## EMA-11N

Network analyzer
with basic power quality analysis


Conntrel eletronica sul

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## TERMS OF WARRANTY

The warranty is valid for the period of 24 months after material receipt.
The warranty covers free repair or replacement of equipment parts, which are recognized as faulty due to manufacturing defects.
Warranty does not cover those parts which results defective due to misuse or improper use, incorrect installation or maintenance, operation by unauthorized personnel, damage during transportation, or which in any case do not show manufacturing defects of the equipment.
Not included in the warranty terms are technical interventions regarding equipment installation to electrical systems.
The manufacturer declines any responsibility for eventual injury or damage to persons, animals or things as result of failure to follow the instructions in the user manual or caused by improper use of equipment.
The expenses of transport as well as the relative risks of same both to and from the place of repair, will be the sole responsibility of the user.
This warranty expires after the date of purchase and any assistance required after said date including spare parts, labour, transport of personnel and material will be charged to the user following the tariffs in force for Technical Assistance Service at the time of such requested service.
In any case the replacement of the equipment as well as the extension of warranty after such breakdown is excluded.

## Safety information

## Important information

Read these instructions carefully and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this bulletin or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.


This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

## Please note

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Contrel elettronica for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.
A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction, installation, and operation of electrical equipment and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

## Document scope

This manual is intended for use by designers, system builders and maintenance technicians with an understanding of electrical distribution systems and monitoring devices.

Safety precautions
Installation, wiring, testing and service must be performed in accordance with all local and national electrical codes. Carefully read and follow the safety precautions outlined below.

## DANGER

## HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment and follow safe electrical work practices.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this device and the equipment in which it is installed before working on the device or equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- Before performing visual inspections, tests, or maintenance on this equipment, disconnect all sources of electric power. Assume that all circuits are live until they have been completely de-energized, tested and tagged. Pay particular attention to the design of the power system. Consider all power supply sources, particularly the potential for back-feed.
- Do not exceed the device's ratings for maximum limits.
- Never short the secondary of a voltage transformer (VT).
- Never open circuit a current transformer (CT).

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

UNINTENDED OPERATION
Do not use the meter for critical control or protection applications where human or equipment safety relies on the operation of the control circuit. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

## Description

The power meter measures currents and voltages and reports real-time RMS values for all 3-phases and neutral. In addition, the power meter calculates power factor, real power, reactive power, and more.
The product functions of power meters provide the various measurement capabilities required to monitor an electrical installation with basic power quality analysis (THD, harmonic analysis up to $63^{\text {rd }}$ order).
The key features are:

- flush-mount housing, 144×144 mm
- true RMS measurements
- high accuracy
- easy and fast navigation
- electrical parameters monitoring such as I, In, U, V, PQS, E, PF, Hz
- power/current demand, peak demand
- basic power quality analysis (THD, harmonics up to 63rd order, dip, swell, interrupts)
- waveforms V, I
- advanced programmable I/O functions
- log memory
- minimum/maximum values for many parameters
- management of up to 16 timebands
- up to 2 digital inputs and 2 digital outputs
- up to 4 analog outputs
- Modbus, ModbusTCP, Profibus, M-Bus communication

The following table lists the metering characteristics of the power meter for the measurement:

|  | Real-Time | Relative Min/Max | Absolute Min/Max | AVG | Max Demand | Graphics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage L-N | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Voltage L-L | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| Current | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| PF | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Cos Phi | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| Tan Phi | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| Crest factor | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| Active power | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Reactive power | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Apparent power | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Frequency | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| THD V \& A | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Harmonics | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| Counters | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expected power | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Standard configuration

| Power supply | $90 \ldots .250$ VAC/DC |
| :--- | :---: |
| Current inputs | 1 A or 5 A (Requires $\times / 5 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\mathrm{x} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ current transformers) |
| Measurement accuracy | Class 1 (Active energy) |
| Digital I/O | 2 Digital outputs (photo-mos) |
| Modbus RS-485 | Number of ports: 1 |
| Basic Power Quality | Not available |

Additional resources

| Power supply | 20... 60 VAC/DC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current inputs | 1 A or $5 \mathrm{~A}+$ Neutral | Rogowski | Rogowski + Neutral | TT / TTA |
| Measurement accuracy | Class 0,5S |  | Class 0,2S |  |
| 1/0 | 2 Digital outputs 2 Digital inputs | 2 Digital outputs 2 Analog outputs | 2 Digital outputs 4 Analog outputs | 2 Digital outputs 2 Digital inputs 4 Analog outputs |
| Communication | Number of RS-485 ports: 2 | Modbus RS-485 Mobus TCP | Modbus RS-485 Profibus | Modbus RS-485 M-Bus |
| Basic Power Quality | H option $\mathrm{H}+$ option |  |  |  |


| H option | Waveforms, Harmonics up to 63rd order, DIP/Swell |
| :--- | :--- |
| H+ option | Waveforms, Harmonics up to 63rd order, DIP/Swell, Interrupts (V) |



| 1 | Alarm and energy pulsing LED |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Cancellation key |
| 3 | Up key |
| 4 | Down key |
| 5 | Left key |
| 6 | Right key |
| 7 | Confirmation key and menu |
| 8 | Power ON and energy pulsing LED |
| 9 | Display |



## Startup (first time and at every system reset)

To start up the device, you must specify the operating parameters listed below in the device settings:
Steps for starting up the device

1. Apply the supply voltage
2. Parameterizing the device
2.1 Language selection (set the language in which the display text is to appear)
2.2 Type of wiring connection
2.3 CT primary
2.4 CT secondary
2.5 CT Neutral primary
2.6 CT Neutral secondary
2.7 VT primary
2.8 VT secondary
2.9 Date and time
3. Apply the measuring voltage
4. Apply the measuring current
5. Check the displayed measured values

## NOTICE

## Check the connections

Incorrect connection can result in malfunctions and failure of the device. Before starting up the EMA-11N, check that all connections are correct.

## Device interface

The general display of the power meters is shown in the following picture:


Display: Display - Display title - Key labelling
The display is structured as follows:

- Display area - represents the real-time measured values, min/max/avg/max demand values, graphics, device settings and selection menus.
- Header area - specifies the information visible in the display area.
- Footer area - specifies the functions assigned to the function keys.

Function keys: Key labelling - Key surfaces
The six function keys enable operator input to the device:

- Navigation in the menus
- Selection of the measured value displays
- Selection of the measured visualization type (numbers, trends, waveform, harmonics, analogical mode)

The keys have multiple assignments. Function assignments and key labelling change according to the context of operator input. The designation of the current key function can be seen above the key number in the footer area of the display.

