

# 2534 & 2535 Digital Power Meters WT110 & WT130



Immunity Standard; EN50082-2: 1995 The WT100 series is designed with emphasis on solid perfor-

mance, functionality, low cost and compact and is the latest digital power meter of YOKOGAWA. The WT110 is single phase model, and the WT130 is 3 phase model. This model is made from several needs. For example, the request is realized by harmonic analysis function of the WT100 series that is to measure and analyze the harmonic distortion of current wave form because various harmonic-wave problems caused by distorted wave current. Another request is realized by integration function of both polarities that is to measure integrators for positive and negative polarities separately in the charge/discharge testing of battery-driven equipment.

## FEATURES

- 0.25% of reading
- DC, 10Hz to 50kHz
- User caliblation (by remote communications or manually)
- Insulation between voltage and current input terminals The double insulation design conforms to the safety standard IEC1010. All models are subjected to withstand voltage tests of 3.7 kV/50 Hz AC for one minute.
- New surge durability The specifications now include a durability of 2 kVrms, 300 Arms/1 cycle (20 ms).
- Built-in harmonics analyzer (optional)

The new built-in harmonics analyzer less than others in its class. This power meter, together with a clamp sensor, makes this meter ideal for power supplies.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### Input

Item	Voltage (V)	Current (A)
Input circuit type	Floating input	
	Resistive voltage divider	Shunt input
Rated inputs (range rms)	15/30/60/150/300/600 V	Direct input: 0.5/1/2/5/10/20 A External input (optional): 2.5/5/10 V or 50/100/200 mV
Input impedance	Input resistance approx. 2 M $\Omega$ , input capacitance approx. 13 pF	Direct input: approx. 6 m $\Omega$ + approx. 0.1 $\mu$ H External input: 2.5/5/10 V – approx. 100 k $\Omega$ ; 50/100/200 mV – approx. 20 k $\Omega$
Instantaneous maximum allowable input for 20 ms, 1 cycle	The peak is 2.8 kV or the RMS value is 2.0 kV, whichever is less.	The peak is 450 A or the RMS value is 300 A, whichever is less. External input: Peak value is 10 times the range or less.
Instantaneous maximum allowable input for 1 s	The peak is 2.0 kV or the RMS value is 1.5 kV, whichever is less.	The peak is 150 A or the RMS value is 40 A, whichever is less. External input: Peak value is 10 times the range or less.
Continuous maximum allowable input	The peak is 1.5 kV or the RMS value is 1.0 kV, whichever is less.	The peak is 100 A or the RMS value is 30 A, whichever is less. External input: Peak value is 5 times the range or less.
Continuous maximum common mode voltage (at 50/60 Hz)	600 Vrms	
Common mode rejection ratio at 600 Vrms between input terminals and case	50/60 Hz, better than -80 dB (±0.01% of range maximum) Voltage input terminals: short, Current input terminals: open Reference value: 50 kHz max. ± {(maximum range rating)/(range rating) × 0.001 × f% of range} or less; 0.01% or more; the unit f: kHz	
Input terminals	Binding posts	Direct input: Large binding posts, External input: Safety terminals
A/D conversion	Simultaneous sampling of voltage and current inputs Resolution: 12 bits, Maximum conversion rate: approx. 26 µs (approx. 38 kHz)	
Range switching	Range can be selected manually, automatically or by communication control.	
Automatic range switching	Range up: When the measured value exceeds 110% of the rated range or the peak value exceeds approximately 300% of the rated range Range down: When the measured value becomes less than 30% of the rated range and the peak value is less than approximately 300% of the subordinate range	
Measurement mode switching	The following modes can be set manually or by communication control: RMS: True RMS measurement for both voltage and current; V MEAN: Rectified Mean Calibration to an RMS sine wave measurement for voltage, and true RMS measurement for current; DC: Mean value measurement for voltage and current	

