

Making energy visible

V.O. 13 Line, 6-8, office 41H Saint-Petersburg, Russia, 199034 Tel./fax: +7 812 327-21-11, +7 812 331-87-36

E-mail: mars@mars-energo.com

**Volt/mA CALIBRATOR** 

# **CALMAR-M**

Accuracy classes 0.02; 0.05

#### Calmar-M

#### Measurement and generation of:

■ *Direct voltage, V:* 

■ *Direct current, mA*:

■ *Pulses with repetition frequency, Hz*: 0÷6000/0÷9999.

0÷0.2; 0÷5; 0÷10; -5÷5; -10÷10;

0÷20; 0÷5; 4÷20; -5÷5;

### Testing and calibration of:

Electric energy meters and instrument-class trancducers.

### **Field of application**

### Portable design: CALMAR-MP

On-site testing of energy meter and process control systems



Data exchange with PC:

Ethernet Bluetooth

## **Desktop design: CALMAR-ML**

A stand-alone testing instrument or test system component for laboratory applications





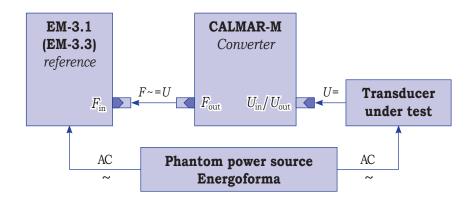
Energoforma 3.3

MTS ME 3.1KM

#### 1 Converter

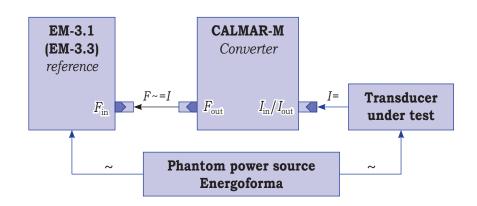
# 1.1 Measures DC voltage and converts it into a proportional frequency signal.

The function allows voltage, current, power and frequency transducers to be calibrated with standardized DC voltage signals (0...0.2 V, 0...5 V, 0...10 V, -5 ...5 V, and -10...10 V ranges) using conventional AC meter test systems.



# 1.2 Measures DC current and converts it into a proportional frequency signal.

The function allows voltage, current and power transducers to be calibrated with standardized DC current signals (0...20 mA, 4...20 mA, 0...5 mA, and -5...5 mA) using conventional AC meter test systems.

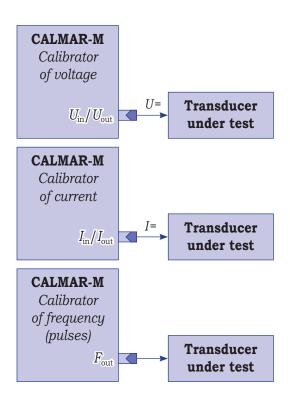


#### 2 Calibrator

# 2.1 Generates DC voltage, DC current and frequency signals according to a user-specified model.

Ranges of output signals:

- DC voltage  $U_{\text{out}}$ : -10.5...+10.5 V;
- DC current *I*<sub>out</sub>: -24...+24 mA;
- Pulse repetition frequency  $F_{\rm out}$ : 0...9999 Hz. The signals are used to test and calibrate instrument trancducers, thermocouple converters and other electrical measurement devices with standard DC current and voltage outputs.



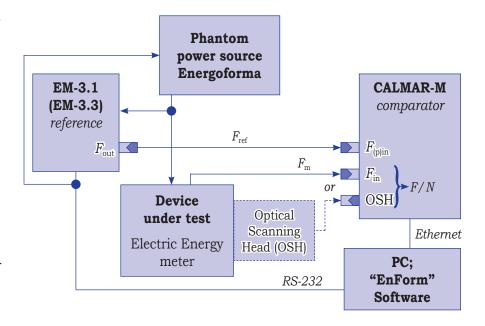
#### **3 Comparator**

# 3.1 Determines measurement errors of electric energy meters by the comparison method.

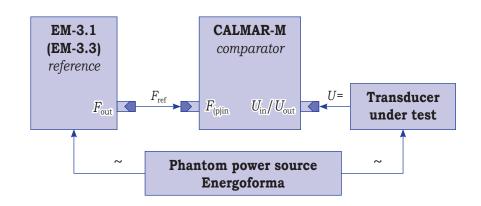
Frequencies on the reference meter and meter-under-test outputs are compared considering constants of the meters\*.

Pulse repetition range: from 0.001 to 100 000 Hz; Pulse amplitude range: 3 to 15 V; Ratio of frequencies: 0.000001 to 1.0.

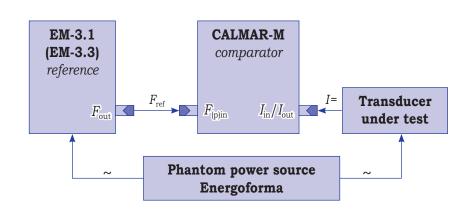
\* Meter constant represents the relation between the amount of energy measured by the meter and the number of pulses on its pulse output.



3.2 Determines measurement errors of Electrical Power Transducers (EPT) with standard DC voltage outputs ranging from 0 to 0.2 V, 0 to 5 V, 0 to 10 V, -5 to 5 V, and -10 to 10 V\*\*.



- 3.3 Determines measurement errors of Electrical Power Transducers (EPT) with standard DC current outputs ranging from 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 5 mA, and -5 to 5 mA\*\*.
- \*\* The measurement error is determined by converting an output current (or voltage) signal of the transducer under test into the frequency signal, which is then compared with the frequency signal taken from the reference meter (e.g., Energomonitor 3.1KM) considering their pulse/energy ratios.



## **Specifications**

Measured or generated parameters	Ranges	Limits of intrinsic measurement error or error of output setting		Notes
		CALMAR-M-0.05	CALMAR-M-0.02	
Measurement error: reducial (ΔΧ/Χn, %)				
Input DC voltage $U_{\rm in}$ , V	0 ±1.5 <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	±0.05	±0.02	$U_{\rm n}$ = 0.2; 5; 10
Input DC current $I_{\rm in}$ , mA	0 ±1.5 <i>I</i> <sub>n</sub>			$I_{\rm n}$ = 5; 10; 20
	Error of output setting: absolute (ΔΧ)			
Output DC voltage $U_{\mathrm{out}}$ , V	0 ±10.5	±5.3 mV	±2.3 mV	
Output DC current I <sub>out</sub> , mA	0 ±24	±0.012	±0.005	
Pulse repetition frequency on the pulse input $F_{\rm in}$ , Hz	0 100 000	$\pm (0.1 + 3 \cdot 10^{-5} F_{\rm in})$		Amplitude 3 to 15 V
Pulse repetition frequency (proportional to an analogue signal being converted) on the pulse output $F_{p.out}$ , Hz	0 6000	$\pm (1.0 + 3 \cdot 10^{-5} F_{\text{p.out}})$		f <sub>n</sub> = 4000 Hz; amplitude 4 to 5.5 V
Pulse repetition frequency (related to generation of frequency signals) on the pulse output $F_{\rm out}$ , Hz	0 9999 in 1.0 steps	±3·10 <sup>-5</sup> F <sub>out</sub>		Amplitude 4 to 5.5 V

### **CALMAR-M** – key component of the test system

