## $\Sigma L$ symbol for the 3-phase system

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


## Display

The multimeters have a covered brightly lit LED display. The measured values are indicated on an $11-\mathrm{mm}$ high, green, 7 -segment LED, the physical units are indicated on an orange LED. Both colors are easier to read than the previously used red LED. Capacitive loads are automatically indicated by a capacitor, inductive loads by a coil.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { D1 } & \text { D2 } & \text { D3 }
\end{array}
$$



## Matrix selection

Conventional measuring instruments usually provide voltage, current or other similar values for three phases. Multimeters with their matrix selection are considerably more flexible and more universal. The 3 -fold indications are selected using the rotary and the desired indications confirmed with OK. This is followed by the horizontal selection e.g. $\mathrm{W}-\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{A}$ or p . f. , and then the vertical selection, e.g. L1 - L1-L2 - SL. Your matrix selection is set.

The vertical data on the display can be assigned to any measured value in the horizontal data. The letters M and k 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.


## 7KT1 30 multimeters

## Technical specifications

| Data in compliance with DIN 43751-1, DIN 4375 | -2 and EN 61010-1 |  | 7KT1 300 | 7KT1 301 | 7KT1 302 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Rated control supply voltage $U_{\text {c }}$ |  | $\checkmark$ AC | 230 |  |  |
| - Operating range |  | $\times U_{C}$ | 0.8 ... 1.2 |  |  |
| - Rated frequency |  | Hz | 50 |  |  |
| - Frequency range |  | Hz | $45 . .65$ |  |  |
| - Rated power dissipation |  | VA | $\leq 10$ |  |  |
| Overload capability |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Voltage | continuous: phase/phase | V | 480 |  |  |
|  | 1 second: phase/phase | V | 800 |  |  |
|  | continuous: phase/N | V | 276 |  |  |
|  | 1 second: phase/N | V | 460 |  |  |
| - Current | continuous | A | 76 | 6 |  |
|  | 0.5 s | A | - | 110 |  |
|  | 10 ms | A | 1000 | - |  |
| Measuring input |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Type of connection |  |  | direct | transformer | 5 A |
| - Voltage $U_{\text {e }}$ | phase/phase | V | 400 |  |  |
|  | phase/N | V | 230 |  |  |
| - Operating range voltage | phase/phase | V | 87 ... 400 |  |  |
|  | phase/N | V | 50 ... 230 |  |  |
| - Current $I_{\text {e }}$ |  | A | 63 | 1 or 5 |  |
| - Operating range current |  | A | 0.1 ... 63 | 0.01 ... 5 |  |
| - Transformer current | primary current of the transformer | A | - | $10 \ldots 5000$ |  |
|  | smallest input step | A | - | 5 |  |
| - Frequency <br> - Operating range frequency |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $45 . . .65$ |  |  |
| Display |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Connection errors | inverted phases |  | Err |  |  |
| - Voltage: 3 displays, 3-digit | delta L1-L2, L2-L3, L3-L1 | V | 87 ... 480 |  |  |
|  | star L1/N-L2/N-L3/N | V | $50 . .276$ |  |  |
|  | voltage > 480/276 V |  | H H H |  |  |
|  | voltage 87/50 V |  | - |  |  |
| - Current: 3 displays, 3-digit | L1-L2-L3 | A or kA | $0.1 . . .76$ | 1.2 or $0.1 \ldots 6 \times$ transformer conversion ratio |  |
|  | for current > 76; 1.2 or |  | HHH |  |  |
|  | $6 \mathrm{~A} \times$ transformer conversion ratio |  |  |  |  |
|  | for current < 0.1; 0.01 A x transformer conversion ratio |  | - - - |  |  |
| - Frequency: 1 display, 3-digit | $\Sigma$ L | Hz | 45.0 ... 65.0 |  |  |
| - Active power: 3 displays, 3 -digit or 1 display, 3 of 7 digits | $\text { L1 - L2 - L3; } \Sigma \mathrm{L}$ display with floating decimal point | W, kW or MW | 0... 999 |  |  |
| - Reactive power: 1 display, 3-digit | $\Sigma L$, with capacitive or inductive indication; display with floating decimal point | var, kvar <br> or Mvar | 0... 999 |  |  |
| - Apparent power: 3 displays, 3 -digit or 1 display, 3-digit | $\mathrm{L} 1-\mathrm{L} 2-\mathrm{L} 3 ; \Sigma \mathrm{L}$ <br> display with floating decimal point | VA, kVA or MVA | 0 ... 999 |  |  |
| - p. f. : 3 displays, 3-digit or 1 display, 3-digit | $\mathrm{L} 1-\mathrm{L} 2-\mathrm{L} 3 ; \Sigma \mathrm{L},$ <br> display with floating decimal point |  | 0.01 ... 1.00 |  |  |
| - Transformer primary current | only if set | A | - | 10... 5000 |  |
| - Transformer secondary current | only if set | A | - | 1 or 5 |  |
| - Display period |  | /s | 2 |  |  |
| - Storage of setting |  |  | EEPROM |  |  |
| Measuring accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Voltage |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |
| - Current |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |
| - Power output |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |
| - p. f. |  | \% | $2 \ldots 10 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |
| - Frequency |  | \% | $1 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |

## Technical specifications

| Data in compliance with DIN 43751-1, DIN 43751-2 and EN 61010-1 |  |  | 7KT1 300 | 7KT1 301 | 7KT1 302 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safety acc. to EN 61010-1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Degree of pollution |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| - Overvoltage category |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| - Operational voltage |  | V | 600 |  |  |
| - Clearances |  | mm | $\geq 3.0$ |  |  |
| - Creepage distances | in device | mm | $\geq 4.3$ |  |  |
|  | on printed boards (not installed) | mm | $\geq 3.0$ |  |  |
| - Test surge voltage | 1.2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | kV | 4 |  |  |
| - Test voltage | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ | kV | 2.2 |  |  |
| Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Main current paths | $\pm$ screw (Pozidrive) |  | 2 | 1 |  |
| - Supply terminals | blade for slotted screw | $\mathrm{mm} \times \mathrm{mm}$ | $4 \times 2.5$ |  |  |
| - Conductor cross-sections main current paths | rigid, max. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 25 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | rigid, min. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $1 \times 1.5$ |  |  |
| - Conductor cross-sections for supply terminals | rigid, max. flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2.5 \text { or } 2 \times 1.5 \\ & 1 \times 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Environmental conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 ... +55 |  |  |
| - Relative humidity |  | \% | $\leq 80$ |  |  |
| - Vibrations | sine amplitude at 50 Hz | mm | $\pm 0.25$ |  |  |
| - Protection class | acc. to EN 61010-1 |  | 11 |  |  |
| - Degree of protection | acc. to EN 60529 front panel, $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP20 } \\ & \text { IP54 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## Selection and ordering data



