Energy Management
Energy Analyzer Type EM24 DIN


- Protection degree (front): IP50
- RS485 serial output (on request) (MODBUS-RTU), iFIX

SCADA compatibility

- Application adaptable display and programming procedure (Easyprog function)
- Easy connections management
- MID "annex MI-003" (Measuring Instruments Directive) compliant


## Product Description

Three-phase energy analyzer with built-in configuration joystick and LCD data displaying; particularly indicated for active and reactive energy metering and for cost allocation. Housing for DINrail mounting with IP50 (front) protection degree. Direct connection up to 64A and by means of external current and potential trans-
formers. Moreover the meter can be provided with digital outputs that can be either for pulse proportional to the active and reactive energy being measured or for alarm outputs. In alternative the RS485 communication port and 3 digital inputs are available as an option.

- Class 1 (kWh) according to EN62053-21
- Class B (kWh) according to EN50470-3
- Class 2 (kvarh) according to EN62053-23
- Accuracy $\pm 0.5$ RDG (current/voltage)
- Energy analyzer
- Instantaneous variables readout: 4 DGT
- Energies/gas/water readout: 7+1 DGT
- System variables: VLL, VLN, Admd, VA, VAdmd, VAdmd max, W, Wdmd, Wdmd max, var, PF, Hz, Phase-sequence.
- Single phase variables: VLL, VLN, A, VA, W, var, PF
- Energy measurements: total and partial kWh and kvarh or based on 4 different tariffs; single phase measurements
- Gas, cold water, hot water, kWh remote heating measurements
- Hour counter (6+2 DGT)
- TRMS measurements of distorted sine waves (voltages/currents)
- Self power supply (AV0-AV9 inputs)
- Auxiliary power supply (AV5-AV6)
- 3 digital inputs for tariff selection, DMD synch or gas/ water (hot-cold) and remote heating metering (on request)
- 2 digital outputs for pulses or for alarms or as a mix of them (on request)
- Dimensions: 4-DIN modules

How to order EM24 DIN AV5 $3 \times \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}$
Model
Range code
System
Power supply
Output $\qquad$
Option

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## Input specifications

| Rated inputs | System type: 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current type | Galvanic insulation by means of built-in CT's (AV5 and AV6 models) |
| Current range (by CT) | AV5 and AV6: 1/5(10)A |
| Voltage | AV5: 400VLL; |
| Voltage by VT/PT | AV6: 120/208VLL |
| Current range (direct) | AV0: 10(64)A; AV9: 10(64)A |
| Voltage | AVO: 208 VLL AC AV9: 400 VLL AC |
| Accuracy (Display + RS485) | lb: see below, Un: see below |
| (@25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H} . \leq 60 \%, 48$ to 62 Hz ) |  |
| AV5 model | In: 5A, Imax: 10A; Un: 160 to 480 VLN ( 277 to 830 VLL ) |
| AV6 model | In: 5A, Imax: 10A; Un: 40 to 144VLN (70 to 250VLL) |
| AVO model | lb: 10A, Imax: 64A; Un: 96 |
| AV9 model | lb: 10A, Imax: 64A; Un: 184 |
|  | to 276 VLN ( 318 to 480VLL) |
| Current |  |
| AV5, AV6 models | From 0.002 ln to 0.2 ln : $\pm(0.5 \%$ RDG +3 DGT ) |
|  | From 0.2In to Imax: |
|  | $\pm(0.5 \%$ RDG $+1 \mathrm{DGT})$. From 0.004 lb to 0.2 lb : |
| AV0, AV9 models | From 0.004 lb to 0.2 lb : $\pm(0.5 \%$ RDG +3DGT) |
|  | From 0.2lb to Imax: $\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{RDG}+1 \mathrm{DGT})$. |
| Phase-neutral voltage | In the range Un: $\pm$ (0,5\% |
|  | RDG +1DGT) |
| Phase-phase voltage | In the range Un: $\pm$ (1\% RDG |
|  | +1DGT) |
| Frequency | $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 45 to 65 Hz ) |
| Active and Apparent power | $\pm(1 \% \mathrm{RDG}+2 \mathrm{DGT})$ |
| Power Factor | $\pm[0.001+1 \%$ (1.000-"PF |
|  | RDG")] |
| Reactive power | $\pm(2 \% \mathrm{RDG}+2 \mathrm{DGT})$ |
| Energies | Class 1 according to EN62053-21 and MID |
|  | Annex MI-003 Class B |
|  | Class 2 according to |
|  | EN62053-23 |
| AV5, AV6 models | In: 5A, Imax: 10A; |
|  | $0.1 \mathrm{ln}: 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$, |
|  | Start up current: 10 mA |
| AVO, AV9 models | lb: 10A, Imax: 64A; |
|  | 0.1 lb 1,0A, |
|  | Start up current: 40 mA |
| Energy additional errors |  |
| Influence quantities | According to EN62053-21, EN62053-23 |
| Temperature drift | $\leq 200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Sampling rate | 1600 samples/s @ 50 Hz |
| Display refresh time | 750 msec . |
| Display | 3 lines ( $1 \times 8$ DGT; $2 \times 4$ |
|  | DGT) |
| Type | LCD, h 7 mm |
| Instantaneous variables read-out | 4 DGT |