## Harmonic analysis page

- The EMA-11N provides the harmonic analysis up to the 63rd order of the followings measurements:
- phase-to-phase voltages
- phase-to-neutral voltages
- currents
- For each of these measurements, there is a display page that graphically represents the harmonic content through a bar graph.
- Every column is related to one harmonic order, even and odd.
- Every histogram represents each phase L1, L2, L3
- The value of harmonic content is expressed as a percentage.
- It is possible to show the harmonic content in numeric format, pressing $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ keys
- The vertical scale of the graph is automatically selected among full-scale values, depending on te column with the highest value.


## Waveforms page

This page graphically views the waveform of the voltage and current signal reads by the EMA-11N.

- It is possible to see one phase at a time or 3-phase, selecting it with $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ keys.
- The vertical scale is automatically scaled in order to fit the waveform on the screen.


## Energy meters page

Each energy meter page shows the following meters simultaneously:

- active energy Imported, total and each phase L1, L2, L3 meters
- active energy Exported, total and each phase L1, L2, L3 meters
- reactive energy Imported, total and each phase L1, L2, L3 meters
- reactive energy Exported, total and each phase L1, L2, L3 meters
- reactive energy each quadrant (1...4), total and each phase L1, L2, L3 meters
- apparent energy, total and each phase L1, L2, L3 meters
- net energy
- Pressing $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ keys, the display moves to sub-page with timeband meters.
- To clear energy meters, it's necessary to access the commands menu.


## Energies and Counters

- For the Energy billing, the EMA-11N can manage 16 different timebands in addition to the total Energy meters.
- The timebands selection is made by external digital inputs or through the dedicated command via communication protocol or internal preset mode.
- In preset control mode, the tariff switching is triggered by the real-time clock. The schedule modes for preset are:
- Daily mode
- Period mode
- Holiday mode
- The preload energy values will be added to the energy meters.


## Trend graph page

- The trend graph page allows to show the changes in the time of one following measurements.
- voltages L1-N L2-N L3-N
- currents
- When the maximum storage capacity is exceeded, the newest data will overwrites the oldest, so that the most recent data is always shown.
- The vertical full scale is calculated automatically.


## Bar graph page

The bar graph page allows to show of the following measurements:

- daily active and reactive powers
- active energy consumption (daily, weekly, monthly day by day and yearly), Imported and exported
- reactive energy consumption (daily, weekly, monthly day by day and yearly), Imported and exported
- The vertical full scale is calculated automatically.


## Phasor diagram

- The phasor diagram shows voltages and currents in relation to each other. The voltages and currents that belong together are depicted in similar colours (red and orange L1, light-green and purple L2, light-blue and dark-blue L3). In this way, the phase angles can easily be assigned.
- The display shows:
- Voltages VL1, VL2, VL3
- Currents IL1, IL2, IL3
- Phase angle VL1-2, VL2-3, VL3-1
- Phase angle V-A L1, V-A L2, V-A L3


## User pages

The user can create a maximum of 6 customized display pages.

- Each of these pages can view 6 measurements, freely chosen among the available readings of the EMA-11N.
- The title of the page can be freely programmed by the user, allowing, for instance, indicating the part of the plant supervised by the analyzer.
- The footer area of the page can be freely programmed by the user specified the title assigned to the function keys.
- The user pages are placed in a position that allows the reach them easily starting from the first pages, by pressing the keys.
- Like all other pages, it is possible to set the EMA-11N to return automatically to the user page after time has elapsed without keystrokes.


## Data logger function

The data logger allows to store at regular intervals up to 14 variables chosen freely among the analyzer measures.

- Provide two type of data logger: generic and smart. The smart logger store instantaneous value, average value, maximum and minimum value.
- Every record is marked with a time stamp taken from the real-time clock. The minimum sampling period (distance between two records) is of 1 second.
- The recording can be continuous (driven by a regular time intervals) or conditional, driven by the status of one internal variable. It's possible to define starting/stopping of the recording.
- When the memory is full, the user can choose to stop the recording (END MEMORY mode) or to continue overwriting the oldest records (FIFO mode).
- The display page dedicated to the data logger status shows all the fundamental information, like number of measures, total records, available free memory, residual time before the memory is filled.


## Logic expression

- It is possible to create max 8 internal variables named LE1...8, whose status depends on the combination of limit thresholds, inputs, measurements, etc.
- The operands can be combined each other with the following operators: sum, subtraction, multiplication, division.
- Every logic variable is the result of max 2 operands with 1 operations.
- The LOGIC EXPRESSION page displays, for every variable LE1...8, the status of the final result, that is the status of the selected Logic Expression.


## Communication channels

- The EMA-11N supports a maximum of 2 communications protocols.
- The communication channels are completely independent, both for the hardware (physical interface) and for the communication protocol.
- The two channels can communicate at the same time.
- Type of communication:
- RS485 Modbus RTU
- Ethernet Modbus TCP
- Profibus DP
- M-Bus


## Power factor convention

Power factor (PF) is the ratio of active power (P) to apparent power (S), and is a number between 0 and 1 . The meter shows positive or negative power factor according to standards.
The following diagrams show the correlation between KW, kVAR, PF, and inductive or capacitive loads for both the IEC, IEEE and SIGN standards.
The EMA-11N permits to select the power factor sign convention.


## Display page navigation



## Visualization and measures

Navigation STANDARD menu using $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \downarrow$ keys


Navigation SMART menu with footer area - specifies the functions assigned to the function keys.