## 7KT1 30 multimeters

Dimensional drawings
7KT1 300


7KT1 301


7KT1 302




## Schematics

Instructions for the connection of transformer counters
In the case of cross-section reduction, a short-circuit resistant cable is required for the power supply of terminals 2,5 and 8, depending on the fusing for phases $L 1, L 2, L 3$. $A$ fuse of $6 A$ is recommended for line protection.
Current transformers must not be operated with open terminals as dangerously high voltages can occur, which may result in personal injuries and property damages. It may also lead to a thermal overload of the transformers.


Direct connection 63 A, single-phase


## 7KT1 3 multicounters

## Overview

- All required measuring values of an installation clearly visible at a glance
- Innovative matrix selection of assignment and selection of measurement data of the display registers
- For direct connection 63 A or for transformer /1A or /5A
- For transformer primary current of 10 to 5000 A . Input is in 5 A increments
- Size, 11 mm high, attractive green 7-segment display for measured values
- Clearly recognizable orange text display of units assigned to the displays where the measured value appears
- Display of measured values on 4 three-fold 7-segment displays and a 7 -fold 7 -segment display
- Selection of display for active, reactive and apparent energy value, 3 or 7-digit
- Detection of connection errors (phase transposition)
- Accuracy class 2 acc. to IEC 62053-21, -23
- Version with LAN and MS user interface
- Versions with PROFIBUS DP V1 interface

Application
Extremely compact multifunction display for direct or transformer connection in a three-phase network with star-delta measurement for the display of up to 35 different electrical measured values in a switchgear, incoming or outgoing feeders.
A special feature is the analysis of the different loads on the phases. Phase displacement, unsymetrical or unbalanced loads can cause partial overloads. In this case, the multicounter offers a range of different options to combine measured values and assess them.
You will find information on LAN operation and the MS Excel user interface under "LAN Server".

## Function

## Voltage measurement

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

## Readout data

Of the following 35 options, you can continuously display 5 indicated values.

| Number | 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 | Temperature | D6 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| 20 | Current, N-conductor | D6 | A | $\Sigma$ L |
| 21 | Active power | D4 | W | $\Sigma L$ |
| 22 | Reactive power | D5 | var | $\Sigma$ L |
| 23 | Apparent power | D5 | VA | $\Sigma L$ |
| 24 | Frequency | D6 | Hz | $\Sigma$ L |
| 25 | p. f. | $\begin{gathered} \text { D1, D2, D3, } \\ \text { D6 } \end{gathered}$ | p. f. | $\Sigma$ L |
| 26 | Active energy rate 1 | D4 | Wh | $\Sigma \mathrm{L} \rightarrow$ |
| 27 | Active energy rate 2 | D4 | Wh | $\Sigma L \rightarrow$ |
| 28 | Active energy rate 1 | D4 | Wh | $\Sigma L \leftarrow$ |
| 29 | Active energy rate 2 | D4 | Wh | $\Sigma L \leftarrow$ |
| 30 | Reactive energy rate 1 | D5 | varh | $\Sigma L$, ind. |
| 31 | Reactive energy rate 2 | D5 | varh | $\Sigma L$, ind. |
| 32 | Reactive energy rate 1 | D5 | varh | $\Sigma$ L, cap. |
| 33 | Reactive energy rate 2 | D5 | varh | $\Sigma \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{cap}$. |
| 34 | Apparent energy rate 1 | D5 | VAh | $\Sigma$ L |
| 35 | Apparent energy rate 2 | D5 | VAh | $\Sigma$ L |
| 2 set values are also indicated |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Transformer setting | D4 | CT/A | /1 or /5 |
| 37 | Transformer setting | D5 | CT/A | 10 ... 5000 |

## Function

$\Sigma L$ symbol for the 3-phase system
This indicates that all physical units shown under this symbol are always 3 -phase.


## Display

The multicounters 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 on an orange LED. Both colors are easier to read than the previously used red LED.


## Matrix selection

Conventional measuring instruments usually provide voltage, current or other similar values for three phases. Multicounters with their matrix selection are considerably more flexible and more universal.
The 3-fold indications are selected using the rotary and the desired indications confirmed with OK. This is followed by the horizontal selection e.g. $\mathrm{W}-\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{VA}$ or p. f., and then the vertical selection, e.g. L1 - L1-L2 $-\Sigma L$. Your matrix selection is set.

The vertical data on the display can be assigned to any measured value in the horizontal data. The letters M and k 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.


