

**Data Sheet**For Measurement of  
AC Current or AC VoltageFig. 1. *RISH Ducer E13* clipped onto a top - hat rail.Fig. 2. *RISH Ducer E13* screw hole mounting brackets pulled out

## Application

The Transducer *RISH Ducer E13* is used to convert a 3 sine wave AC Voltage or AC Current (depending on types) into a (load independent DC current or load independent DC Voltage) 3 output signal. That can serve several receiving instruments such as indicators, recorders, alarm units etc.

## Features / Benefits

- Up to 3 measuring inputs: AC currents or AC voltages sine wave-form, arithmetical mean value measurement, calibration to rms with sine wave form

Measuring Variables	Measuring Ranges
AC Currents	0 ... 0.01 to 0 ... 10 A
AC Voltages	0 ... 10 to 0 ... 750 V

- Three measuring outputs: DC current signal (load-independent) or DC voltage signal
- Low power consumption / Smaller CT's & VT's can be used
- Provision for either snapping the transducer onto top - hat rails or securing it with screws to a wall or panel
- Manufactured in SMD technology/compact & reliable
- Screw terminals suitable for multistrand or thick solid wires.
- Electric isolation between input / output and power supply (3.7 kV) / personnel protection assured
- Electric isolation between channels is 500V

## Layout & Mode of Operation

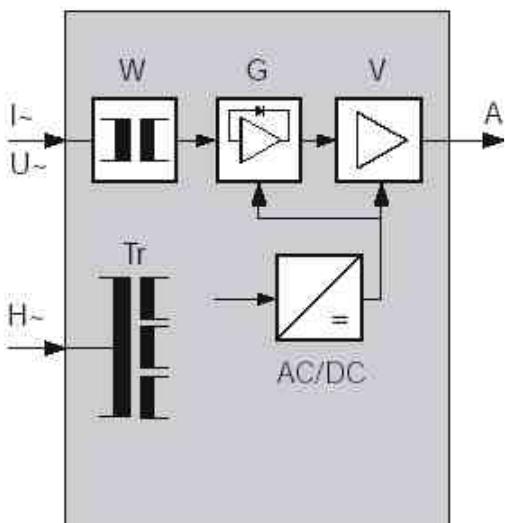


Fig : Block diagram for a function unit

The measured variable I/U AC is isolated from the electronics by the transformer W, and is rectified and smoothed in the rectifier unit G following. The output amplifier V amplifies this quantity and converts it into the load-independent DC output signal A.

With AC power supply the supply is processed by a mains transformer with three isolated secondary windings.

## Technical Data

### General

Measuring Quantity	AC current or AC voltage sinusoidal Arithmetical mean measured, calibration to rms with sine wave form
Measuring principle	Active rectifier

### Measuring input E →

Nominal frequency $f_N$ ①	50 or 60 Hz
Nominal input current $I_N$ ( full range end value ) ②	1 / 1.2 / 5 or 6 A
Nominal input voltage $U_N$ ( full range end value ) ③	100/ $\sqrt{3}$ / 110 / $\sqrt{3}$ / 120 / $\sqrt{3}$ / 100 / 110 116.66 / 120 / 125 / 133.33 / 150 / 250 / 400 or 500 V
Consumption	< 0.2 VA per Current Circuit < 1 mA per Voltage Circuit
Sensitivity	< 0.05 % of full range value

### Overload capacity :

Measured quantity $I_N$ $U_N$	Number of applications	Duration of one application	Interval between two successive applications
2 x $I_N$	continuously	—	—
10 x $I_N$	5	15 s	5 min.
20 x $I_N$	5	1 s	5 min.
40 x $I_N$	1	1 s	—
1.5 x $U_N$	continuously	—	—
2 x $U_N$	10	10 s	10 s
4 x $U_N$	1	2 s	—

### Measuring output A →

Output Variable load-independent DC voltage  $U_A$  OR Load-independent DC current  $I_A$

Nominal Values of  $I_A$

⑥ ⑦

0...1, 0...5, 0...10, 0...20 or 4...20 mA

Burden voltage 15 V

$$R_{\text{ext}} \text{ max. } [\text{k}\Omega] \leq \frac{15 \text{ V}}{I_A [\text{mA}]}$$

$I_{AN}$  = End output current value

Nominal Values of  $U_A$

④ ⑤

0...10 / 1...5 V

Load capacity 20 mA

External resistance

$$R_{\text{ext}} [\text{k}\Omega] \geq \frac{U_A [\text{V}]}{20 \text{ mA}}$$

① to ⑦ see "Table 2: Special features"