# POWER MEASURING INSTRUMENTS



# WT110 & WT130

#### **Measurement Functions**

Item	Voltage/current	Power
Method	Digital sampling method, summation averaging method	
Frequency range	DC, 10 H.	z to 50 kHz
Crest factor	"3" at ra	ted input
Display accuracy Accuracy (within 3 months after calibation) (Conditions) Temperature: 23 ±5°C Humidity: 30% to 75% R.H. Supply voltage: Specified Voltage ±5% Input waveform: Sine wave Common mode voltage: 0 V DC Filter: ON at 200 Hz or less Scalling: OFF These accuracy are guaranteed by YOKOGAWA calibration system Note: The unit fin accuracy expressions is kHz.	$\begin{array}{rcl} DC & : & \pm (0.2 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.2 \ \% \ of \ rmg)^* \\ 10 \ Hz \leq f < 45 \ Hz & : & \pm (0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.2 \ \% \ of \ rmg) \\ 45 \ Hz \leq f \leq 66 \ Hz & : & \pm (0.15 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.1 \ \% \ of \ rmg) \\ 66 \ Hz < f \leq 1 \ kHz & : & \pm (0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.2 \ \% \ of \ rmg) \\ 1 \ kHz < f \leq 10 \ kHz & : & \pm (0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.3 \ \% \ of \ rmg) \\ & \pm (0.05 \times f)^{\%} \ of \ rdg] \\ 10 \ kHz < f \leq 20 \ kHz & : & \pm (0.5\% \ of \ rdg + 0.5 \ \% \ of \ rmg) \\ & \pm [\{0.15 \times (f-10)\}\% \ of \ rdg] \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rcl} DC & : & \pm (0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg)^* \\ 10 \ Hz & \leq f < 45 \ Hz & : & \pm (0.5 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg) \\ 45 \ Hz & \leq f \leq 66 \ Hz & : & \pm (0.25 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.1 \ \% \ of \ rdg) \\ 66 \ Hz & < f \leq 1 \ \text{kHz} & : & \pm (0.5 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg) \\ 1 \ \text{kHz} & < f \leq 10 \ \text{kHz} & : & \pm (0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.5 \ \% \ of \ rdg) \\ 10 \ \text{kHz} & < f \leq 20 \ \text{kHz} & : & \pm (0.3 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.5 \ \% \ of \ rdg) \\ 10 \ \text{kHz} & < f \leq 20 \ \text{kHz} & : & \pm (0.8 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.8 \ \% \ of \ rdg) \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text{Reference value} \\ 20 \ \text{kHz} & < f \leq 50 \ \text{kHz} & : & \pm (0.8 \ \% \ of \ rdg + 0.8 \ \% \ of \ rdg) \\ & & \pm [(0.25 \times \ (f-10))\% \ of \ rdg] \\ \end{array}$
Effect of power factor Note: The unit f in accuracy expressions is kHz.		$\begin{array}{l} \cos\varphi = 0 \\ 45 \mbox{ Hz} \le f \le 66 \mbox{ Hz} \pm 0.25\% \mbox{ of range} \\ Reference data (50 \mbox{ Hz} max.): \pm \{(0.23 + 0.4 \times f)\% \mbox{ of range}\} \\ 1 > \cos\varphi > 0 \\ Value of the influence of \cos\varphi = 0 \mbox{ times tan}\varphi \\ However, \phi \mbox{ represents the phase angle between the voltage and current} \end{array}$
Effective input range	With the input range at 10 to 110%, the above specified accuracy is valid. With the input range at 110 to 130%, the above specified reading accuracy increased 0.5 times is added to the accuracy.	
Accuracy (within 12 months after calibration)	The above specified reading accuracy increased 0.5 times is added to the accuracy (within 3 months after calibration).	
Temperature coefficient	±0.03% of range/°C at 5 to 18°C, 28 to 40°C	
Display update rate	4 times/s	