7KT1 3 multicounters

## Technical specifications

| Data in compliance with EN 61010-1, | N 62053-21, -23, -31 |  | 7KT1 310 | 7KT1 311, | 7KT1 340 | 7KT1 341, | 7KT1 350 | 7KT1 351, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Rated control supply voltage $U_{\text {c }}$ |  | $\checkmark$ AC | 230 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Operating range |  | $\times U_{\text {c }}$ | 0.8 ... 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Rated frequency |  | Hz | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Frequency range |  | Hz | $45 . .65$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Rated power dissipation |  | VA | $\leq 10$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overload capability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Voltage | continuous: phase/phase | V | 480 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 second: phase/phase | V | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | continuous: phase/N | V | 276 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 second: phase/N | V | 460 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Current | continuous | A | 76 | 6 | 76 | 6 | 76 | 6 |
|  | 0.5 s | A |  | 110 |  | 110 |  | 110 |
|  | 10 ms | A | 2000 | - | 2000 | - | 2000 | - |
| Measuring input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Type of connection |  |  | direct | transformer <br> /1 A or /5 A | direct | transformer <br> /1 A or /5 A | direct | transformer /1 A or /5 A |
| - Voltage $U_{\text {e }}$ | phase/phase phase/N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Operating range voltage | phase/phase phase/N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \ldots 400 \\ & 50 \ldots 230 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Current $I_{\mathrm{e}}$ <br> - Operating range current |  | A | 63 | 1 or 5 | 63 | 1 or 5 | 63 | 1 or 5 |
|  |  | A | $0.1 \ldots 6.3$ | 0.01 ... 5.5 | 0.1 ... 6.3 | 0.01 ... 5.5 | $0.1 \ldots 6.3$ | 0.01 ... 5.5 |
| - Transformer current | primary current of the transformer | A | - | $10 . .5000$ | - | $10 . .5000$ | - | 10... 5000 |
|  | smallest input step | A | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| - Frequency <br> - Operating range frequency |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 45 \ldots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Display |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Connection errors | inverted phases |  | Err |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Voltage: 3 displays, 3-digit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { delta L1-L2, L2-L3, L3-L1 } \\ & \text { star L1/N-L2/N-L3/N } \\ & \text { voltage }>480 / 276 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { voltage }<87 / 50 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V AC } \\ & \text { V AC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \ldots 480 \\ & 50 \ldots 276 \\ & H H H \\ & \text { LLL } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Current | L1 - L2 - L3 - neutral conductor | A or kA | $0.1 \ldots 76$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0.1 \ldots 1.2 \\ & \text { or } 6) \times \\ & \text { trans- } \\ & \text { former con- } \\ & \text { version } \\ & \text { ratio } \end{aligned}$ | $0.1 \ldots 76$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0.1 \ldots 1.2 \\ & \text { or } 6) \times \\ & \text { trans- } \\ & \text { former con- } \\ & \text { version } \\ & \text { ratio } \end{aligned}$ | $0.1 \ldots 76$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0.1 \ldots 1.2 \\ & \text { or } 6) \times \\ & \text { trans- } \\ & \text { former con- } \\ & \text { version } \\ & \text { ratio } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | for current > 76; (1.2 or 6 A) $\times$ transformer conversion ratio |  | HHH |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | for current <0.1 A; 0.01 A x transformer conversion ratio |  | L L L |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Frequency: 1 display, 3-digit <br> - Active power: 3 displays, 3-digit | $\Sigma L$ | Hz | 45.0 ... 65.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | L1-L2 - L3, <br> display with floating decimal point | W, kW or MW | 0 ... 999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Active power: 1 display, 3-digit , 3 of 7 digits + display import or export | $\Sigma L$ display with floating decimal point | W, kW or MW | 0 ... 999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Reactive power: 1 display, 3 of 7 digits + capacitive or inductive indication | $\Sigma L$ <br> display with floating decimal point | var, kvar or Mvar | $0 . . .999$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Apparent power: 3 displays, 3-digit | L1 - L2 - L3, <br> display with floating decimal point | VA, kVA or MVA | $0 . . .999$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Apparent power: 5 displays, 3-digit, adjustable | $\Sigma L$ display with floating decimal point | VA, kVA or MVA | 0... 999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Active energy: 1 display, 7 -digit + display import or export, + display tariff 1 or 2 | $\Sigma L$ display with floating decimal point | Wh, kWh or MWh | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 99999! \\ & 0 \ldots 999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Reactive energy: 1 indicator, 7-digit + capacitive or inductive indication | $\Sigma L$ display with floating decimal point | varh, kvarh or Mvarh | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 99999! \\ & 0 \ldots 999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Apparent energy: 5 displays, 3-digit, adjustable tariff | $\Sigma L$ display with floating decimal point | VAh, kVAh or MVAh | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 99999! \\ & 0 \ldots 999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - p. f.: 3 displays, 3-digit | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} 1-\mathrm{L} 2-\mathrm{L} 3 \\ & \left(U \geq 0.1 U_{\mathrm{e}}, I \leq I_{\mathrm{e}}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.01 ... 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - p. f.: 5 displays, 3-digit, adjustable | $\Sigma \mathrm{L},\left(U \geq 0.1 U_{\mathrm{e}}, I \leq I_{\mathrm{e}}\right)$ |  | 0.01 ... 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Technical specifications

| Data in compliance with EN 61010-1, EN 62053-21, -23, -31 |  |  | 7KT1 310 | 7KT1 311, | 7KT1 340 | 7KT1 341, | 7KT1 350 | 7KT1 351, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display (contd.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Transformer primary current | only if set | A | - | $10 . . .5000$ | - | 10... 5000 | - | $10 . .5000$ |
| - Transformer secondary current | only if set | A | - | 1 or 5 | - | 1 or 5 | - | 1 or 5 |
| - Temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+99$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Display period |  | /s | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Storage of setting and energy values |  |  | EEPROM |  |  |  |  |  |
| S0 interface | acc. to IEC 62053-31 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Terminal output | for direct connection 63 A , adjustable and automatic | Imp/kWh | $\begin{aligned} & 10-1-0.1- \\ & 0.01-0.001 \end{aligned}$ | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | depending on transformer factor, adjustable and automatic | Imp/kWh | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10-1-0.1- \\ & 0.01-0.001 \end{aligned}$ | - |  |  |  |
| - Pulse duration |  | ms | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Minimum interval between 2 pulses |  | ms | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Required voltage |  | V DC | 5 ... 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Current |  | mA | 10... 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LAN interface <br> - Plug-and-play technology <br> - terminals |  |  | - |  | ,+- , shielding |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROFIBUS DP interface <br> - Transmission rate <br> - Connection |  |  | - |  | - |  | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |
|  |  | kbit/s |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9.6-64-256-1000 } \\ & \text { 9-Pin Sub-D } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Measuring accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Voltage |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Current |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Power output |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Energy |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - p. f. |  | \% | $2 \ldots 10 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Frequency |  | \% | $1 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Temperature |  | \% | $3 \pm 1$ digit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Safety acc. to EN 61010-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Degree of pollution |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Overvoltage category |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Operational voltage |  | V | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Clearances |  | mm | $\geq 3.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Creepage distances | in device <br> on printed boards (not installed) | mm <br> mm | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 4.3 \\ & \geq 3.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Test pulse voltage | 1.2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | kV | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Test voltage | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ | kV | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Main current paths | $\pm$ screw (Pozidrive) |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| - Supply and control terminals | blade for slotted screw | $\mathrm{mm} \times \mathrm{mm}$ | $4 \times 2.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Conductor cross-sections main current paths | rigid, max. rigid, min . | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 25 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 16 \\ & 1 \times 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 25 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 25 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Conductor cross-sections supply and control terminals | rigid, max. flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 \text { or } \\ & 2 \times 4 \\ & 1 \times 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Relative humidity |  | \% | $\leq 80$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Vibrations | sinus amplitude at 50 Hz | mm | $\pm 0.25$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Protection class | acc. to EN 61010-1 |  | II |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Degree of protection | acc. to EN 60529 front panel, $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP20 } \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | IP54 | - | IP54 | - | IP54 |

