

DIRIS[®] A20

Product presentation



1. LCD display
2. Direct access key for instantaneous and max. currents values
3. Direct access key for voltages and frequency

4. Direct access key for active, reactive and apparent power (instantaneous and max. values) and power factor
5. Direct access key for energies

Using electrical parameters means using several analog or digital single-function products such as ammeters, voltmeters or watt meters.

DIRIS A20, with its four direct access keys and LCD displays, helps you use all the parameters in an LV installation.

These parameters can be centralized on a PC or PLC through an RS 485 link using JBUS/MODBUS protocol. The casing is designed so that the installer can easily fit the DIRIS A20 to the door of a cabinet. To facilitate and optimize the operator's work, the DIRIS A20 uses one of the most functional principles for integrating communications or metering.

Simply fit a module to the rear of the casing to add a function.

In addition, DIRIS A20 has a function for correcting connection errors.

DIRIS[®] A20



Select a DIRIS[®]

Auxiliary power supply Us

110 ... 400 VAC / 120 ... 350 VDC (Product Limits)
110 ... 240 V DC / 120 ... 250 V DC (UL Approved)

Catalog number

4825 0A20

Optional functions



Select a module

Description

Pulse output
1 configurable output impulses (type, weight and duration) for kWh+ and kvarh+
Communication
RS 485 link with JBUS/MODBUS protocol (speed up to 38 400 bauds)

Catalog number

4825 0080

4825 0082



DIRIS A20

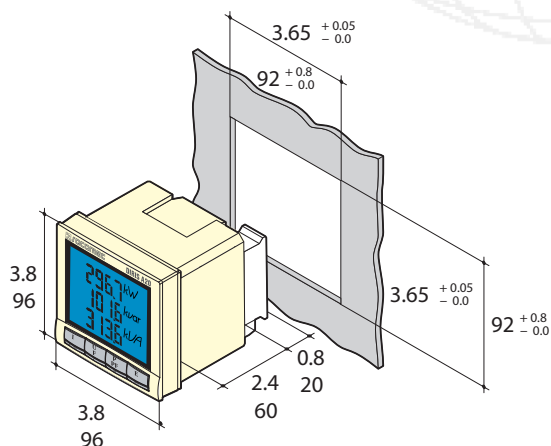
Energy Meter

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Technical characteristics

Current measurement on inputs (TRMS)		Energy accuracy	
CT primary	9 999 A	Active (according to IEC 62053-22)	Class 0.5 S
CT secondary	5 A	Reactive (according to IEC 62053-23)	Class 2
Measurement range	0 ... 11 kA	Auxiliary power supply	
Input consumption	0.6 VA	AC voltage	110 ... 400 VAC
Measurement updating period	1 s	AC tolerance	± 10 %
Accuracy	0.2 %	DC voltage	120 ... 350 VDC
Sustained overload	6 A	DC tolerance	± 20 %
Intermittent overload	10 In for 1 s	Frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Impulse withstand voltage	4 kV	Consumption	5 VA
Voltage measurement (TRMS)		Outputs (pulsed)	
Direct measurement between phases	50 ... 500 VAC	Number of relays	1
Input consumption	≤ 0.1 VA	Type	100 VDC - 0.5 A - 10 VA
Measurement updating period	1 s	Max. number of operations	≤ 10 ⁸
Accuracy	0.2 %	Communication	
Sustained overload	780 VAC	Link	RS485
Power measurement		Type	2 ... 3 wires half duplex
Measurement updating period	1 s	Protocol	JBUS / MODBUS [®] in RTU mode
Accuracy	0.5 %	JBUS / MODBUS [®] speed	1400 ... 38400 bauds
Power factor measurement		Operating conditions	
Measurement updating period	1 s	Operating temperature	- 10 ... + 55 °C
Accuracy	0.5 %	Storage temperature	- 20 ... + 85 °C
Frequency measurement		Relative humidity	95 %
Measurement range	45 ... 65 Hz		
Measurement updating period	1 s		
Accuracy	0.1 %		

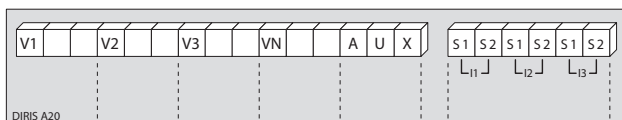
Dimensions (in / mm)



Type	panel mounting
Dimensions H x W x D	96 x 96 x 60 mm
Case protection rating	IP 30
Front protection rating	IP 52
Display type	LCD
Terminal block type	fixed and pull-out
Voltage and other connection section	0.2 ... 2.5 mm ²
Current connection section	0.5 ... 6 mm ²
Weight	400 g

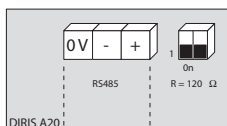
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Terminal blocks



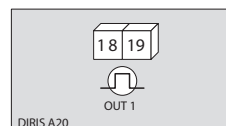
S1 - S2: current inputs
AUX: auxiliary power supply U_s
V1, V2, V3 & VN: voltage inputs

Communication module



RS485 link
 $R = 120 \Omega$: internal resistance for the RS485 link

Pulse output module



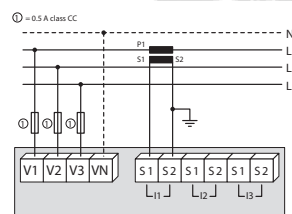
18 - 19: pulse output no. 1

Connections

Recommendation: when disconnecting the DIRIS, the secondaries of each current transformer must be short-circuited. This operation can be carried out automatically from a product in the SOCOMEC catalogue, PTI: please consult us.

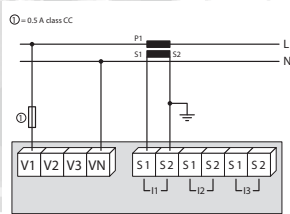
Low voltage balanced network

- 3/4 wires with 1 CT

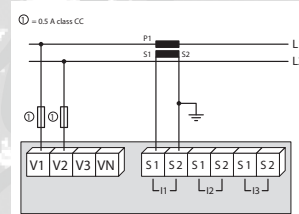


The use of 1 CT reduces by 0.5 % the accuracy of the phases whose current is determined by vector calculation.

- Single phase

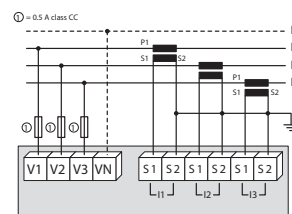


- Two phases

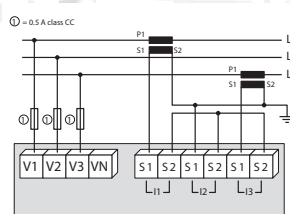


Low voltage unbalanced network

- 3/4 wires with 3 CTs

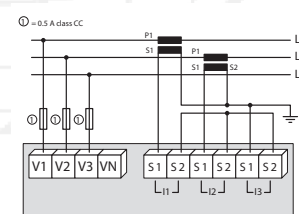


- 3 wires with 2 CTs



The use of 2 CTs reduces by 0.5 % the accuracy of the phase whose current is determined by vector calculation.

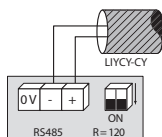
- 3 wires with 2 CTs



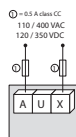
The use of 2 CTs reduces by 0.5 % the accuracy of the phase whose current is determined by vector calculation.

Other information

- Communication via RS485 link



- AC & DC auxiliary power supply



It is recommended that the auxiliary power supply be protected by the use of 0.5 A class CC fuses.