### Voltage limit

under  $R_{\text{ext}} = \infty$

Approx. 40 V

Voltage limit under overload

Approx.  $1.3 \times I_{AN}$  at current output  
Approx. 30 mA at voltage output

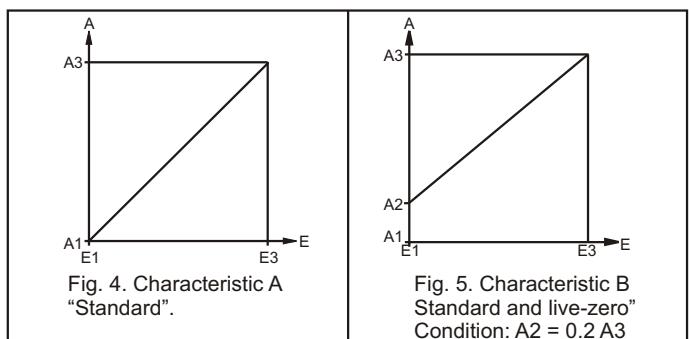
Output current ripple

≤ 1% p.p.

Response time

< 300 ms

## Output characteristic



## Accuracy (acc. to DIN/IEC 688-1)

Reference value:	Output span
Basic accuracy:	Class 0.5
<b>Reference conditions</b>	
Ambient temperature	23°C, ± 5 K
Pre-conditioning:	30 min. acc. to EN 60 688 Section 4.3, Table 2
Input	0...100%
Frequency	f <sub>N</sub> ± 2%
Distortion factor	< 0.2 %
Power supply	U <sub>HN</sub> ± 15% (AC)
External resistance :	0 – R <sub>ext</sub> max. for current output R <sub>ext</sub> . min. .... ∞ for voltage output
Output Voltage	0...15 V
Output current	0...20 mA

## Influence effects (maxima)

(included in basic error)	
Linearity error	± 0.2%
frequency influence f <sub>N</sub> ± 5%	± 0.05%
Dependence on external resistance (Δ R <sub>ext</sub> max.)	± 0.05%
Power supply influence U <sub>HN</sub> ± 10%	± 0.05%

## Additional errors

Temperature influence – 25...+ 55 °C)	± 0.5% / 10 K
Frequency influence 45 – 65 Hz	± 0.5%
Frequency influence Stray field influence 0,5 mT	± 0.5%
Influence of common mode voltage 220V, 50Hz or 10V, 1MHz	± 0.5%
<b>Power supply</b>	
AC voltage	110 or 230 V ± 10%, 50 / 60 Hz
	Power input approx. 8 VA
	85...230V AC/DC AUX
	24...60V AC/DC AUX
	For DC AUX : -15% / +33%
	For AC AUX : ±15%
	9VA (DC)
	10VA (AC)

## Environmental conditions

Climate rating	Climate class 3Z acc. to VDI / VDE 3540, but temperature continuously -25 to +55°C.
Relative humidity	< 75% annual mean (application class HVC acc. to DIN 40 040)
Storage temperature	-40 to +70°C

**Table 1 : Electromagnetic compatibility**

DIN /IEC 688- Part 1	Transducer for converting AC electrical quantities into DC electrical quantity. Transducer for general applications
DIN 57410	Electrical Standards
DIN 57110 b	Insulation Group: A (instrument), C (terminals)
EN 50022	For snapping into top hat rail.

## Electromagnetic Compatibility Standards Acc. to EN 50081-2 And EN 50082-2

EN 55011	Conducted interference from the instrument	Group 1, Class A	Complies
EN 55011	HF radiation from the complete instrument	Group 1, Class A	Complies
IEC 801-2	Electrostatic Discharge on instruments	± 4 KV contact: ± 8 KV air	Without influence
IEC 801-3 HF	field influence on instruments	27...500MHz : 3 V/m, not modulated (ITU frequencies: 10 V/m)	Influence < 2%
IEC 801-4	Electrical Fast Transients/burst influence power, supply lines	± 2KV, 5/50 ns, 5KHz, asymmetrical, 2 min	Influence < 2%
IEC 801-4	Electrical Fast Transients/burst influence power, input and output lines	± 1KV, 5/50 ns, 5KHz, 2 min. Capacitive coupled.	Without influence
IEC 801-5	Surge immunity requirements coupled under power supply lines	symmetrical ± 1KV asymmetrical ± 2KV	Without influence

## Regulations

Electrical standards	Acc. to DIN 57 410
Housing protection	IP 40 acc. to IEC 529
Insulation group acc. to DIN 57 110 b	A ( Instrument ) C ( Terminals )
Test voltage	3.7 kV / 50 Hz / 1min. between electrically insulated circuits. 0.5 kV, 50Hz, 1 min. between any two channels.