Selection and ordering data

| $U_{\text {c }}$ | $I_{\text {e }}$ | $U_{\text {e }}$ | MW | Order No. | Weight 1 item | PS*/ P. unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ AC | A AC | $V$ AC |  |  | kg | Items |



7KT1 310


7KT1 312

## Multicounters

for the display of 38 electrical values, of which
5 or 6 values can be continuously displayed
for 3 -phase, 3/4-wire connection
With SO interface
for direct connection

$$
230 \quad 63 \quad 3 \times 230 / 400
$$

7KT1 $310 \quad 0.410 \quad 1$
for transformer connection of $10 \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~A}$, adjustable in 5 A increments, secondary current optionally 1 or 5 A

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
230 & / 1 \text { or } / 5 & 3 \times 230 / 400 & 6 & \mathbf{7 K T 1} 311 & 0.410
\end{array}
$$

for transformer connection of $10 \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~A}$, adjustable in 5 A
increments, secondary current optionally 1 or 5 A
for front-panel mounting $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$

| 230 | $/ 1$ or $/ 5$ | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 7KT1 312 | $0.420 \quad 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## With LAN-Interface

for direct connection

$$
230 \quad 63 \quad 3 \times 230 / 400 \quad 6
$$

7KT1 $340 \quad 0.420 \quad 1$
for transformer connection of $10 \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~A}$, adjustable in 5 A increments, secondary current optionally 1 or 5 A

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
230 & / 1 \text { or } / 5 & 3 \times 230 / 400 & 6 & \text { 7KT1 341 } & 0.420
\end{array}
$$

for transformer connection of $10 \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~A}$, adjustable in 5 A
increments, secondary current optionally 1 or 5 A
for front-panel mounting $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$
$230 \quad / 1$ or $/ 5 \quad 3 \times 230 / 400 \quad$ 7KT1 342 $\quad 0.430 \quad 1$

## With PROFIBUS DP Interface

for direct connection

$$
230 \quad 63 \quad 3 \times 230 / 400 \quad 6
$$

7KT1 350
$0.420 \quad 1$
for transformer connection of $10 \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~A}$, adjustable in 5 A increments, secondary current optionally 1 or 5 A

$$
230 \quad / 1 \text { or } / 5 \quad 3 \times 230 / 400 \quad 6
$$

for transformer connection of $10 \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~A}$, adjustable in 5 A
increments, secondary current optionally 1 or 5 A
for front-panel mounting $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$

$$
230 \quad / 1 \text { or } / 5 \quad 3 \times 230 / 400
$$

7KT1 352
$0.430 \quad 1$

Dimensional drawings

7KT1 3.0


7KT1 3.1




Rear panel


## Schematics

SO interface
The short-circuit resistant optocoupler is operated at 5 to 30 V DC. The current must be selected within a range of max. 20 mA . The pulse duration is 125 ms . The minimum pulse interval is also 125 ms .
Grounding terminal
The interpolation point grounding terminals required for the transmission technology only serve to shield the transmission cables and do not have a protective function.


$230 / 400 \mathrm{VAC}$
Direct connection $63 \mathrm{~A}, 4$-wire circuit


RS 485-PROFIBUS socket


RS 485 - PROFIBUS-Socket
$1=\frac{1}{\overline{2}}$
$3=+\mathrm{RxTx}$
$4=$ RTS
$5=\stackrel{ \pm}{\bar{D}}$
$6=\mathrm{DC}+5 \mathrm{~V}$
$8=-R x T x$

Instructions for the connection of transformer counters
In the case of cross-section reduction, a short-circuit resistant cable is required for the power supply of terminals 2,5 and 8, depending on the fusing for phases $L 1, L 2, L 3$. A fuse of $6 A$ is recommended for the line protection.
Current transformers must not be operated with open terminals as dangerously high voltages can occur, which may result in personal injuries and property damages. It may also lead to a thermal overload of the transformers.


Current transformer connection single-phase

## 7KT1 14 E-counters, single-phase

## Overview

Features

- Accuracy class 2 acc. to IEC 62053-11
- With drum-type register $4 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Short-circuit resistant pulse output


## Application

E-counters serve the measurement of kWh in single-phase systems, e.g. in industrial plants, offices and apartments in apartment houses

## Technical specifications

| Data acc. to EN 62053-11, -31 |  |  | 7KT1 140 | 7KT1 141 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |
| - Rated control supply voltage $U_{\text {c }}$ |  | $\checkmark$ AC | 230 |  |
| - Operating range $U_{\mathrm{C}}$ |  | $\times U_{\text {c }}$ | 0.80 ... 1.20 |  |
| - Rated frequency |  | Hz | 50 |  |
| - Operating range frequency |  | Hz | $45 . .65$ |  |
| - Rated power dissipation $P_{\mathrm{V}}$ |  | VA | 1 |  |
| Measuring input |  |  |  |  |
| - Type of connection |  |  | direct |  |
| - Voltage |  | V | 230 |  |
| - Operating range voltage |  | V | $184 . .276$ |  |
| - Current |  | A | 63 |  |
| - Operating range current | direct connection | A | 0.005 ... 63 |  |
| - Minimum operating current |  | mA | 5 |  |
| - Frequency |  | Hz | 50 |  |
| - Operating range frequency | intermodulation distortion 3 \%; symmetric sinusoid curve | Hz | $45 . .65$ |  |
| Overload capability |  |  |  |  |
| - Voltage $U_{\mathrm{e}}$ | continuous: phase/N | V | 276 |  |
|  | 1 second: phase/N | V | 300 |  |
| - Current $I_{\mathrm{e}}$ | continuous <br> 1 second | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Display |  |  |  |  |
| - Rate |  |  | single |  |
| - Active energy | drum-type register $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{mm} \times \mathrm{mm}$ | $4 \times 1.2$ | $2 \times(4 \times 1.2)$ |
|  | 7-digit with 1 decimal |  | $0 . .999999 .9$ | $2 \times(0 \ldots 999999.9)$ |
| Measuring accuracy |  |  |  |  |
| Active energy | at $23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | \% | $\pm 2$ |  |
| Safety |  |  |  |  |
| - Separation of current and voltage circuit |  |  | electrical |  |
| - Rated insulation voltage |  | V | 600 |  |
| - Rated impulse withstand voltage | inputs against ground for 1 min. at 50 Hz | kV | 4 |  |
| - Overvoltage category | acc. to EN 60664-1 |  | III |  |
| Pulse output |  |  |  |  |
| - S0 interface acc. to DIN 43864, IEC 62053-31 | IR test output LED | Imp/Wh | 10 |  |
|  | terminals, output | Imp/kWh | 10 |  |
|  | Pulse duration | ms | 125 |  |
|  | Minimum interval between 2 pulses | ms | 125 |  |
|  | Required voltage | V DC | $5 \ldots 30$ |  |
|  | Permissible current range | mA | $10 . . .20$ |  |
| Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| - Main current paths | $\pm$ screw (Pozidrive) |  | 2 |  |
| - S0 interface/control terminals | blade for slotted screw | mm | $0.4 \times 2.5$ |  |
| - Conductor cross-sections main current paths | rigid, max. rigid, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 35 \\ & 1 \times 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| - Conductor cross-sections S0 interface/control terminals | rigid, max. flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2.5 \\ & 1 \times 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |  |
| - Temperature | storage operation | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \ldots+70 \\ & 0 \ldots+55 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| - Relative air humidity | storage operation | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 98 \\ & \leq 80 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| - Minimum vibration | amplitude at 50 Hz | mm | $\pm 0.25$ |  |
| - Degree of pollution | acc. to EN 60664-1 |  | 2 |  |
| - Degree of protection |  |  | IP20 |  |