#### **Computing Functions**

Computing Functions						
		Effective Power (W)	Apparent Power (VA)	Reactive Power (var)	Power Factor (PF)	Phase Angle (deg)
	1-phase 2-wire	W	$VA=V \times A$	$\sqrt{(VA)^2 - W^2}$	W VA	$\cos^{-1}(\frac{W}{VA})$
	-phase 3-wire	W <sub>i</sub> i=1, 3 ΣW	$VA_i=V_i \times A_1$ i=1, 3 $\Sigma VA$	$var_i$ = $\sqrt{(VA_i)^2 - W_i^2}$ i=1, 3	$PF_i = \frac{W_i}{VA_i}$ $i=1, 3$	
		=W1+W3	=VA <sub>1</sub> +VA <sub>3</sub>	$\Sigma$ var =var <sub>1</sub> +var <sub>3</sub>	$\Sigma PF = \frac{\Sigma W}{\Sigma VA}$	$\Sigma \varphi$ $= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma W}{\Sigma VA}\right)$
	3-phase 3-wire (two power meter method)	W <sub>i</sub> i=1, 3 ΣW	$VA_i = V_i \times A_i$ i=1, 3 $\Sigma VA$	$var_i$ = $\sqrt{(VA_i)^2 - W_i^2}$ i=1, 3	$PF_i$ $= \frac{W_i}{VA_i}$ $i=1, 3$	$  \phi i \\ = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{W_i}{VA_i}\right) \\ i = 1, 3 $
Computation	3-pha: (two power	=W <sub>1</sub> +W <sub>3</sub>	$= \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ (VA <sub>1</sub> +VA <sub>3</sub> )	Σ var =var <sub>1</sub> +var <sub>3</sub>	$\Sigma PF = \frac{\Sigma W}{\Sigma VA}$	$\sum \varphi = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma W}{\Sigma VA}\right)$
Con	3-phase 3-wire (three power meter method)	W <sub>i</sub> i=1, 2, 3	$VA_i = V_i \times A_i$ i=1, 2, 3 $\Sigma VA$	var <sub>i</sub> = $\sqrt{(VA_i)^2 - W_i^2}$ i=1, 2, 3	$PF_{i}$ $= \frac{W_{i}}{VA_{i}}$ $i=1, 2, 3$	$\varphi i$ $= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{W_i}{VA_i}\right)$ $i=1, 2, 3$ $\Sigma \varphi$
	3-pha (three power	$\Sigma W$ =W <sub>1</sub> +W <sub>3</sub>	$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{3}}}{3}$ $(VA_1 + VA_2 + VA_3)$	Σ var =var <sub>1</sub> +var <sub>3</sub>	$\Sigma PF = \frac{\Sigma W}{\Sigma VA}$	$=\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma W}{\Sigma VA}\right)$
	3-phase 4-wire	W <sub>i</sub> i=1, 2, 3 ΣW	VA <sub>i</sub> =V <sub>i</sub> × A <sub>i</sub> i=1, 2, 3 Σ VA	var <sub>i</sub> = $\sqrt{(VA_i)^2 - W_i^2}$ i=1, 2, 3	$PF_i = \frac{W_i}{VA_i}$ $i=1, 2, 3$	$\phi i$ =cos <sup>-1</sup> ( $\frac{W_i}{VA_i}$ ) i=1, 2, 3
	3-pha	=W <sub>1</sub> +W <sub>2</sub> +W <sub>3</sub>	=VA <sub>1</sub> +VA <sub>2</sub> +VA <sub>3</sub>	$\Sigma$ var =var <sub>1</sub> +var <sub>2</sub> +var <sub>3</sub>	$\Sigma PF = \frac{\Sigma W}{\Sigma VA}$	$\Sigma \varphi = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\Sigma W}{\Sigma VA}\right)$
Computating Range		Depends on the selected V and A ranges	Depends on the selected V and A ranges	Same as apparent power (var ≥ 0)	-1 to 0 to 1	LEAD 180 to 0 to LAG 180
D res	isplay olution	10000	10000	10000	±1.000	±180.0
Computing accuracy (for the value operated from the measured value)			±0.005% of VA range	±0.005% of var range	±0.0005	Resolution (power factor ±0.0005)

- tes: The apparent power (VA), reactive power (var), power factor (PF), and phase angle (deg) measurements in this instrument are computed digitally from the voltage, current and effective power. If the input is non-sinusoidal, the measured values may differ from those obtained with instruments employing different 1:
- 2: 3:
- 4.
- sinusoidal, the measured values may drifter from those obtained with instruments emproying dimerent measurement principles. When the current or voltage is less than 0.5% of the range, the VA and var will be displayed as 0, and PF/ deg will be displayed as an error. The Lead and Lag are displayed for V and A input at 50% or more. The detected lead/lag accuracy is  $\pm 5$  degrees over the frequency range of 20 Hz to 2 kHz. In a  $\Sigma$  var calculation, the var value of each phase is calculated as a negatively signed value when the phase of the current input is advanced with respect to the voltage input, and is calculated as a positively circumd value when the obtain use of the current input is advanced with respect to the voltage input, and is calculated as a positively circumd value. signed value when the phase is lagging.