## Installation Data

Mechanical Drawing	Carrying rail housing type E16 Dimensions see section "Dimensional drawing"
Material of Housing	Lexan 940 ( polycarbonate ), Flammability Class V-0 according to UL 94, self-extinguishing, non-dripping, free of halogen
Mounting	For snapping onto top - hat rail (35 x 15 mm or 35 x 7.5 mm ) acc. to EN 50 022 OR

Mounting Position	Directly onto a wall or panel using the pull-out screw hole brackets
Electrical connections	Any Screw - type terminals with indirect wire presire, for max. $2 \times 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ or $1 \times 6 \text{ mm}$
Weight	Approx. 0.9 kg.

## Electrical connections

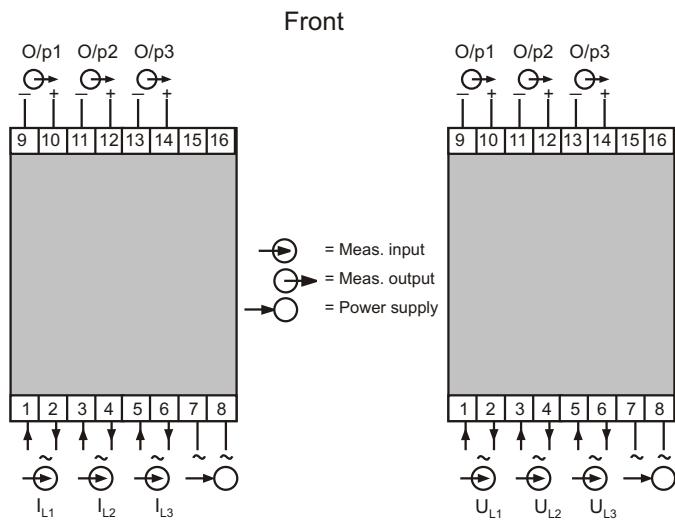


Fig. 6. RISH Ducer E13  
for AC current measurement.

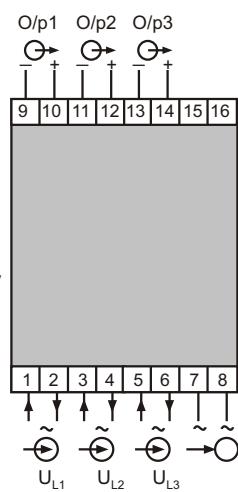


Fig. 7. RISH Ducer E13  
for AC voltage measurement.

**Table : 1 : Special features**

Nature of special features
<b>Nominal frequency <math>f_N</math></b> ① between $\geq 16$ to $400 \text{ Hz}$ , besides the standard ranges $50 / 60 \text{ Hz}$
<b>Nominal input current <math>I_N</math></b> ② Between $0 \dots 0.01$ to $0 \dots 10 \text{ A}$ , besides the standard ranges $0 \dots 1 / 0 \dots 1.2 / 0 \dots 5$ and $0 \dots 6 \text{ A}$ Restrictions : With $I_N > 5 \text{ A}$ : Own consumption $< 0.3 \text{ VA}$ Overload capacity : $15 \text{ A}$ continuously $100 \text{ A}$ for $10 \text{ s}$ , max. 5 times at 5 minute intervals $250 \text{ A}$ for $1 \text{ s}$ , once only Nominal frequency $f_N \geq 40 \text{ Hz}$ With $I_N > 8.3 \text{ A}$ : Reference conditions $I_E \leq 10 \text{ A}$
<b>Nominal input voltage <math>U_N</math></b> ③ Between $0 \dots 10$ and $0 \dots 750 \text{ V}$ , besides the standard ranges $0 \dots 100 \sqrt{3} / 0 \dots 110 \sqrt{3} / 0 \dots 120 \sqrt{3} / 0 \dots 100 / 0 \dots 110 / 0 \dots 116.66 / 0 \dots 120 / 0 \dots 125 / 0 \dots 133.33 / 0 \dots 150 / 0 \dots 250 / 0 \dots 400$ and $0 \dots 500 \text{ V}$ Restrictions : With $U_N > 500 \text{ V}$ : Overload capacity $2000 \text{ V}, 2 \text{ s}$
<b>Output signal A (measuring output A)</b> ④ Load-independent DC voltage unipolar Ranges between $0 \dots 1$ and $0 \dots 15 \text{ V}$ , besides the standard range $0 \dots 10 \text{ V}$
⑤ Live-zero Ranges between $0.2 \dots 1$ and $3 \dots 15 \text{ V}$ , besides the standard range $1 \dots 5 \text{ V}$
<b>Output signal A (measuring output A)</b> ⑥ Load-independent DC voltage unipolar Ranges between $0 \dots 1$ and $0 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$ , besides the standard ranges $0 \dots 1 / 0 \dots 5 / 0 \dots 10$ and $0 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$
⑦ Live-zero Ranges between $1.5$ and $4 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$ , besides the standard range $4 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$