## Selection and ordering data

| $U_{\text {c }}$ | $I_{\text {e }}$ | $U_{\text {e }}$ | MW | Order No. | Weight 1 item | PS*/ <br> P. unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V AC | A AC | V AC |  |  | kg | Items |



E-counters for active energy
with drum-type register $4 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$,
with SO interface, for single-phase operation
direct connection, single rate

| 230 | 63 | 230 | 2 | 7KT1 140 | 0.185 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| direct connection, double rate |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 230 | 63 | 230 | 2 | $\mathbf{7 K T 1 ~ 1 4 1}$ | 0.220 |

7KT1 140

Dimensional drawings
7KT1 141 7KT1 140

$\mid-36 \rightarrow$


## Schematics

7KT1 140


7KT1 141


If there is a voltage of 230 V AC
at terminal 1 , the rate must be switched
to 2.

## Overview

Features
-1- or 3-phase measurement for 3 - or 4 -wire connection and center-tap calculation for 3 -wire connection

- For direct connection 63 A or for transformer /5A
- For transformer primary current of 10 A to 5000 A .

Input is in 5 A increments

- 7 -fold 7 -segment display for energy values and additional function indication
- Detection of connection errors (phase transposition)
- Versions with LAN interface and MS Excel user interface
- Accuracy class 2 according to IEC 61036
- PTB test started.


## Application

E-counters serve the measurement of kWh in single and three-phase systems, e.g. in industrial plants, offices and apartments in apartment houses.
Versions with LAN interface with LCD are used for consumption analysis and minimization of operating costs in industrial plants and office buildings. For information on LAN operation and the MS Excel user interface, see "LAN Server" on page 10/32.

## Function

Display

|  |  | Unit | ID |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Active energy | Rate 1 | kWh | Arrow and T1 |
|  | Rate 2 | kWh | Arrow and T2 |
| Reactive energy | Rate 1 <br> Rate 2 | kvarh <br> kvarh | Arrow and T1 <br> Arrow and T2 |
| Active power |  | kW | Utilization and <br> instantaneous value |
| Reactive power | kvar | Utilization and <br> instantaneous value |  |
| Phase-sequence <br> indication | $1-2-3$ |  | Flashing triangle next <br> to left-hand phase <br> sequence |
| Primary transformer <br> current | $10 \ldots 5000$ | A | CT <br> (current transformer) |

LAN communication
6 measured values, active energy rate 1 and rate 2 , reactive energy rate 1 and rate 2, active power and reactive power are transmitted.

Transformer setting
The primary transformer current is set at the device switch. With regard to the transformer setting, the device display is internally converted. This setting can be sealed on certification.
kWh
kvarh


## Technical specifications

| Data in compliance with EN 61010-1, EN 62053-11, -21, -31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |
| - Rated control supply voltage $U_{\text {C }}$ |  | $\checkmark$ AC | 230 |  |
| - Operating range |  | $\times U_{\text {c }}$ | 0.80 ... 1.20 |  |
| - Rated frequency |  | Hz | 50 |  |
| - Operating range frequency |  | Hz | $45 . . .65$ |  |
| - Rated power dissipation $P_{\mathrm{V}}$ |  | VA | $\leq 10$ |  |
| Measuring input |  |  |  |  |
| - Type of connection |  |  | direct | transformer /5 A |
| - Voltage $U_{\mathrm{e}}$ | phase/phase phase/N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| - Operating range voltage | phase/phase phase/N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \ldots 400 \\ & 50 \ldots 230 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| - Current $I_{\mathrm{e}}$ |  | A | 63 | 5 |
| - Operating range current | direct connection transformer connection | A | $0.1 \ldots 69.3$ | $\overline{0} 0.01 \ldots 5.5$ |
| - Transformer current | primary current smallest input step | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \ldots 5000 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Frequency |  | Hz | 50 |  |
| - Operating range frequency |  | Hz | $45 . . .65$ |  |
| Overload capability |  |  |  |  |
| - Voltage $U_{\mathrm{e}}$ | continuous: phase/phase 1 second: phase/phase | $\begin{aligned} & V \\ & V \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 480 \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | continuous: phase/N 1 second: phase/N | $\begin{aligned} & V \\ & V \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| - Current $I_{\mathrm{e}}$ | continuous 0.5 seconds 10 ms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & - \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |

## Technical specifications

| Data in compliance with EN 61010-1, EN 62053-11, -21, -31 |  |  | 7KT1 500, 7KT1 502, | 7KT1 501, 7KT1 503, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display |  |  |  |  |
| - Connection errors | discernible from phase-sequence indication |  | - |  |
| - Active energy: 1 display, 7-digit + display import or export (arrow) |  | kWh | 000000.0 .. 999999.9 |  |
| - Reactive energy: 1 display, 7-digit + display import or export (arrow) |  | kvarh | 000000.0 .. 9999999.9 |  |
| - Active power: 1 display, 3-digit + display import or export (arrow) |  | kW or MW | 000 ... 999 |  |
| - Reactive power: 1 display, 3-digit + display import or export (arrow) |  | kvar or Mvar | 000 ... 999 |  |
| - Instantaneous rate measurement: 1 display, 1-digit | for 7KT1 500, 7KT1 501, 7KT1 502, 7KT1 503 |  | 1 |  |
|  | for 7KT1 510, 7KT1 511, 7KT1 512, 7KT1 513, 7KT1 520, 7KT1 521 |  | 1 or 2 |  |
| - Display rate identifier | for 7KT1 510, 7KT1 511, 7KT1 512, 7KT1 513, 7KT1 520, 7KT1 521 |  | T1 or T2 |  |
| - Transformer primary current | adjustable in 5 A steps | A | - | $10 . .5000$ |
| - Display period |  | /s | 2 |  |
| - Storage of setting and energy values |  |  | EEPROM |  |
| Measuring accuracy |  |  |  |  |
| - Active or reactive energy |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |
| - Active or reactive power |  | \% | $2 \pm 1$ digit |  |
| S0 interface | acc. to IEC 62053-31 |  |  |  |
| - Terminal output | for 7KT1 500 fixed for 7KT1 502, 7KT1 510, 7KT1 512 for direct connection 63 A , adjustable | Imp/kWh Imp/kWh | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10-1-0.1-0.01-0.001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |
|  | for 7KT1 501 fixed for 7KT1 503, 7KT1 511, 7KT1 513 depending on the transformer factor, adjustable | Imp/kWh Imp/kWh | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 10-1-0.1-0.01-0.001 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Pulse duration |  | ms | 125 |  |
| - Minimum interval between 2 pulses |  | ms | 125 |  |
| - Required voltage |  | $\checkmark$ DC | 5 ... 30 |  |
| - Permissible current range |  | mA | $10 . . .20$ |  |
| LAN interface | only for 7KT1 520, 7KT1 521 |  |  |  |
| - Plug-and-play technology |  |  | - |  |
| - Terminals |  |  | +, -, shielding |  |
| Safety acc. to EN 61010-1 |  |  |  |  |
| - Degree of pollution |  |  | 2 |  |
| - Overvoltage category |  |  | 11 |  |
| - Operational voltage |  | V | 600 |  |
| - Clearances |  | mm | $\geq 3.0$ |  |
| - Creepage distances | in device | mm | $\geq 4.3$ |  |
|  | on printed boards (not installed) | mm | $\geq 3.0$ |  |
| - Test pulse voltage | 1.2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | kV | 4 |  |
| - Test voltage | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ | kV | 2.2 |  |
| Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| - Main current paths | $\pm$ screw (Pozidrive) |  | 2 | 1 |
| - Supply and control terminals | blade for slotted screw | $\mathrm{mm} \times \mathrm{mm}$ | $0.4 \times 2.5$ |  |
| - Conductor cross-sections main current paths | rigid (max.) <br> rigid (min.) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2.5 \text { or } 2 \times 16 \\ & 1 \times 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 6 \text { or } 2 \times 4 \\ & 1 \times 0.95 \end{aligned}$ |
| - Conductor cross-sections supply and control terminals | rigid (max.) <br> flexible with sleeve (min.) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2.5 \text { or } 2 \times 1.5 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |  |
| - Ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 ... +55 |  |
| - Relative humidity | storage | \% | $\leq 80$ |  |
| - Vibration | sine amplitude at 50 Hz | mm | $\pm 0.25$ |  |
| - Degree of protection | (terminal area) |  | IP40 (IP20) |  |
| - Protection class | acc. to EN 61010-1 |  | II |  |

7KT1 5 E-counters, three-phase
Selection and ordering data

|  | $U_{\text {c }}$ | $I_{\text {e }}$ | $U_{\text {e }}$ | MW | Order No. | Weight 1 item | PS*/ <br> P. unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V AC | A AC | V AC |  |  | kg | Items |
|  | E-counters for active energy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | with SO interface and IR interface, for 3-phase, 3/4-wire connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2303658 | for direct connection, single rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 | 63 | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 500 | 0.400 | 1 |
| $\cdots 0.00000$ | for transformer connection, single rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 | trans | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 501 | 0.390 | 1 |
|  | for direct connection, double rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 | 63 | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 510 | 0.400 | 1 |
|  | for transformer connection, double rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 | transf | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 511 | 0.390 | 1 |

## E-counters for active and reactive energy

with SO interface and IR interface,
for 3-phase, 3/4-wire connection
for direct connection, single rate

| 230 | 63 | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 502 | 0.400 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| for transformer connection, single rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230 | transformer /5 | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 503 | 0.390 | 1 |
| for direct connection, double rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230 | 63 | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 512 | 0.400 | 1 |
| for transformer connection, double rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230 | transformer /5 | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 513 | 0.390 | 1 |

E-counters for active and reactive energy

| for direct connection, double rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 | 63 | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 520 | 0.410 |
| for transformer connection, double rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| 230 | transformer /5 | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 521 | 0.400 |

## Dimensional drawings




7KT1 500, 7KT1 502,
7KT1 510, 7KT1 512,
7KT1 520


7KT1 501, 7KT1 503,
7KT1 511, 7KT1 513,
7KT1 521


## Schematics

Grounding terminal
The grounding terminals required for the transmission technology for 7KT1 520 and 7KT1 521 versions only serve to shield the transmission cables and do not have a protective function.

Instructions for the connection of transformer counters
In the case of cross-section reduction, a short-circuit resistant cable is required for the power supply of terminals $L 1, L 2$ and $L 3$ depending on the fusing for phases $L 1, L 2$ and $L 3$. A fuse of 6 A is recommended for the line protection.

Current transformers must not be operated with open terminals since dangerous high voltages might occur which may result in personal injuries and property damages. In addition to this, the transformers are exposed to thermal overload.

## Rate switchover

If there is a voltage of 230 V AC at terminals 4 and 5, the rate is switched to 2 .


## 7KT1 16 E-counters, three-phase

instabus KNX EIB

## Overview

E-counter with LCD display


Large-size 7-digit LCD $8 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$
IR readout interface for mounting the readout measuring head
Display pushbutton
IR test output LED (10 IMP./W)
Sealable Set/Reset pushbutton

## Readout data for consumption analysis

Manual readout
The above data can be called up and manually displayed directly on the E-meter by pressing pushbuttons 5) Set/Reset pushbutton and 3) Display pushbutton. The E-counter calculates the consumption costs when the price per kWh has been entered. The ability to input the device number facilitates assignment to a number system and cost assignment to one of the various cost centers.
Readout software for the IR measuring head
The data of the above table are read into a PC using the magnetic IR measuring head and stored in an ASCII file in compliance with IEC 61107.
This ASCII file can be further processed in an Excel or Access file. The product range can run under Windows 95,98 and Windows NT.