Frequency	Measurement

• •	
Input: Operating principle Frequency ranges: Accuracy:	V1, V2, V3, A1, A2, A3 22: Reciprocal counting method 10 Hz to 50 kHz ±(0.1% of rdg + 1 digit) Minimum input is more than 30% of rated range. When an input frequency is less than 200 Hz, FILTER must be ON to obtain the specification accuracy. Minimum input frequency is more than 20% of frequency mea- surement range.
Communication	
Communication Sp GP-IB : El	ecifications (GP-IB & RS-232-C) ectrical specifications: IEEE St'd 488.2-1987 echanical specifications: IEEE St'd 488.2.1987

GP-IB	: Electrical specifications:	IEEE St'd 488.2-198/
	Mechanical specifications:	IEEE St'd 488.2-1987
	Interface function:	SH1, AH1, T5, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0,
		DC1, DT1, C0
RS-232-C	: Transmission mode:	Start stop synchronization
	Baud rate: 75, 150, 300, 60	00, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bps

#### **Display Functions**

Display type: 7-segment LED Number of displays: 3

DISPLAY	Displayed Value	Maximum Reading
А	V, A, W, VA, var (each element), elapsed integration time	V, A, W : 9999
В	V, A, W, PF, deg (each element), % (contents ratio in %, THD)	Wh, Ah : 999999
С	V, A, W, V· AHz, $\pm$ Wh, $\pm$ Ah (each element)	V, AHz : 9999
Unit:	m, k, M, V, A, W, VA, var, Hz, h±, deg, %	

m, k, M, V, A, W, VA, var, Hz, h±, deg, % 4 times/s Approximately 0.5 s (time for displayed value to settle within accuracy specifications of final value after step change from 0 to 100% or 100 to 0% of rated range) Display update rate: Response time:

Display scaling function Significant digits: Selected automatically according to significant digits in the voltage and current ranges 0.001 to 1000

Reassign ratio:



# WT110 & WT130

Averaging function: Peak over range disp	The following two algorithms can be selected: • Exponential averaging • Moving averaging Response can be set; for exponential averaging, the attenuation constant can be selected and for moving averaging, the number of averages (N) can be set to 8, 16, 32, or 64. play: The alarm LED will light up when the RMS value is greater than 140% of the range or the peak value is greater than 300% of the range.
Integrator Function	on la
Display resolution: Maximum display: Modes:	Depending on elapsed time value, the resolution will be changed. -99999 to 999999 MWh • Standard integration mode (timer mode) • Continuous integration mode (repeat mode) • Manual integration mode
Timer:	When the timer is set, integration will be stopped automatically. Setting range: 000 h:00 min to 999 h:59 min (000 h:00 min will be shown when manual integration mode is selected automati- cally.)
Count overflow:	If the integration count flows above 999999 MWh or below – 99999 MWh, integration stops and the elapsed time is held on the display.
Accuracy: Timer accuracy: Remote control:	±(display accuracy + 0.2% of rdg) ±0.02% Start, stop, and reset can be remotely controlled by external con-

tact signals. However, the /DA4 or /DA12 options must be installed.

Internal Memory Function

Measurement data	<ul> <li>Number of data that can be stored: WT110 (253401): 600 blocks</li> <li>WT130 (253502): 300 blocks</li> <li>WT130 (253503): 200 blocks</li> <li>Each block has following data: Measurement setting mode, measurement ranges, V, A, W, Wh+, Wh-, Ah+, Ah-, elapsed time and frequency</li> <li>Writing intervals: 250 ms and 1 s to 99 h: 59 min: 59 s Reading intervals: 250 ms and 1 s to 99 h: 59 min: 59 s (both intervals: can be set an a second basis)</li> </ul>
	intervals can be set on a second basis)
Panel setup informat	ion: Four-pattern information can be written/read.