|  | KEY 1 | KEY 2 | KEY 3 | KEY 4 | KEY 5 | KEY 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage L-N | PREV. | Instantaneous <br> waveform three-phase <br> waveform V1-A1 <br> waveform V2-A2 <br> waveform V3-A3 <br> THD <br> crest factor | Harmonics 1* <br> Harmonics 2* <br> Harmonics 3* <br> Harmonics table 1/4 * <br> Harmonics table 2/4* <br> Harmonics table 3/4* <br> Harmonics table 4/4 * | Trend <br> Min-Max relative Min-Max ABS AVG Max Demand | Analog Graph L1 <br> Analog Graph L2 <br> Analog Graph L3 | NEXT |
| Voltage L-L | PREV. | Instantaneous waveform three-phase THD crest factor | Harmonics 12 * Harmonics 23 * Harmonics 31 * Harmonics table $1 / 4$ * Harmonics table 2/4 * Harmonics table 3/4 * Harmonics table 4/4 * | Min-Max relative | Min-Max ABS | NEXT |
| Current | PREV. | Instantaneous <br> waveform three-phase <br> waveform V1-A1 <br> waveform V2-A2 <br> waveform V3-A3 <br> THD <br> crest factor <br> Load bars | Harmonics 1 $^{*}$ <br> Harmonics 2* <br> Harmonics 3* <br> Harmonics table 1/4* <br> Harmonics table 2/4* <br> Harmonics table 3/4* <br> Harmonics table 4/4 * | Trend <br> Min-Max relative Min-Max ABS AVG Max Demand | Analog Graph 3PH <br> Analog Graph L1 <br> Analog Graph L2 <br> Analog Graph L3 | NEXT |
| Power Factor Cos Phi | PREV. | Instantaneous | Min-Max relative Min-Max ABS | AVG <br> Max Demand | Analog Graph 3PH <br> Analog Graph L1 <br> Analog Graph L2 <br> Analog Graph L3 | NEXT |
| Tan Phi | PREV. | Instantaneous | Min-Max relative | Min-Max ABS <br> Min-Max ABS | AVG <br> Max Demand | NEXT |
| Active Power | PREV. | Instantaneous | Monday <br> Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday | Min-Max relative Min-Max ABS AVG Max Demand | Analog Graph 3PH-mono <br> Analog Graph L1-mono <br> Analog Graph L2-mono <br> Analog Graph L3-mono <br> Analog Graph 3PH-bidi <br> Analog Graph L1-bidi <br> Analog Graph L2-bidi <br> Analog Graph L3-bidi | NEXT |
| Reactive Power | PREV. | Instantaneous | Monday <br> Sunday | Min-Max relative Min-Max ABS AVG Max Demand | Analog Graph 3PH-bidi <br> Analog Graph L1-bidi <br> Analog Graph L2-bidi <br> Analog Graph L3-bidi | NEXT |
| Apparent Power Frequency | PREV. | Instantaneous | Min-Max relative | Min-Max ABS | AVG <br> Max Demand | NEXT |
| Active Energy IN Active Energy OUT Reactive Energy IN Reactive Energy OUT | PREV. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Actual } \\ \text { TB1 } \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \\ \text { TB16 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | DAY WEEK YEAR | MONTH 1 <br> MONTH 12 | MONTH 1 - D01-16 <br> MONTH 1 - D17-31 <br> MONTH 12 - D01-16 <br> MONTH 12 - D17-31 | NEXT |
| Reactive Energy Q | PREV. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual Q1 } \\ \text { TB1 } \\ \ldots \\ \text { TB16 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Actual Q2 } \\ \text { TB1 } \\ \ldots \\ \text { TB16 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Actual Q3 } \\ \text { TB1 } \\ \ldots \\ \text { TB16 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Actual Q4 } \\ \text { TB1 } \\ \ldots \\ \text { TB16 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | NEXT |
| Apparent Energy | PREV. | Instantaneous <br> TB1 <br> $\ldots$ <br> TB16 | NET |  |  | NEXT |

## Measuring inputs

Current measurement
The device is designed for connection of current transformers with secondary currents of 1 A and 5 A . It is only possible to measure alternating currents. Optionally (during the order phase), Rogowski sensors can be used.

Voltage measurement
The EMA-11N with multi-range power supply is designed for measuring in systems with rated AC voltages to:

- 400 V phase-to-neutral
- 690 V phase-to-phase

Power supply
A supply voltage is required to operate the device. Please consult the technical data or the type plate for the type and level of the possible supply voltage. The EMA-11N can be supplied with an AC / DC multi-range power supply or a AC / DC extra-low voltage power supply:

- AC/DC multi-range power supply:

Supply by 90 to 250 VAC $\pm 10 \% / 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or
90 to 250 VDC $\pm 10 \%$.

- Extra-low voltage AC/DC power supply:

Supply by 20 to 60 VAC $\pm 10 \% / 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or 20 to 60 VDC $\pm 10 \%$.

## CAUTION

## Observe limit values

Failure to do so may result in damage to the device and the equipment.
The limits given in the technical data and on the type plate must not be exceeded even at startup or when testing the device.
If a supply voltage is applied that does not comply with the specifications on the type plate, this can result in malfunctioning and failure of the device.

## Wiring settings

- Set wiring parameters according to the used wiring diagram. See wiring diagrams at the end of the manual.
- The Device status page allows to verify if the connection of the EMA-11N device has been executed properly.
- The wiring status page and phasor diagram allows to verify the following points:
- reading of the three phases
- voltage phases (angles between phases is different by $120^{\circ}$ )
- reverse polarity of each CT
- mismatch between voltage and current phases
- If something not succeed, the display shows NOT CORRECT otherwise CORRECT


## PARAMETERS MENU

## Configuration

Setup $\rightarrow$ General

| PASSWORD | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 [visual] If set to 0 , password is disabled and the access to | $0 \div 999999999$ | 0 (OFF) |
| Level 2 [setup] If set, value to be specified to get setup parameters | $0 \div 999999999$ | 0 (OFF) |
| Validity key [min] <br> Keys enabling time after setup parameters access | $1 \div 60$ | 5 |
| Keys protection <br> When enabled, value to be specified to get setup p | YES / NO | NO |
| Communication protection When enabled, value to be specified before to send | YES / NO | NO |
| Enable options <br> Special code value to enable software features (sw | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \div 999999999 \\ & \text { them) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 |


| RESET | Range | Default |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Global <br> All device parameters are resetted to factory default value | YES /NO | - |
| Default setup <br> All setup parameters are resetted to factory default value | YES /NO | - |
| All energies   <br> Clears energy meters YES /NO - <br> TB energies <br> Clears tariff energy meters (excluded total energies) YES /NO - $\mathbf{l}$ |  |  |


| Counters <br> Clears counters | YES / NO | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TB counters <br> Clears all counters timebands (excluded total counters). | YES / NO | - |
| Min-Max <br> Reset of MIN and MAX of all readings | YES / NO | - |
| Max demand <br> Reset of Max Demand of all readings | YES / NO | - |
| Log energies <br> Clears all energy meters logs | YES / NO | - |
| Log setpoint <br> Clears all alarm setpoint logs | YES / NO | - |
| All logs <br> Clears all logs | YES / NO | - |
| ON/OFF events <br> Clears all switching on / off device logs | YES / NO | - |
| Manual reset SP-DO <br> Reset of the digital outputs used in setpoint menu | YES / NO | - |


| DATE / TIME | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hour | $0 \div 23$ | - |
| Minute | $0 \div 59$ | - |
| Seconds | $0 \div 59$ | - |
| Day of week | Monday $\div$ Sunday | - |
| Day | $1 \div 31$ | - |
| Month | January $\div$ December | - |
| Year | $2000 \div 2099$ | - |
|  |  |  |
| UTILITY | Range | Default |
| Language | English / Italian / German / Polish / French / Swedish | English |
| Colour theme | blue-white ... gray-black | Blue-black |
| Text dimension | normal / big | Normal |
| Setpoint advice | YES / NO | NO |
| Page visualization If set Advanced, footer area - sp | the function keys | SMART |