## Dimensional Drawings

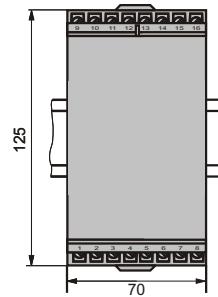


Fig. 9. RISH Ducer E13 in housing E16 clipped onto a top hat rail  
( $35 \times 15 \text{ mm}$  or  $35 \times 7.5 \text{ mm}$ ) acc. to EN 50022

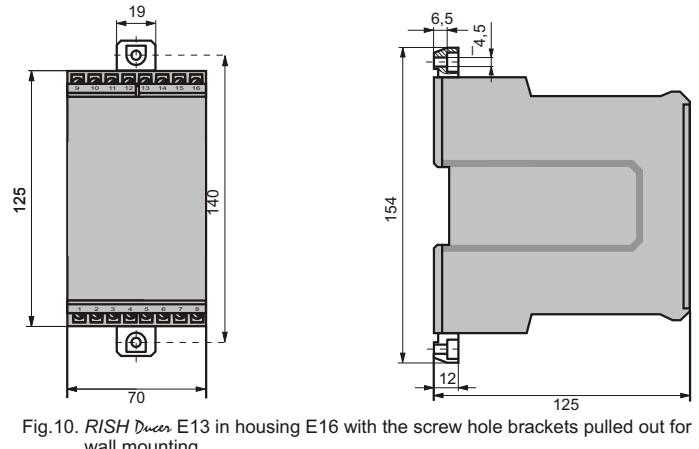
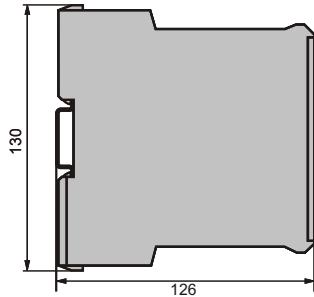


Fig.10. RISH Ducer E13 in housing E16 with the screw hole brackets pulled out for wall mounting.

## Specification and Ordering Information

Order Code E-13 —		*SCODE	no-go	
<b>Features, Selection</b>				
<b>1. Mechanical design</b>				
3) Housing E16				
<b>2. Nominal frequency</b>				
1) 50 / 60 Hz				
2) non-standard > 16 to 400	[Hz]			
<b>3. Input E1 (measuring input E)</b>				
1) 0 ... 1 A		A	B	
2) 0 ... 1.2 A		A	B	
3) 0 ... 5 A		A	B	
4) 0 ... 6 A		A	B	
9) Non-standard 0...0.01 to 0...10 A	[A]	A	B	
A) 0...100 $\sqrt{3}$ V		B	A	
B) 0...110 $\sqrt{3}$ V		B	A	
C) 0...120 $\sqrt{3}$ V		B	A	
D) 0...100 V		B	A	
E) 0...110 V		B	A	
F) 0...116.66 V		B	A	
G) 0...120 V		B	A	
H) 0...125 V		B	A	
J) 0...133.33 V		B	A	
K) 0...150 V		B	A	
L) 0...250 V		B	A	
M) 0...400 V		B	A	
N) 0...500 V		B	A	
Z) Not-standard 0...10.00 to 0...750 V	[V]	B	A	
<b>4. Input E2 (measuring input E)</b>				
1) 0...1 A		A	B	
2) 0...1.2 A		A	B	
3) 0...5 A		A	B	
4) 0...6 A		A	B	
9) Non-standard 0...0.01 to 0...10 A	[A]	A	B	
A) 0...100 $\sqrt{3}$ V		B	A	
B) 0...110 $\sqrt{3}$ V		B	A	
C) 0...120/ $\sqrt{3}$ V		B	A	
D) 0...100 V		B	A	
E) 0...110 V		B	A	
F) 0...116.66 V		B	A	
G) 0...120 V		B	A	
H) 0...125 V		B	A	
J) 0...133.33 V		B	A	
K) 0...150 V		B	A	
L) 0...250 V		B	A	
M) 0...400 V		B	A	
N) 0...500 V		B	A	
Z) Non-standard 0...10.00 to 0...750 V	[A]	B	A	