#### D/A Converter (Optional)

Output voltage:	±5 V DC FS (approximately ±7.5 V maximum) at rated value or range Number of output channels: 12 when the /DA12 option is
	installed; 4 when the /DA4 option is installed
Output data selection: Can be selected for each channel.	
Accuracy:	±(Display accuracy + 0.2% of range) Identical to display update interval
Update rate:	Identical to display update interval
Temperature coeffic	ient: ±0.05% of f.s./ °C

### External Input (Optional)

	•
Either /EX1 or /EX2	can be selected as a voltage-output-type current sensor.
/EX1:	2.5/5/10 V
/EX2:	50/100/200 mV
Specifications:	Refer to item "Input."

## Comparator Output (Optional)

Output method: Normally operation and normally closed relay contact outputs (one pair) Number of output channels and channel setup: 4 (Can be set for each channel.) Contact capacity: 24 V/0.5 A D/A output (4 channels): Refer to item "D/A Output (Optional)."

# External Control and Input Signals (with combination of the D/A conver

(with combinatio	in of the D/A converter and comparator options)
External Control and	d Input/Output signals
	EXT-HOLD, EXT-TRIG, EXT-START, EXT-STOP, EXT-RESET,
	INTEG-BUSY
	(However, the /DA4 or /DA12 options must be installed. Only EXT-HOLD and EXT-TRIG are available if the /CMP option is
	installed.)
Input level:	TTL negative pulse

Method:	Synchronization to the fundamental frequency by using a phase				
Frequency range: Maximum reading:	lócked loop (PLL) circuit Fundamental frequency between 40 and 440 Hz				
Maximum reading: Items to be analyzed:	9999 V1, V2, V3, A1,	A2, A3, W1, W	V2. W3. deg1. d	leg2, deg3	
Items to be analyzed:	Each harmonic	components, T	otal Vrms, Tota	Arms, Total ef-	
	tal, For each ha	rmonic phase-a	ngle related to t	he fundamental,	
	tal, For'each harmonic phase-angle related to the fundar Total harmonic distortion ratio in %, and contents ratio i However, a simultaneous analysis can be made for a sp				
Campling speed/moth	input module.	,			
Sampling speed/meth The sampling spee	ed depends on th	e fundamental t	frequency to be	input:	
	Input				
	frequency range	Sampling frequency	Window up to the n'th harmonic	Order	
	frequency range 40 ≤ f < 70 Hz	frequency f × 512 Hz	up to the n'th harmonic	50	
	$frequency range$ $40 \le f < 70 \text{ Hz} 70 \le f < 130 \text{ Hz}$	frequency f × 512 Hz f × 256 Hz	up to the n'th harmonic 1 period of f 2 period of f	50 50	
	frequency range 40 ≤ f < 70 Hz	frequency f × 512 Hz	up to the n'th harmonic	50	
FFT number of points FFT calculation accur Window: Display update interv Accuracy:	$\frac{frequency}{range}$ $\frac{40 \le f < 70 \text{ Hz}}{70 \le f < 130 \text{ Hz}}$ $130 \le f < 250 \text{ Hz}$ $250 \le f < 440 \text{ Hz}$ : 512 points FF acy:32 bits Rectangular wir	frequency           f × 512 Hz           f × 256 Hz           f × 128 Hz           f × 64 Hz	up to the n'th harmonic 1 period of f 2 period of f 4 period of f 8 period of f	50 50 50 30	