## Measurements

| Setup $\rightarrow$ Measure |
| :--- |
| TRANSFORM RATIO |
| CT primary |
| CT primary winding rated current |


| MEASURE WINDOW | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upgrade time [min] $1 / 2 / 3 / 5 / 6 / 10 / 12 / 15 / 20 / 30 / 60 \quad 15$ <br> The time used to calculate the average, maximum, minimum values and the expected power |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Type shifting / fixed |  | shifting |
|  |  |  |
| Fixed = Readings are integrated for the set time. Every time the integration time elapses, the Average value is updated with the result of the last integration Shifting = The values are integrated for a period time. Every time this interval elapses, the oldest value is replaced with the new one just calculated |  |  |


| FREQUENCY | Range | Default |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fundamental [Hz] | $50 / 60 / 50$ (fixed) $/ 60$ (fixed) | 50 |
| System frequency network. |  |  |


| DIP/SWELL | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIP threshold [ [TV] <br> Value under which the voltage must go down to be considered as an event $10000 \div 2000000000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $1 \div 10000$ <br> DIP cycles $[1=10 \mathrm{~ms}]$ <br> Time for which the voltage value must be above the set limit $[1=10 \mathrm{~ms} @ 50 \mathrm{~Hz}-1=8.33 \mathrm{~ms} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}]$ |  | 250 |
|  |  |  |
| SWELL threshold [mV] | $10000 \div 2000000000$ | 270000 |
| Value above which the voltage must rise to be considered as an event. |  |  |
| SWELL cycles <br> Time for which the voltage value | $1 \div 10000$ | 250 |
|  | Time for which the voltage value must be above the set limit. [ $1=10 \mathrm{~ms} @ 50 \mathrm{~Hz}-1=8.33 \mathrm{~ms} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}]$ |  |
| Interruptions [mV] | $10000 \div 2000000000$ | 205000 |
| Hysteresis interruptions [mV] | $10000 \div 2000000000$ | 215000 |
| Storage | FIFO | End memory |
|  | When the memory is full, the user can choose to stop the recording (End memory mode) or to continue overwriting the oldest records (FIFO mode) |  |


| WIRING / CONVENTION | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wiring | 3 phases [40 3 wires] | 3 phases [403 wires] |
| See the wiring table | Balanced 3 wires |  |
| $4^{\circ}$ inputs current On this item appears Measured if the CT is pre | Measured / Computed / Differential CT is not present. The user can chan | Measured |
| Power factor convention <br> See the following picture for details on the select | SIGN / IEC / IEEE | SIGN |
| Setpoint timing <br> Checking time for setpoint | $1 \mathrm{~s} / 0,1 \mathrm{~s}$ | 1 s |
| Rogowski full scale <br> Full scale range value for Rogowski coil sensor | $175 \mathrm{mV} / 350 \mathrm{mV}$ / 700 mV | 350 mV |



## Energies and Counters

Setup $\rightarrow$ Measure $\rightarrow$ Energies/Counters

| PRELOAD ENERGY | Range | Default |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| $\Sigma W h$ IN $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kWh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| $\Sigma W h$ OUT $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kWh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| $\Sigma$ VArh IN $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kVArh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| $\Sigma$ VArh OUT $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kVArh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| $\Sigma$ VAh $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kAh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| Wh IN L1 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kWh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| Wh OUT L1 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kWh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VArh IN L1 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kVArh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VArh OUT L1 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kVArh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VAh L1 $11=0.1 \mathrm{kAh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| Wh IN L2 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kWh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| Wh OUT L2 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kWh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VArh IN L2 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kVArh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VArh OUT L2 $21=0.1 \mathrm{kVArh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VAh L2 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kAh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| Wh IN L3 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kWh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| Wh OUT L3 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kWh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VArh IN L3 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kVArh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VArh OUT L3 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kVArh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |
| VAh L3 $[1=0.1 \mathrm{kVAh}]$ | $0 \div 1000000000$ | 0 |


| MODE [TIMEBAND] | Range | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Energy changing | manual / from DI / preset | manual |
| Timeband switching: |  |  |
| - Manual |  |  |
| - From DI: the combination of digital inputs selects the actual timeband (TB) used (see the following table) |  |  |
| - Preset (see timeband Daily and Period plan for more information) |  | manual / from DI |
| Counter changing |  |  |
| It's possible to select the modality for change the timeband: |  |  |
| - Manual. |  |  |


| DI4 | DI3 | DI2 | DI1 | TB | DI4 | DI3 | DI2 | DI1 | TB | DI4 | DI3 | DI2 | DI1 | TB | DI4 | D13 | DI2 | DI1 | TB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 |



| PERIOD PLAN (from 1 to 16) | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enable | yes/no | no |
| Enable or disable the plan. WARNING: Set all the following parameters before to enable it. |  |  |
| Start Month <br> Month at which the period start. | January - December | January |
| Start Day | $1 \div 31$ | 1 |
| Day at which the period start. |  |  |
| End Month | January $\div$ December | December |
| Month at which the period finish. |  |  |
| End Day | $1 \div 31$ | 31 |
| Day at which the period finish. |  |  |


| Monday Plan Plan used for this day. | Plan $1 \div$ Plan 16 | Plan 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ................ |  |  |
| Sunday Plan | Plan $1 \div$ Plan 16 | Plan 1 |
| Plan used for this day. |  |  |
| Holiday | Range | Default |
| Month holiday 1 | January $\div$ December | January |
| Day holiday 1 | $1 \div 31$ | 1 |
| Plan holiday 1 | --- $\div$ plan 16 | --- |
| Plan used for this holiday. When the plane setting is different from --- the Holiday Plan is enabled. |  |  |
| ................... |  |  |
| Month holiday 48 | January $\div$ December | January |
| Day holiday 48 | $1 \div 31$ | 1 |
| Plan holiday 48 | --- $\div$ plan 16 | --- |
| Plan used for this holiday. When the plane setting is different from --- the Holiday Plan is enabled. |  |  |

