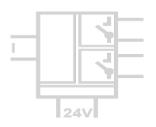
Current Measuring Contactor DG 3300

Monitoring of 1/5 A AC/DC Current



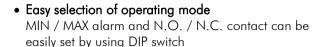
The Current Measuring Contactor DG 3300 is used to monitor limit values of 0 ... 1/5 A AC/DC current circuits.

High reliability and Protective Separation are essential characteristics that contribute to fault-free equipment operation.

Two switch channels can be separately configured. The switch point and the switch hysteresis can each be adjusted by means of their own 12-turn potentiometer located on the unit's front panel. The switch state is indicated by a yellow LED.

The direction of effect and the mode of operation can be switched by means of DIP switch settings. Both switch outputs can be set up as either MIN or MAX alarms. The relay contacts switch high power loads either as N.O. or N.C. contacts.

Protective Separation and the 24 V AC/DC power supply make the DG 3300 universally applicable for all measurement and industrial applications, as well as for building automation.



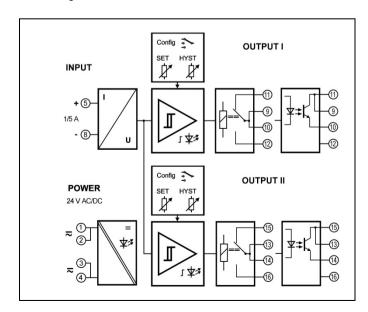
 Relay with high power handling or wearless optocoupler switching output

True 4-port separation Protection against erroneous measurements due to parasitic voltages or ground loops

- Switch state indicated by LED
 Easy to adjust the set point and hysteresis
- Protective Separation acc. to EN 50178
 Protects service personnel and downstream devices against impermissibly high voltage
- High reliability and long-term stability
 New APT technology, no maintenance costs
- Unlimited use with 24 V AC/DC power supply Universally applicable for all measurement and industrial applications
- 5 Years Warranty

Defects occurring within 5 years from delivery date shall be remedied free of charge at our plant (carriage and insurance paid by sender)

Block diagram

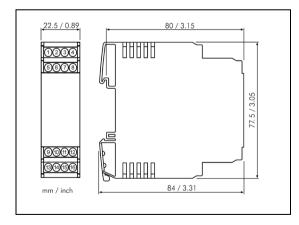




Technical Data

Input			
Input signal		DC: 0 1 A ± 1 A 0 5 A ± 5 A	
		AC: 0 1 A 0 5 A sinusoidal alternating currents, $f = 10 500 \text{ Hz}$	
Input resistance		< 10 mΩ	
Overload		2 x I _N continuous, surge current: 100 A for 1 s	
Set point range		0 100 % of input range with 12-turn potentiometer , MIN/MAX-Alarm switchable	
Hysteresis		0 60 % of final value with 12-turn potentiometer	
Output			
DG 3300:	Contact type	2 SPDT relays, mode of operation switchable	
Relay	Switching capability AC max.	250 V / 6 A 1500 VA	
	Switching capability DC max	250 V / 0,2 A 115 V / 0,3 A 30 V / 6 A	
		Recommended minimum load 300 mW / 5 V / 5 mA	
DG 3380:	Contact type	2 optocoupler transistor switches, mode of operation switchable	
Optocoupler	Switching capability	30 V DC, max. 50 mA	
Switch state indicator		Yellow LED	
Response time		DC Input: approx. 20 ms	
General Data			
Set point error		< 0.2 % full scale	
Temperature coefficient ¹⁾		< 150 ppm/K	
Test voltage		4 kV AC, 50 Hz, 1 min. input against power supply against both switching outputs	
		2.5 kV AC, 50 Hz, 1 min. switching output I against switching output II	
Working voltage (Basic Insulation) ²⁾		600 V AC/DC for overvoltage category III and pollution degree 2 acc. to EN 50178 between input, power supply and switching outputs. Up to 300 V AC/D between both switching outputs	
Protection against electrical shock ²⁾		Protective separation according to EN 50178 by reinforced insulation up to 300 V AC/DC for overvoltage category II and pollution degree 2 between input, power supply and switching outputs	
Power supply		24 V AC/DC, ± 15 % AC 48 62 Hz, approx. 2 VA	
		DC approx. 1 W	
Ambient temperature		Operation $-20 \text{ to } +60 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $(-4 \text{ to } +140 ^{\circ}\text{F})$	
		Transport and storage - 35 to + 85 °C (- 31 to + 185 °F)	
EMC ³⁾		EN 61326-1	
Construction		22.5 mm (0.89") housing, protection class IP 20, mounting on 35 mm DIN rail acc. to EN 60715	
Weight		Approx. 100 g	

Dimensions



Subject to change!

Product line

Device	Order No.
Current Measuring Contactor with relay contacts	DG 3300
Current Measuring Contactor with transistor switches	DG 3380

¹⁾ Average TC related to full scale value in specified operating temperature range, reference temperature 23 °C
2) For applications with high working voltages, ensure there is sufficient spacing or isolation from neighboring devices and protection against electric shocks.
3) Minor deviations possible during interference