Safety standards: EMI standard:	EN61010, CATII, Pollution degree 2 EN55011 Group 1 Class A
Erri standardi	EN50082-2: 1995
Warm-up time:	Approx. 30 min.
Ambient temperature	and humidity range: 5 to 40°C, 20 to 80% R.H. (no condensation)
Insulation resistance:	Between voltage input terminals and case
	Between current input terminals and output terminals
	Between voltage input terminals and current input terminals Between voltage input terminals of each element
	Between current input terminals of each element
	Between voltage input terminals and power plug
	Between current input terminals and power plug
	Between case and power plug
	Above: 50 M $\Omega$ or more at 500 V DC
Withstanding voltage	Between voltage input terminals and case
	Between current input terminals and output terminals
	Between voltage input terminals and current input terminals
	Between voltage input terminals of each element Between current input terminals of each element
	Between voltage input terminals and power plug
	Between current input terminals and power plug
	Above: 3700 V AC for 1 minute at 50/60 Hz
	Between case and power plug: 1500 V AC for 1 minute at 50/60 Hz
Power supply:	Any power supply voltage between 100 and 240 V; frequency:
Vibration tost conditi	50/60 Hz
vibration test conditi	on: Sweep test - Frequency: 8 to 150 Hz sweep, all 3 directions for 1 minute
	Endurance test - Frequency: 16.7 Hz, all 3 directions; amplitude
	of 4 mm for 2 h
Impact condition:	Impact test: Acceleration at 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> , all 3 directions
	Free-fall test - Height: 100 mm, 1 time for each 4 sides
Power consumption:	WT110: 30 VA maximum; WT130: 50 VA maximum
1	(Power supply : 240 V)
	WT110: 20 VA maximum; WT130: 32 VA maximum
	(Power supply : 100V)
External dimensions:	WT110: Approx.: 213(W) × 88(H) × 350(D) mm,
	$8-3/8 \times 3-1/2 \times 13-3/4$ (inch)
	WT130: Approx.: 213(W) × 132(H) × 350(D) mm,
	$8-3/8 \times 5-3/16 \times 13-3/4$ (inch)
Weight:	WT110: Approx. 3.0 (kg), 6.6 (lbs)
5	WT130: Approx. 5.0 (kg), 11.0 (Lbs)
Accessories:	Power cord: UL/CSA, VDE, SAA or BS standard 1 pc

# POWER MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

# WT110 & WT130

# **AVAILABLE MODELS**

Model	Su	ffix	Code	Description		
253401				WT110, 1-Input element model		
253502	WT130, 2-Input elements model					
253503				WT130, 3-Input elements model		
Interface	-C1			GP-IB		
	-C2			RS-232-C		
Power require	ement	-0		Any power supply voltage between 100 and 240 ${\rm V}$		
Power core	wer cord -D UL/CSA standard		UL/CSA standard			
		-F		VDE standard		
		-F	2	SAA standard		
		-J		BS standard		
Optional fe	eature	s	/EX1	External input 2.5/5/10 V		
/EX2		/EX2	External input 50/100/200 mV			
/HRM		/HRM	Harmonic analysis			
/DA12		/DA12	12 ch D/A output			
/CMP Compar		/CMP	Comparator and D/A outputs, each 4ch			

Notes:1.Select either the /EX1 or /EX2 option.2.For the WT110, you can select either the /DA4 or /CMP option.3.For the WT130, you can select either the /DA12 or /CMP option.

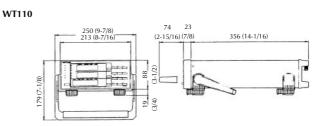
## Wiring and Model

Wiring	253401	253502	253503
Single-phase, 2-wire	О	О	О
Single-phase, 3-wire	-	0	0
3-phase, 3-wire (2-power-meter method)	-	0	0
3-phase, 3-wire (3-power-meter method)	-	-	0
3-phase, 4-wire	-	-	0

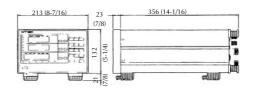
### Accessories

Name	Model or Part Number	Specification	Order Q'ty
Rack mounting kit	751533-E2	Single-mounted WT110 for EIA	1
Rack mounting kit	751533-J2	Single-mounted WT110 for JIS	1
Rack mounting kit	751534-E2	Dual-mounted WT110 for EIA	1
Rack mounting kit	751534-J2	Dual-mounted WT110 for JIS	1
Rack mounting kit	751533-E3	Single-mounted WT130 for EIA	1
Rack mounting kit	751533-J3	Single-mounted WT130 for JIS	1
Rack mounting kit	751534-E3	Dual-mounted WT130 for EIA	1
Rack mounting kit	751534-J3	Dual-mounted WT130 for JIS	1

## DIMENSIONS



## WT130



#### Unit: mm (inch)

YOKOGAWA