## User pages

Setup $\rightarrow$ User page

|  |  | Range | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| User page 1 | instant / averages / energies / setpoint | instant |  |
| User page 2 | instant / averages / energies / setpoint | instant |  |
| User page 3 | instant / averages / energies / setpoint | instant |  |
| User page 4 | instant / averages / energies / setpoint | instant |  |
| User page 5 | instant / averages / energies / setpoint | instant |  |
| User page 6 | instant / averages / energies / setpoint | instant |  |


| USER PAGE X (from 1 to 6) | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Row 1 | If the type is: <br> instant $\rightarrow$ see Acronym table of Instantaneous group averages $\rightarrow$ see Acronym table of Averages group energies $\rightarrow$ see Acronym table of Energy group setpoint $\rightarrow 1 \div 32$ | --- |
| Selection of the measure displayed on the 1 1st row of the user page X . |  |  |
| Selection of the measure displayed on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ row of the user page $X$. |  |  |
| Row 3 <br> Selection of the measure displayed on the | X. See Row 1 | --- |
| Row 4 <br> Selection of the measure displayed on th | gre $X$ See Row 1 | --- |
| Selection of the measure displayed on the $5^{\text {th }}$ row of the user page X . |  |  |
| Row 6 <br> Selection of the measure displayed on the | g. See Row 1 | --- |


| EDIT TITLES | Range | Default |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Title of user page $\mathbf{1}$ | -- | VOLTAGES |
| Title of user page $\mathbf{2}$ | -- | PHASE - PHASE |
| Title of user page 3 | -- | CURRENTS |
| Title of user page 4 | -- | POWER FACTOR |
| Title of user page 5 | --- | ACTIVE POWER |
| Title of user page $\mathbf{6}$ | -- | REACTIVE POWER |


| EDIT KEYS TEXTS | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key ${ }^{\circ} 1$ | --- | L-N |
| Key ${ }^{\circ} 2$ | --- | L-L |
| Key $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 3$ | --- | A |
| Key $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 4$ | --- | P.F. |
| Key $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 5$ | --- | W |
| Key ${ }^{\circ} 6$ | --- | VAr |

## Communication

| Setup $\rightarrow$ Communication |
| :--- |
| COMn ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ and $\mathrm{n}=2$ ) |
| Mode |
|  |



MENU AVAILABLE ONLY FOR MASTER MODE SELECTION


MENU AVAILABLE IF PROFIBUS PORT IS AVAILABLE

| PROFIBUS | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address [profibus node] | $1 \div 126$ | 1 |

MENU AVAILABLE IF ETHERNET PORT IS AVAILABLE

| ETHERNET | MENU AVAILABLE IF ETHERNET PORT IS AVAILABLE |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Range | Default |
| IP address | $0.0 .0 .0 \div \div 55.255 .255 .255$ | 10.0 .0 .100 |
| Subnet mask | $0.0 .0 .0 \div 255.255 .255 .255$ | 255.0 .0 .0 |
| IP gateway | $0.0 .0 .0 \div 255.255 .255 .255$ | 10.0 .0 .254 |
| Port TCP \#1 | $0 \div 65535$ | 502 |
| Port TCP \#2 | $0 \div 65535$ | 503 |
| DHCP | enable or disable | disable |
| Timeout [s] | $10 \div 100000$ | 4200 |

MENU AVAILABLE IF M-BUS PORT IS AVAILABLE

| M-BUS | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Node [address MBUS] | $1 \div 250$ | 1 |
| Baudrate [kbit/s] | $300 / 600 / 1200 / 2400 / 4800 / 9600 / 19200 / 38400$ | 2400 |
| Stop bits | 1/2 stop bit | 1 stop |
| Data format | 8-None / 8-Odd / 8-Even | 8-Even |
| Min. response delay [ms] Modify this value if use a slow external converter. | $5 \div 100$ | 35 |


| M-BUS FRAME A | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group 1 <br> Group of the $1^{\text {st }}$ measure read. | See Acronym Group table | Energies |
| Measure 1 <br> ${ }^{\text {tst }}$ measure read | See acronym in the table of the group selected | EWh IN |
| ................. |  |  |
| Group 18 <br> Group of the $18^{\text {th }}$ measure read. | See Acronym Group table | not used |


| M-BUS FRAME B | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group 1 <br> Group of the $1^{\text {st }}$ measure read. | See Acronym Group table | Instantaneous |
| Measure 1 <br> ${ }^{\text {st }}$ measure read | See acronym in the table of the group selected | V1 |
| .............. |  |  |
| Group 18 <br> Group of the $18^{\text {th }}$ measure read. | See Acronym Group table | not used |
| Measure 18 <br> $18^{\text {th }}$ measure read. | See acronym in the table of the group selected | not used |


| Factoy setting frame A | Group | Measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Energies | EWh IN |
| 2 | Energies | $\Sigma$ VArh $\mathbb{N}$ |
| 3 | Instantaneous | W |
| $4 \div 18$ | not used | not used |


| Factory setting frame B | Group | Measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Instantaneous | V1 |
| 2 | Instantaneous | V2 |
| 3 | Instantaneous | V3 |
| 4 | Instantaneous | A1 |
| 5 | Instantaneous | A2 |
| 6 | Instantaneous | A3 |
| $7 \div 18$ | not used | not used |

## I/O

Setup $\rightarrow$ I/O




## Alarm setpoint

Setup $\rightarrow$ Setpoint

| SETPOINT ( $\mathrm{n}=1 \ldots 32$ ) | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enable Yes / No No  <br> Enable or disable the setpoint function.  No |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Source <br> Internal measures / Measures node X Internal measures Select the instrument from which the measure to analyze it will be read. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| See Acronyms Group tableGelection of the group for the actual setpoint if it is set Internal measures as Source. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Item | See acronym in the table of the group selected | --- |
| Selection of the measure in the selected Measure Group of the actual setpoint. |  |  |
| High threshold | $\pm 9999$ | 0 |
| The Action is executed if the measure exceed the set value. |  |  |
| High threshold unit See below See below underlined |  |  |
| With Measure node $\mathbf{X}$ as Source, the multiplier factor will be $1,1000,1000000$ while with Internal measures there will be: |  |  |
| Voltage: mV -V-kV-MV $\quad$ Reactive power: VAr-kVAr-MVAr-GVAr ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Angle: degree*10 |  |  |
| Current: $\frac{\text { MA-A-kA-MA }}{}$ | Frequency: mHz Apparent energy: | Apparent energy: VAh* $100-\mathrm{kVAh}-\mathrm{MVAh}-\mathrm{GVAh}$ |
|  | Temperature: ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Active energy: Wh | Active energy: Wh*100-kWh-MWh-GWh |
| Active power: $\underline{\underline{W}-\mathrm{kW}}$-MW-GW | THD and harmonics: $\%$ *100 Reactive energy: | Reactive energy: VArh*100-kVArh-MVArh-GVArh |
| Low thresholdThe Action is executed if the measure is lower than the set value. |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |
| Low threshold unit See belowSee the description of High threshold unit. |  | See below underlined |
|  |  |  |
| Over debounce [seconds] $0 \div 10000$ <br> 0 : instantaneous execution of the Action <br> $1 \div 10000$ : execution of the Action if the condition is kept for the time set |  | 0 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Entry debounce [seconds] | $0 \div 10000$ | 0 |
| 0 : instantaneous execution of the Action |  |  |
| $1 \div 10000$ : execution of the Action if the condition is kept for the time set |  |  |
| Hysteresis (for high \& low threshold)Setting a value different by 0 , the hystere | See below | 0 |
|  | is enabled with a percentage value set. |  |
| Logic operation over | See below | no logic |
| - No logic: the Action is executed without to verify the status of others setpoint [Default]. |  |  |
| - OR logic: the Action is execute after the check of result of the OR logic operation with the setpoint selected in operands. <br> - AND logic: the Action is execute after the check of result of the AND logic operation with the setpoint selected in operands. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| WARNING: it's not possible to set OR logic for logic operation over and logic operation entry at the same time. |  |  |
| Logic operation entry | See below | no logic |
| - No logic: the Action is executed without to verify the status of others setpoint [Default]. |  |  |
| - OR logic: the Action is execute after the check of result of the OR logic operation with the setpoint selected in operands. |  |  |
| - AND logic: the Action is execute after | check of result of the AND logic operation with the setpoint selected in |  |
| WARNING: it's not possible to set OR logic for logic operation over and logic operation entry at the same time. |  |  |
| Operands (1-16) | See below | No Operands |
| Setpoint 1: select Yes to include the setpoint 01 in the logic. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Setpoint 16: select Yes to include the setpoint 16 in the logic. |  |  |
| Operands (17-32) | See below | No Operands |