Readout data on the LCD or over IR interface

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7KT1 } 162 \\ & \text { 7KT1 } 165 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Active energy | rate 1/2 | kWh | x/x |
| Price per kWh, adjustable | rate 1/2 | Cost/ kWh | x/x |
| Total costs | rate 1/2 | Total cost | x/x |
| Reactive energy | rate 1/2 | kvarh | x/x |
| Apparent energy | rate 1/2 | kVAh | - |
| Maximum active power | rate 1/2 | kW | - |
| Integration periods, adjustable | rate 1/2 | min | - |
| Instantaneous active power | sum total phase L1/L2/L3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{kW} \\ & \mathrm{~kW} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline x \\ x \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Instantaneous voltage | phase L1/L2/L3 | V | - |
| Instantaneous imported kWh | sum total phase L1/L2/L3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |
| Instantaneous current factor |  | FA I | $x^{11}$ |
| Instantaneous reactive power | sum total phase L1/L2/L3 | kvar <br> kvar | - |
| Instantaneous apparent power | sum total phase L1/L2/L3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { kVA } \\ & \text { kVA } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Instantaneous p.f. | phase L1/L2/L3 | p.f. | - |
| Instantaneous frequency |  | Hz | - |
| Device number, adjustable |  | No. | x |

x = data are displayed

1) Only for transformer meters

## Data transmission instabus KNX EIB

The 7KT1 162 and 7KT1 165 counters are intended for the following data transmission:
Active energy (kWh) rate 1
Active energy (kWh) rate 2
Device number
Active power (kW) phase L1
Active power (kW) phase L2
Active power (kW) phase L3

## Visualization software "Recording of consumption data and maximum time analysis" (available soon)

The software can read out and assign counter readings, and prepare the data for accounting.
The system does not differentiate between counters that are read out manually or in online operation
A maximum time analysis can be carried out over several days on the PC in online operation. Graphical analyses are also available.

## Energy flow direction

Counting is only carried out in the specified energy flow direction. For meters with transformer connection, the energy flow direction of the transformer (primary and secondary) as well as the correct assignment of the voltage and current paths must be taken into account.

## Benefits

- PTB-approved
- Accuracy class 2
- LCD
- Short-circuit resistant pulse output
- With network analysis functions and direct cost display


## Application

For the measurement of kWh in single and three-phase systems, e.g. in industrial plants, offices and apartments in apartment houses. The versions with LCD display are used as network analysis devices for consumption analysis and minimization of operating costs in industrial plants and office buildings.

Technical specifications

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Measuring Devices

## 7KT1 16 E-counters, three-phase <br> instabus KNX EIB

Technical specifications

|  |  | 7KT1 162 | 7KT1 165 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ambient conditions | storage |  |  |
| Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40 \ldots+70$ |  |
|  | operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55$ |
| Relative air humidity | storage | $\%$ | $\leq 98$ |
| operation | $\%$ | $\leq 80$ |  |
| Minimum vibration | amplitude at 50 Hz | mm | $\pm 0.25$ |
| Degree of pollution | VDE 0110-1 |  | 2 |
| Degree of protection | (terminal area) |  | IP40 (IP20) |

## Selection and ordering data

|  | Display $\quad I_{\text {e }}$ | $U_{\text {e }}$ | MW | Order No. | Weight 1 item | PS*/ <br> P. unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A AC | $V$ AC |  |  | kg | Items |
| ...esen **** | E-counters for $3 / 4$ wire connection, with LCD, with IR interface for double rate |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Direct connection, with 2 S0 pulse outputs and instabus KNX EIB interface |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots \ldots$ | Transformer connection, with 2 S0 pulse outputs and instabus KNX EIB interface |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7KT1 162 | Active and reactive power transformers/5(6) | $3 \times 230 / 400$ | 6 | 7KT1 165 | 0.390 | 1 |

Accessories

|  | Order No. | Weight 1 item | PS*/ P. unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | kg | Items |
| IR measuring head | 7KT9 030 | 0.170 | 1 |

for reading out the data acc. to IEC 61107
with 9-pole COM connector and readout software

## Dimensional drawings

E-counters
7KT1 162

|  | L68007\% |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |

7KT1 165


## Schematics

SO interface


RC circuit of SO interface
The short-circuit resistant optocoupler is operated at $5 \ldots 30$ V DC.
The current must be selected within a range of max. 20 mA .
The pulse duration is 125 ms .

The circuit diagram shows the RC circuit with 7 KT 5780 or 7 KT 5751 pulse counters and the 4AC2 321 power supply unit for the external display of rates 1 and 2 .

Instructions for the connection of transformer counters
In the case of cross-section reduction, a short-circuit resistant cable is required for the power supply of terminals 2,5 and 8 , depending on the fusing for phases L1, L2, L3. A 6 A fuse is recommended for the line protection

Direct connection 10 (63) A


Transformer connection 5 (6) A


## 7KT1 390 LAN server

## Overview

- Worldwide communication with measuring devices
- TCP/IP data protocol
- One LAN server for 10 devices
- Plug-and-play technology
- Microsoft Excel user interface
- Limit value signals can be set for all measured values
- Limit violations are signaled with time information
- Analysis of 35 measured values with the 7KT1 340 or 7KT1 341 multicounters


## Application

LAN servers are the data communication link between a PC and a group of up to 10 measuring devices (multicounters or E-counters) with one LAN interface. The LAN server can either be linked directly to a PC or in a company-specific LAN.
All devices are switched in parallel with a shielded 2-wire LAN interface line. The hardware interface between the devices and the LAN server supports plug-and-play technology.

## Function

Operator interface
The operator interface is already well-known and widely used for office communications. It enables all operators to configure their own programs to suit individual requirements. The integrated macros are based on MS Visual Basic and are disclosed. This enables all software manufacturers to create their own company software or to integrate their devices in an existing software.
The MS Excel operator interface supports:

- Selection of any device that is connected to a LAN server
- Definition of limit values (alarm tripping) for up to 10 measured values for each device
- Running diagnostics of a system
- Copying and separate storage of instantaneous measured values for documentation purposes.


