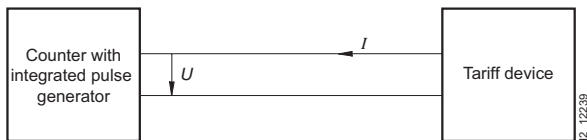


Schematics

S0 interfaces

The S0 interface is a current interface for pulse transmission between a counter with integral pulse generator device and tariff rate device.

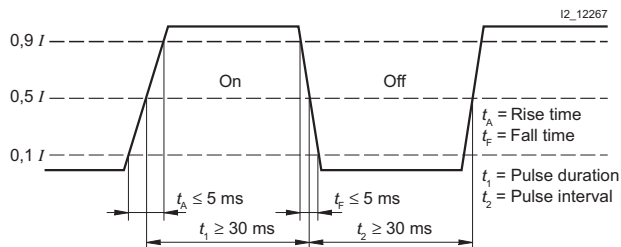


U : Voltage at terminals of tariff device

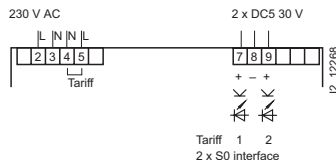
I : Current via counter with integrated pulse generator

The tariff rate device is connected to the S0 interface of the counter over a 2-wire conductor and - acting as a passive electrical two-pole - supplies the pulse generator with a direct current.

The following diagram shows the dependency of the current path on the time according to DIN 43864.



The following diagram shows the pulse output (S0-interface) for a 2-tariff counter: e.g. rate 1 \rightarrow normal rate, rate 2 \rightarrow special rate.



For pulse recording with devices from other manufacturers (pulse counters or digital inputs), a voltage within the range of 5 ... 30 V DC must be applied to the output terminals of the S0 interface. The optocoupler operates as the switch. In order to prevent overloading, the current must not exceed a max. of 20 mA.

The pulse duration is 125ms. The minimum pulse interval is also 125 ms.

Grounding terminal

The interpolation point grounding terminals required for transmission 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 2, 5 and 8, depending on the fusing for phases L1, L2, L3. A fuse of 6 A is recommended for line protection.

Current transformers must not be operated with open terminals as this can result in dangerously high voltages, which may cause personal injury and/or property damage. It can also lead to a thermal overload of the transformers.

BETA Measuring Three-Phase Measuring Devices

Multicounters