Setpoint 17: select Yes to include the setpoint 17 in the logic.
Setpoint 32: select Yes to include the setpoint 32 in the logic.

## Action over See below

It possible to select one, more or anything action:

- Display and save the event. - Increase a variable that indicates the number of events.
- Change the DO-X state. - Increase a variable that indicates the duration time of the event

| Action entry | See below | None |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| It possible to select one, more or anything action: | - Change the DO-X state | See below |  |
| Display and save the event. | None |  |  |
| DO used |  |  |  |

It possible to select (with Yes) one or more DO: DO-1, DO-2, DO-3, DO-4, DO-5, DO-6, DO-7, DO-8.
WARNING: for a correct functioning before to select the output it's necessary to set the SETPOINT mode under the item MODE in the setup page of the DO group (DO-1, 2, 3, 4 or DO-5, 6, 7, 8),

## Data logger function

Setup $\rightarrow$ Log

| GENERICLOG | Range | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enable $\text { none } \div \text { trigger }$ <br> Before enabling the log function, it is necessary to disable the other enabled logs. Only one type of log can be used at a time How to use: <br> - always: the log is active immediately after setting; <br> - in the period: the log is active (on the selected days of the week) in the selected period only (month and day); <br> - in the timetable: the log is active (on the selected days of the week) in the set time; <br> - in the period and in the timetable: the log is active (on the selected days of the week) in the selected period and time; <br> - trigger: the $\log$ is active when the status set is verified; |  | none |
| Sampling <br> Acquisition timing. | $1 \mathrm{sec} / . . / 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{end}$ of day/end of week/end of month/end of year | 15 min |
| Type of storage. Note: FIFO after 10 consecutive cycles is automatically disabled. |  |  |
| Start month | January $\div$ December | January |
| Start day | $1 \div 31$ | 1 |
| Start hour | $0 \div 23$ | 0 |
| Start minute | $0 \div 59$ | 0 |
| End month | January $\div$ December | January |
| End day | $1 \div 31$ | 1 |
| End hour | $0 \div 23$ | 23 |
| End minute | $0 \div 59$ | 59 |
| Monday <br> Enable or disable the log for this day. | yes / no | no |
| ................. |  |  |
| Saturday <br> Enable or disable the log for this day. | yes / no | no |
| Trigger input Input that triggers the log. | DI high level, DI low level, Setpoint | DI high level |
| Dl used <br> Digital input used for the trigger input. | $1 \div 8$ | 1 |
| Setpoint used <br> Setpoint used for the trigger input. | $1 \div 32$ | 1 |
| Source 1 <br> Source select of the $1^{\text {st }}$ measure sampled | internal measure / measure node x | internal measure |
| Group 1 <br> Group select of the $1^{\text {st }}$ measure sampled | See Acronym Group table | --- |
| Measure 1 <br> Measure select of the $1^{\text {st }}$ measure sampled |  |  |
| .................. |  |  |
| Source 14 <br> Source select of the $14^{\text {th }}$ measure sampled | internal measure / measure node x | internal measure |
| Group 14 <br> Group select of the $14^{\text {th }}$ measure sampled | See Acronym Group table | --- |
| Measure 14 <br> Measure select of the $14^{\text {th }}$ measure sampled |  |  |

Warning: All recordings for all log will be lost if any parameter is changed.


## Wiring connection

(1) Three-phase measuring, four conductors, unbalanced load, without voltage transformers, with current transformers.

## Connection type 3PH-4W


(3) Three-phase measuring, three conductors, unbalanced load, with voltage transformers, with two current transformers. (ARON)

## Connection type ARON


(5) Single-phase measuring, two conductors, without voltage transformers, with one current transformer.

## Connection type 1PH


(2) Three-phase measuring, three conductors, unbalanced load, without voltage transformers, with two current transformers. (ARON)

## Connection type ARON


(4) Three-phase measuring, three conductors, balanced load, without voltage transformers, with one current transformer.

Connection type 3PH BAL

(6) Three-phase measuring, four conductors, balanced multiple loads, with three current transformers.

Connection type 3PH ML BAL

(7) Single-phase measuring, two conductors, without voltage transformers, with one current transformer.

## Connection type 1PH ML

$N$ ( $n$ ) $\qquad$
(9) Single-phase measuring, two conductors, with voltage transformers, with three current transformer.

## Connection type 3X1PH


(8) Two-phase measuring, three conductors, unbalanced loads, without voltage transformers with two current transformers.

