

MICROPROCESS AC CURRENT MONITOR METER(72x72mm)

MODEL
MCM726



FEATURES

- Accuracy 0.15% F.S. ± 1 digit
- Input measurement network can be selective(1 ϕ 2W,3 ϕ 3W)
- Start delay and alarm delay function(0 to99.9 second)
- Monitoring current alarm latch function
- Two independent reset key can unite alarm latch function
- Two alarm function
- Digit RS-485 interface function (optional)
- Protection class NEMA4/IP67

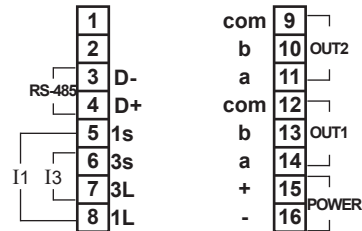
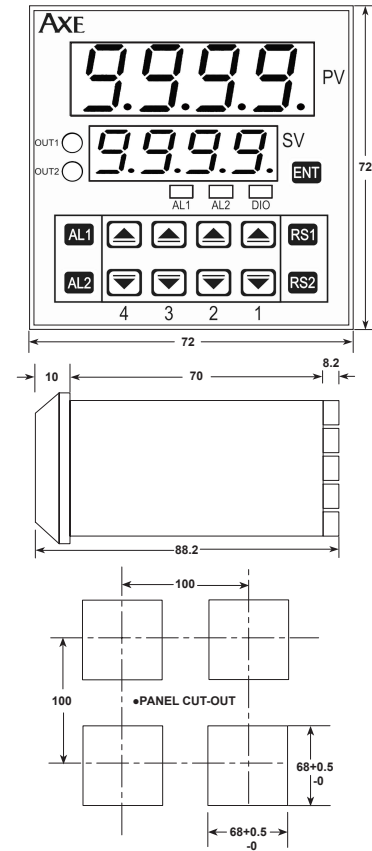
1.MODEL:MCM726-□□□ (選購型號)

NO	Input Current	NO	RS-485	NO	Aux.Power
1	AC0~1A	N	None	A	AC/DC18~60V
5	AC0~5A	Y	RS-485	B	AC/DC90~260V
9	SPECIFIED		•Modbus mode		•Less 3VA for AC/DC input

2.SPECIFICATION

- Measuring accuracy :0.15% F.S. ± 1 digit
(23 $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Input burden :<0.25VA
- Maximum input over :2 x rated continuous, 10 x rated 30 sec,
25 x rated 3 sec,50 x rated 1sec(I1 only)
- Over input indication : "doFL"
- Sampling time :3 cycles/sec.
- Readout range :0~9999 digit adjustable
- Start delay time :0~99.9 second adjustable
- Alarm delay time :0~99.9 second adjustable
- Alarm hysteresis range :0~100% digit adjustable
- Alarm action :HI or Lo adjustable
- Relay contact output :AC250V-5A,DC30V-5A
- Relay output reset type :Automatic(A)/Manual(N) can be modified
- RS-485 address : "00"~"FF"(0~255)
- RS-485 baud rate :19200/9600/4800/2400 selective
- RS-485 protocol :Modbus RTU mode
- Temp. coefficient :50ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (0~50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Display :Red high efficiency LEDs high 13.21mm(0.52")
Green high efficiency LEDs high 10.16mm(0.4")
- Parameter setting :Touch switches
- Memory mode :Non-volatile E²PROM memory
- Dielectric strength :2KVac/1 min.(input/output/power)
1600Vdc(input/output)
- Operating condition :-10~55 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (20 to 90% RH non-condensed)
- Storage condition :-25~70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (20 to 90% RH non-condensed)
- CE EMC Certification :EN 55022:1998/A1:2000 Class A
EN 61000-3-2:2000
EN 61000-3-3:1995/A1:2001
EN55024:1998/A1:2001

3.OUTSIDE DIMENSION(unit=mm) AND CONNECTION DIAGRAM



Note1:Input network 1 ϕ 2W(I1 input)

Note2:Input network 3 ϕ 3W(I1 & I3 input)