## Power Transducers

## Watt Transducers - Auxiliary or Self Powered

A range of Watt transducers in single or three-phase, balanced or unbalanced, 3 or 4wire systems. Class 0.5 products utilise the well established 'time division multiplication' method of measuring power while the class 0.2 products are microprocessor based and offer exceptional waveform handling on distorted waveforms. In the self powered products the system voltage provides both power supply and input to the measurements circuit but for systems with large voltage variations auxiliary powered products should be used. Input, output and auxiliaries are isolated.


| Model | Accuracy | Function | Connection diagram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 256-TWK | Class 0.5 | 1-phase, 150mm(6") case | 14 |
| 256-TWL | Class 0.5 | 3-phase 3-wire balanced load, 150mm(6") case | 19 |
| 256-TWH | Class 0.5 | 3-phase 4-wire balanced load, 150mm(6") case | 24 |
| 256-TWM | Class 0.5 | 3-phase 3-wire unbalanced load, $150 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ case | 20 |
| 256-TWN | Class 0.5 | 3-phase 4-wire unbalanced load, $150 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ case | 35 |
| 256-TWS | Class 0.5 | 3 -phase 3 -wire balanced load (2 voltage connections), $150 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ case | 38 |
| 256-XWK | Class 0.2 | 1-phase, 150mm(6") case | 14 |
| 256-XWL | Class 0.2 | 3-phase 3-wire balanced load, 150mm(6") case | 41 |
| 256-XWH | Class 0.2 | 3-phase 4-wire balanced load, 150mm(6") case | 24 |
| 256-XWM | Class 0.2 | 3-phase 3-wire unbalanced load, $150 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ case | 20 |
| 256-XWW | Class 0.2 | 3-phase 4-wire unbalanced load, $150 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ case | 21 |

## Specifications

| Input: | $57.7 \mathrm{~V}, 63.5 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~V}, 110 \mathrm{~V}, 120 \mathrm{~V}, 139 \mathrm{~V}, 208 \mathrm{~V}, 220 \mathrm{~V}, 240 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$, |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $277 \mathrm{~V}, 380 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{~V}, 415 \mathrm{~V}, 440 \mathrm{~V}, \& 480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Output: | $0 / 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 5 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 10 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 / 20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $1 / 0 / 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 / 0 / 5 \mathrm{~mA}, 10 / 0 / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $20 / 0 / 20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $0 / 1 \mathrm{~V}, 0 / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0 / 10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $1 / 0 / 1 \mathrm{~V}, 5 / 0 / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $10 / 0 / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Current: | 10 or 5 AC |
| Frequency: | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Optional | $100-480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Auxiliary: | $12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}, 48 \mathrm{~V}, 110 \mathrm{~V}$ or 125 V DC |

## Type 256-XDH

$3 \varnothing 4 W$ Balanced Load, Watt and VAr, 2 Outputs - Diagram 26

## Type 256-XRL/XSL/XJL

$3 \varnothing 3 W$ Balanced Load, Watt, $V A r$ and $V A$ :
Watt, VAr and Power Factor 3 Outputs - Diagram 27

## Type 256-XRH/XSH/XJH

$3 \varnothing 4 W$ Balanced Load, Watt, VAr and VA
Watt, VAr and Power Factor 3 Outputs - Diagram 28

## Type 256-XWE/XXE/XYE/XFE/ XFF/XPE/XPF

$3 \varnothing 4 W$ Unbalanced Load, Watt, VAr and VA or Phase Angle or Power Factor. 3 Outputs Diagram 29

## Type 256-XRM/XSM/XJM

$3 \varnothing$ 3W Unbalanced Load, Watt, VAr and VA: Watt, VAr and Power Factor. 3 Outputs - Diagram 31

## Type 256-XRW/XSW/XJW

3 Ø 4W Unbalanced Load, 3 Elements, Watt, VAr and VA: Watt, VAr and Power Factor. 3 Outputs Diagram 32

## Type 256-TWE/TXG

3 Phase 3-wire Balanced Load, Watt, VAr or Phase Angle - Diagram 34

## Type 256-TWN/TXP/TYN

$3 \varnothing 4$ W Unbalanced Load, Watt or VAr, or VA - Diagram 35