Connection type 2PH 3W


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \frac{\gamma}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \otimes \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{U}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{1} \stackrel{0}{\pi} \\ & \text { ले } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{d}{0} \stackrel{0}{\infty} \\ & \cdot \frac{0}{\infty} \frac{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 픟 } \frac{\dot{0}}{\bar{O}} \\ & \text { 퉁 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYSTEM VOLTAGE | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| PHASE VOLTAGE L1-N | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| PHASE VOLTAGE L2-N | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| PHASE VOLTAGE L3-N | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| LINE TO LINE VOLTAGE L1-2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| LINE TO LINE VOLTAGE L2-3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| LINE TO LINE VOLTAGE L3-1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| SYSTEM CURRENT | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| LINE CURRENT L1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| LINE CURRENT L $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| LINE CURRENT L3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| SYSTEM POWER FACTOR | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| POWER FACTOR $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| POWER FACTOR L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| POWER FACTOR L3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | - |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| SYSTEM COS $\varphi$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| PHASE COS $\varphi_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| PHASE $\operatorname{COS~} \varphi_{2}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| PHASE $\operatorname{COS~} \varphi_{3}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| SYSTEM APPARENT POWER | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| APPARENT POWER L ${ }_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| APPARENT POWER L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| APPARENT POWER L ${ }_{3}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| SYSTEM ACTIVE POWER | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| ACTIVE POWER L ${ }_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ACTIVE POWER L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ACTIVE POWER L3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| SYSTEM REACTIVE POWER | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| REACTIVE POWER L1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| REACTIVE POWER L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| REACTIVE POWER L3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| NEUTRAL CURRENT | calculated or measured (option) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| THD VOLTAGE L1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| THD VOLTAGE L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| THD VOLTAGE L3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| THD CURRENT $L_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| THD CURRENT L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| THD CURRENT L3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| ANGLE 1-2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ANGLE $2-3$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ANGLE $3-1$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| SYSTEM TANGENT $\varphi$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| PHASE TANGENT $\varphi_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| PHASE TANGENT $\varphi_{2}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| PHASE TANGENT $\varphi_{3}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| SYSTEM ACTIVE ENERGY IN | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| SYSTEM ACTIVE ENERGY OUT | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| SYSTEM REACTIVE ENERGY IN | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| SYSTEM REACTIVE ENERGY OUT | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| SYSTEM APPARENT ENERGY | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ACTIVE ENERGY IN L ${ }_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ACTIVE ENERGY OUT L1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| REACTIVE ENERGY IN L1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| REACTIVE ENERGY OUT L ${ }_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | x3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| APPARENT ENERGY $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ACTIVE ENERGY IN L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ACTIVE ENERGY OUT L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| REACTIVE ENERGY IN L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| REACTIVE ENERGY OUT L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| REACTIVE ENERGY OUT L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| APPARENT ENERGY L2 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| ACTIVE ENERGY IN L3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |


| ACTIVE ENERGY OUT $L_{3}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REACTIVE ENERGY IN L3 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | x3 |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| REACTIVE ENERGY OUT $L_{3}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | calculated | $x 3$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

## Mechanical dimensions (mm)



Appendix 1

## Acronyms group table

| Acronym |
| :---: |
| Instantaneous |
| Average |
| Energies |
| Setpoint |


| Acronyms table of Instantaneous group |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Acronym | Description |
| ᄃV | System Voltage |
| V1 | Voltage L1 |
| V2 | Voltage L2 |
| V3 | Voltage L3 |
| V1-V2 | L1-L2 Voltage |
| V2-V3 | L2-L3 Voltage |
| V3-V1 | L3-L1 Voltage |
| £A | System Current |
| A1 | Current L1 |
| A2 | Current L2 |
| A3 | Current L3 |
| EPF | System Power Factor |
| PF1 | Power Factor L1 |
| PF2 | Power Factor L2 |
| PF3 | Power Factor L3 |
| ¿COS | System COS |
| COS1 | COS L1 |
| COS2 | COS L2 |
| COS3 | COS L3 |


| Acronym | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| IVA | System Apparent Power |
| VA1 | Apparent Power L1 |
| VA2 | Apparent Power L2 |
| VA3 | Apparent Power L3 |
| EW | System Active Power |
| W1 | Active Power L1 |
| W2 | Active Power L2 |
| W3 | Active Power L3 |
| टVar | System Reactive Power |
| Var1 | Reactive Power L1 |
| Var2 | Reactive Power L2 |
| Var3 | Reactive Power L3 |
| $4^{\circ}$ A | 4th Current Input |
| FREQ | Frequency |
| INT TEMP | internal temperature |
| THD V1 | THD Voltage L1 |
| THD V2 | THD Voltage L2 |
| THD V3 | THD Voltage L3 |
| THD A1 | THD Current L1 |


| Acronym |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| THD A2 | Description |
| THD A3 | THD Current L2 |
| DEG V1-V2 | Phase Angle L1-L2 |
| DEG V2-V3 | Phase Angle L2-L3 |
| DEG V3-V1 | Phase Angle L3-L1 |
| इTAN | System Tangent |
| TAN1 | Tangent L1 |
| TAN2 | Tangent L2 |
| TAN3 | Tangent L3 |
| टEXP W | System Expected Power |
| EXP W1 | Expected Power L1 |
| EXP W2 | Expected Power L2 |
| EXP W3 | Expected Power L3 |
| DEG V-A 1 | Phase Angle V1-A1 |
| DEG V-A 2 | Phase Angle V2-A2 |
| DEG V-A 3 | Phase Angle V3-A3 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Acronyms table of Average group

| Acronym | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| AVG IV | System Average Voltage |
| AVG V1 | Average Voltage Phase 1 |
| AVG V2 | Average Voltage Phase 2 |
| AVG V3 | Average Voltage Phase 3 |
| AVG IA | System Average Current |
| AVG A1 | Average Current L1 |
| AVG A2 | Average Current L2 |
| AVG A3 | Average Current L3 |
| AVG इPF | System Average Power Factor |
| AVG PF1 | Average Power Factor L1 |
| AVG PF2 | Average Power Factor L2 |
| AVG PF3 | Average Power Factor L3 |


| Acronym | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| AVG ECOS | Average COS L1 |
| AVG COS1 | Average COS L2 |
| AVG COS2 | Average COS L3 |
| AVG-COS3 | System Average Apparent Power |
| AVG इVA | Average Apparent Power L1 |
| AVG VA1 | Average Apparent Power L2 |
| AVG VA2 | Average Apparent Power L3 |
| AVG VA3 | System Average Active Power |
| AVG इW | Average Active Power L1 |
| AVG W1 | Average Active Power L2 |
| AVG W2 | Average Active Power L3 |
| AVG W3 | Average COS L1 |


| Acronym | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| AVG $\Sigma$ VAr | System Average Reactive Power |
| AVG VAr1 | Average Reactive Power L1 |
| AVG VAr2 | Average Reactive Power L2 |
| AVG VAr3 | Average Reactive Power L3 |
| AVG 4 ${ }^{\circ}$ A | $4^{\text {th }}$ Current Input |
| AVG Hz | Average Frequency |
| AVG इTAN | Average System Tan |
| AVG TAN1 | Average Tangent L1 |
| AVG TAN2 | Average Tangent L2 |
| AVG TAN3 | Average Tangent L3 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Acronyms table of Energies and TB (from 1 to 16)