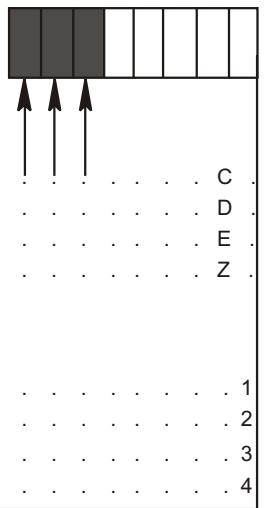
(1), (2) and (3) see "Table 1: Special features"

Order Code E-13 —											
<b>Features, Selection</b>									*SCODE	no-go	
<b>5. Input E3 ( Measuring input E)</b>											
1) 0...1 A									A	B	
2) 0...1.2 A									A	B	
3) 0...5 A									A	B	
4) 0...6 A									A	B	
9) Non-standard 0...0.01 to 0...10	[A]								A	B	
A) 0...100/ $\sqrt{3}$ V									B	A	
B) 0...110/ $\sqrt{3}$ V									B	A	
C) 0...120/ $\sqrt{3}$ V									B	A	
D) 0...100 V									B	A	
E) 0...110 V									B	A	
F) 0...116.66 V									B	A	
G) 0...120 V									B	A	
H) 0...125 V									B	A	
J) 0...133.33 V									B	A	
K) 0...150 V									B	A	
L) 0...250 V									B	A	
M) 0...400 V									B	A	
N) 0...500 V									B	A	
Z) Not-standard 0...10.00 to 0...750	[V]								B	A	
<b>6. Output signal 1 (measuring output)</b>											
1) 0...10 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 500 Ω											1
2) 1...5 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 250 Ω											2
9) Non-standard 0...1.00 to 0...15 (4) 0.2...1 to 3...15 (5)	[V]										9
A) 0...1 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 15 kΩ											A
B) 0...5 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 3 kΩ											B
C) 0...10 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 1.5 kΩ											C
D) 0...20 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω											D
E) 4...20 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω											E
Z) Non-standard 0...> 1.00 to 0...< 20 (6) [mA] 1...5 to < (4...20) (7)											Z
<b>7. Output signal 2 (measuring output)</b>											
1) 0...10 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 500 Ω											1
2) 1...5 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 250 Ω											2
9) Non-standard 0...1.00 to 0...15 (4) 0.2...1 to 3...15 (5)	[V]										9
A) 0...1 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 15 kΩ											A
B) 0...5 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 3 kΩ											B
C) 0...10 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 1.5 kΩ											C
D) 0...20 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω											D
E) 4...20 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 750 Ω											E
Z) Non-standard 0...> 1.00 to 0...< 20 (6) [mA] 1...5 to < (4...20) (7)											Z
<b>8. Output signal 3 (measuring output)</b>											
1) 0...10 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 500 Ω											1
2) 1...5 V, R <sub>ext</sub> ≥ 250 Ω											2
9) Non-standard 0...1.00 to 0...15 (4) 0.2...1 to 3...15 (5)	[V]										9
A) 0...1 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 15 kΩ											A
B) 0...5 mA, R <sub>ext</sub> ≤ 3 kΩ											B

(2) to (7) see "Table 2: Special features"

<b>Order Code E-13 —</b>													
<b>Features, Selection</b>													
C) 0...10 mA, $R_{ext} \leq 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$													C
D) 0...20 mA, $R_{ext} \leq 750 \text{ }\Omega$													D
E) 4...20 mA, $R_{ext} \leq 750 \text{ }\Omega$													E
Z) Non-standard 0...> 1.00 to 0...< 20 ⑥[mA] 1...5 to <(4...20) ⑦													Z
<b>9. Power supply</b>													
1) 110 V, 50/60 Hz													1
2) 230 V, 50/60 Hz													2
3) 24...60 V AC/DC													3
4) 85...230 V AC/DC													4

④ to ⑦ see "Table 1: Special features"



**RISHABH**  
**INSTRUMENTS**  
Measure, Control & Record with a Difference

**RISHABH INSTRUMENTS PVT.LTD.**  
F-31, MIDC, Satpur, Nashik-422 007, India.  
Tel.: +91 253 2202160, 2202202 Fax : +91 253 2351064  
E-mail : India :- marketing@rishabh.co.in  
International :- exp.marketing@rishabh.co.in  
Web-site : www.rishabh.co.in