## Measured values

The measured values vary according to the measuring device specifications of the multicounters and E-counters. The following applies: All manually read out measured values are transmitted from the LAN server and listed in MS Excel.


## Plug and play

Each device has a factory-set 12-digit software number. This number allows the LAN server to recognize the connected device and initialize the appropriate data protocol. This software number is entered on the device and can be read in MS Excel. This enables the identification of a device and its installation location.

## Limit value signal

Microsoft Excel supports the setting of any limit values as minimum and maximum values. The delay specifies how long a measured value should be pending before a signal indicates that it is exceeded.

## Data protocol

The data communication between the LAN server and PC uses the TCP/IP protocol. This also supports integration in PROFINET.

## Date and time

The date and time of the PC is used.

## Transmission rate

The data transmission rate is limited due to the LAN characteristic, e.g. the internet or the internal network. The transmission rate of data between the LAN server and the connected devices is considerably higher and does not reduce the overall results.

## Data storage

Address data of the devices and the PC and the continuously received measured values are stored in the LAN server for a minimum of 10 years. In the event of a power failure, a warning is sent over the LAN. On power recovery, the LAN server automatically restarts and the saved data are automatically sent to the PC.


Block diagram of a system

## Technical specifications

| Data acc. to EN 61010-1 |  |  | 7KT1 390 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply |  |  |  |
| - Rated control supply voltage $U_{\text {c }}$ |  | $\checkmark$ AC | 230 |
| - Operating range |  | $\times U_{C}$ | 0.8 ... 1.2 |
| - Rated frequency |  | Hz | 50 |
| - Frequency range |  | Hz | $45 . . .65$ |
| - Rated power dissipation $P_{\mathrm{v}}$ |  | VA | $\leq 5$ |
| Function |  |  |  |
| - System start |  |  | automatic when the control supply voltage is switched on |
| - LAN server identification |  |  | through IP of the PC |
| - Device identification | automatic |  | plug and play |
| - Transmission rate | limited due to LAN | Mbit/s | $\leq 100$ |
| - Operator interface | Microsoft Excel |  | version 6 or higher |
| - Operating system |  |  | MS Windows 2000 and XP |
| LAN interface |  |  |  |
| - Line | design minimum | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | STP (shielded twisted pair) $2 \times 0.2 ; 24$ AWG |
|  | max. line capacity | $\mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ | <50 |
|  | impedance | $\Omega$ | 100 |
| - Cable length | max. | m | 100 |
| - Type of installation |  |  | parallel connection |
| - Data storage | flash memory | years | 10 |
| Safety acc. to EN 61010-1 |  |  |  |
| - Degree of pollution |  |  | 2 |
| - Overvoltage category |  |  | 11 |
| - Operating voltage category |  | V | 600 |
| - Material |  |  | 11 |
| - Clearances |  | mm | >3 |
| - Creepage distances | in device | mm | >4.3 |
|  | on printed board, not installed | mm | $>3$ |
| - Test pulse voltage | 1.2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | kV | 4 |
| - Test voltage | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ | kV | 2.2 |
| Terminals | $\pm$ screw (Pozidrive) |  | 1 |
| - Conductor cross-sections | rigid, max. flexible with sleeve, min. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2.5 \text { or } 2 \times 1.5 \\ & 1 \times 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |
| - Ambient temperature | in operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \ldots+55$ |
| - Relative humidity | in operation | \% | $\leq 80$ |
| - Vibration | sine amplitude at 50 Hz | mm | $\pm 0.25$ |
| - Degree of protection | acc. to EN 60529 |  | IP20 |
| - Protection class | acc. to EN 61010-1 |  | II |

Selection and ordering data


Dimensional drawings
7KT 390


## Schematics



Connection of devices to the LAN server
All devices are switched in parallel with a shielded 2 -wire line. Point-to-point installations, junctions or ring installations are not possible.

Grounding potential
Both the LAN cable with the RJ45 connector and the shielded cable of the LAN interface must be grounded. This also applies to devices connected to the LAN server.


## Overview

- Three-phase current transformer set
- Accuracy class 1 according to EN 60044-1
- Straight-through transformer for conductors with a diameter of up to 13 mm , e.g. H07V-R with $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ conductor cross-section
- Primary rated current $60 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}$ and 150 A
- Transformer ratio 60/5 A, 100/5 A and 150/5 A


## 7KT1 2 current transformers

## Application

Straight-through transformer set in modular distribution board design acc. to DIN 43880 for installation in distribution boards. It is possible to route the measuring leads straight through the transformer and vertically to the standard mounting rail acc. to EN 60715 With this type of construction, the current transformer is suitable for supply systems or outgoing conductors in connection with the installation of a 5TE8 switch or a 5TE1 disconnector as the primary connecting leads do not have to be interrupted.
Note:
Current transformers must not be operated with open terminals as dangerous high voltages can occur, which may result in personal injuries and property damage. It also exposes the transtormer to thermal overload.

Technical specifications

| Data acc. to EN 60044-1 |  |  | 7KT1 200 | 7KT1 201 | 7KT1 202 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current $I_{\text {e }}$ |  | A AC | $3 \times 60$ | $3 \times 100$ | $3 \times 150$ |
| Secondary rated current strength |  | A | 5 |  |  |
| Accuracy class |  | Cl . | 1 |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage $U_{\text {e }}$ |  | V AC | 720 |  |  |
| Rated frequency |  | Hz | 50/60 |  |  |
| Thermal current limit $I_{\text {th }}$ | short-time | A | $60 \times I_{\mathrm{e}}$ |  |  |
| Thermal continuous current |  | A | $1 \times I_{\text {e }}$ |  |  |
| Overcurrent limit factor |  | FS | 5 |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{\text {imp }}$ |  | kV | $>3$ |  |  |
| Creepage and clearances |  | mm | >3 |  |  |
| Terminals | +/- screw (Pozidrive) |  | 1 |  |  |
| Conductor cross-sections | rigid flexible with sleeve | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \ldots .4 \\ & 0.5 \ldots 2.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5 \ldots+60$ |  |  |
| Resistance to climate | acc. to EN 60068-1 |  | 20/60/4 |  |  |

Selection and ordering data


## Dimensional drawings

7KT1 200
7KT1 201
7KT1 202



## Schematics

## 7KT1 200

7KT1 201
7KT1 202


Measuring Devices

Notes