| Acronym | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\Sigma W h$ IN | System Active Energy IN |
| $\Sigma W h$ OUT | System Active Energy OUT |
| $\Sigma$ VArh IN | System Reactive Energy IN |
| $\Sigma$ VArh OUT | System Reactive Energy OUT |
| $\Sigma$ VAh | System Apparent Energy |
| Wh IN 1 | Active Energy L1 IN |
| Wh OUT 1 | Active Energy L1 OUT |


| groups |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Acronym | Description |
| VArh IN 1 | Reactive Energy L1 IN |
| VArh OUT 1 | Reactive Energy L1 OUT |
| VAh 1 | Apparent Energy L1 |
| Wh IN 2 | Active Energy L2 IN |
| Wh OUT 2 | Active Energy L2 OUT |
| VArh IN 2 | Reactive Energy L2 IN |
| VArh OUT 2 | Reactive Energy L2 OUT |


| Acronym | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| VAh 2 | Apparent Energy L2 |
| Wh IN 3 | Active Energy L3 IN |
| Wh OUT 3 | Active Energy L3 OUT |
| VArh IN 3 | Reactive Energy L3 IN |
| VArh OUT 3 | Reactive Energy L3 OUT |
| VAh 3 | Apparent Energy L3 |
|  |  |

## Technical characteristics

| Auxiliary supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage range | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \div 250 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC} \\ & 20 \div 60 \mathrm{VAC} / 24 \div 85 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Protection fuse | $5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}-1 \mathrm{~A}$ time lag (option $90 \div 250 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ ) <br> $5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}-3.15 \mathrm{~A}$ time lag (option $20 \div 60 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ ) |
| Power consumption | 10 VA max - 3 VA min |
| Measurement accuracy |  |
| Active energy | IEC62053-21 - Class 1 (1\%) <br> IEC62053-22 - Class 0.5 s (optional) <br> IEC 62053-22 - Class 0.2 s (optional) |
| Frequency | $40 \div 70 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power factor | $\pm 1.000$ |
| $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ | $\pm 1.000$ |
| Tan¢ $\varphi$ | $\pm \tan 89.9^{\circ}$ |
| THD | IEC62053-22 compliant |
| Harmonics | up to 63'd Harmonics - IEC62053-22 |
| Refresh rate | $\sim 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Voltage inputs |  |
| Type of input | Three phase + Neutral |
| Measurement range | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \div 400 \text { VAC L-N } \\ & 52 \div 693 \text { VAC L-L } \end{aligned}$ |
| Frequency range | $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Note: V1 terminal must be connected |
| Method of measuring | True RMS value |
| Over-voltage | 480 VAC L-N <br> 830 VAC L-L <br> Over-voltage category: III |
| Input resistance | $>1.8 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Burden | 0.12 VA for each input |
| Current inputs |  |
| Rated current | 1 A or 5 A <br> Rogowski coil sensors (optional) |
| Measurement range | for 1 A scale: $10 \mathrm{~mA} \div 1 \mathrm{~A}$ for 5 A scale: $50 \mathrm{~mA} \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Type of input | Isolated inputs by internal CT |
| Method of measuring | True RMS value |
| Overload peak | for 1 A scale: 1.3 A for 5 A scale: 6.5 A |
| Burden | 0.001 VAmax for each input |
| Digital output |  |
| Number | 2 |
| Type | Photo-MOS (solid state); Ron $=8 \Omega$ typ. (12 2 MAX) |
| Range Voltage/Current | $10 \div 300$ VDC 150 mA max; $12 \div 250 \mathrm{~V}$ ca 150 mA max |
| Isolation voltage | 4 KV per 60 sec . |


| Output functionality | Programmable output as pulse / status / alarm |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pulse duration | Ton_min 30ms, Toff_min 30 ms |
| Digital input |  |
| Number | 2 |
| Input voltage range | Input rated voltage VInput 24, 48, 115, $230 \mathrm{Vac/dc}$ (only one defined in the order) |
| Input current | Rated input current linput @ Vinput: 5mAmax @ Vinput $=$ all voltages |
| Inputs configuration | 2 terminals (A-K) for each input: NPN, PNP |
| Isolation voltage | 3.5 kV for 60 sec . |
| Input filter | Digital |
| Pulse duration | Ton_min 30ms, Toff_min 30ms |
| Analog output |  |
| Number of analog outputs | 2 or 4 |
| Auxiliary power supply | Not required |
| Insulation level | 3.5 KV for 60 s |
| Maximum length of connection | 1200 m |
| Resolution | 12 bit (4096 values) |
| Analog outputs type | Current |
| Mode | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Load | Max $600 \Omega$ |
| Error | Max: 0.5\% on E.S. - Typical 0.2\% on E.S. Linearity: 0.01 on F.S. - Thermal stability: 0.01 on F.S. |
| Settling time | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}(0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}) @ R \mathrm{LOAD}=1 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {LIOAD }}=200 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{LLOAD}=1 \mathrm{mH}$ |
| Communication RS485 |  |
| Number of ports | 1 + 1 (optional) |
| Protocol | Modbus RTU |
| Standard | RS485 half-duplex with optical isolation |
| Baud rate | 4800-9600-19200-38400-57600-115200 kbps |
| Parity | Even - Odd - None |
| Number of stop bits | 1,2 |
| Communication Profibus |  |
| Protocol | Slave DP-V0 |
| Baud rate | 9.6 Kbits/s - $3 \mathrm{Mbits} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Node | 0-126 |
| Connector | DB9 female connector |
| Communication Ethernet |  |
| Protocol | Modbus TCP |
| Connector | RJ45 |
| Communication M-Bus |  |
| Baud rate | 0.3-0.6-1.2-2.4-4.8-9.6-19.2-38.4 kbps |
| Node | 0-250 |
| Parity | Even - Odd - None |
| Stop bit | 1,2 |
| Real-time clock |  |
| Type | Quartz crystal based |
| Update | Through communication command and front keys |
| Retention (in absence of voltage) | 7 days backup guaranteed |
| Data recording |  |
| Memory | 100 KB (standard) <br> Maximum: 4 MB (optional) |
| Housing |  |
| Version | $144 \times 144$ mm |
| Degree of protection | IP50 on front IP20 housing and terminals |
| Weight | 430 gr |
| Ambient conditions |  |
| Operating temperature | $-10 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storing temperature | $-20 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | 5...95\% |
| Certifications and compliance |  |
| Reference standards | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CEI EN 61000-6-2:2006 } \\ & \text { CEI EN 61000-6-4:2007 } \\ & \text { CEI EN 61010-1:2013 } \end{aligned}$ |

For further details please contact:

## Contrel elettronica s.r.I.

Via San Fereolo, 9
I-26900 Lodi
Tel: +39 037130207 / 30761 / 35386

CEI EN 61000-6-4:2007
CEI EN 61010-1:2013