## Output specifications

| Digital outputs Pulse type Number of outputs <br> Type | Up to 2, independent. <br> Programmable from 0.01 to 1000 pulses per kWh/kvarh. <br> Outputs connectable to the | Note | The meters equipped with the relay outputs ("AVO" and "AV9" models with "R2" option) work even if VL1 is missing (VL3, VL2 and neutral have to be available) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulse duration | energy meters (Wh/varh) $\geq 100 \mathrm{~ms}<120 \mathrm{msec}(\mathrm{ON})$, $\geq 120 \mathrm{~ms}$ (OFF), according to EN62052-31 | RS485 Type | Multidrop, bidirectional (static and dynamic variables) |
| Alarm type Number of outputs Alarm modes | Up to 2, independent Up alarm, down alarm (see the table "List of the variables that can be connected to") | Connections <br> Addresses | 2-wire <br> Max. distance 1200 m Termination directly on the instrument 247, selectable by means of the front joystick |
| Set-point adjustment | From 0 to 100\% of the display scale | Protocol <br> Data (bidirectional) | MODBUS/JBUS (RTU) |
| Hysteresis On-time delay Output status | From 0 to full scale <br> 0 to 255s <br> Selectable; normally de-energized and normally energized | Dynamic (reading only) Static (reading and writing) | System and phase variables: see table "List of variables..." All the configuration parameters. |
| Min. response time <br> Note | $\leq 700 \mathrm{~ms}$, filters excluded. Set-point on-time delay: " 0 s " The 2 digital outputs can also work as a dual pulse output, dual alarm output, one pulse output and one alarm output. | Data format <br> Baud-rate Driver input capability <br> Insulation | 1 start bit, 8 data bit, no parity, 1 stop bit 4800, 9600 bits/s $1 / 5$ unit load Maximum 160 transceivers on the same bus. By means of optocouplers, |
| Static output Purpose | For pulse output or alarm output |  | 4000 VRMS output to measuring input. 4000 VRMS output to |
| Signal <br> Insulation | Von $1.2 \mathrm{VDC} / \mathrm{max} .100 \mathrm{~mA}$ Voff 30 VDC max. <br> By means of optocuplers, 4000 VRMS output to measuring inputs, 4000 VRMS output to power supply input. | Note: | supply input <br> The meters equipped with the communication port ("AVO" and "AV9" models with "XS" and "IS" options) work even if VL1 is missing (VL3, VL2 and neutral have |
| Relay output |  |  | to be available) |
| Purpose <br> Type | For alarm output or pulse output <br> Reed Relay, SPST type AC 1-5A @ 250VAC DC 12-5A @ 24VDC AC 15-1.5A @ 250VAC DC 13-1.5A @ 24VDC | Dupline Bus Addresses Variables | Full Dupline compatibility 128, selectable by means of the front joystick Total kWh, total kvarh. W, Wdmd, Wdmd max |
| Insulation | 4000 VRMS output to measuring input. 4000 VRMS output to supply input. |  |  |

## Digital input specifications

Number of inputs
Input frequency
Prescaler adjustment
Contact measuring voltage
Contact measuring current
Input impedance
Contact resistance
Working modes

## 3

20 Hz max, duty cycle $50 \%$
From 0,1 to $999.9 \mathrm{~m}^{3 /}$
pulse
5VDC +/- 5\%
10 mA max
$680 \Omega$
$\leq 100 \Omega$, closed contact $\geq 500 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, open contact Selectable:

- total and partial energy meters (kWh and kvarh) without digital inputs;
- total and partial energy meters (kWh and kvarh) managed by time periods (t1-t2-t3-t4), W dmd synchronisation (the synchronisation is made every time the tariff changes) and GAS $\left(m^{3}\right)$ or WATER (hotcold $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) or remote heating (kWh) meters;
- total and partial energy meters (kWh and kvarh) managed by time periods (t1-t2), W dmd synchronisation (the synchronisation is made independently from the tariff selection) and GAS $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ or WATER (hot-cold m${ }^{3}$ ) or remote heating ( kWh ) meters; - total energy (kWh, kvarh) and GAS, WATER (hot-cold $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) and remote heating meters ( 3 choices only). The energy metering is only made by means of the analogue inputs. By means of optocouplers, 4000 VRMS digital inputs to measuring inputs. 4000 VRMS digital inputs to supply input.


## Software functions



General specifications

| Operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $131^{\circ}$ F) (R.H. from 0 to $90 \%$ non-condensing @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) according to EN62053-21 and EN62053-23 | Radio frequency suppression Standard compliance Safety | According to CISPR 22 <br> IEC60664, IEC61010-1 <br> EN60664, EN61010-1 <br> EN62052-11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $140^{\circ}$ F) (R.H. <90\% noncondensing @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) according to EN62053-21 and EN62053-23 | Metrology <br> Pulse output Approvals | EN62053-21, EN62053-23. <br> MID "annex MI-003" <br> DIN43864, IEC62053-31 <br> CE, PTB (Revenue <br> Approvals) |
| Installation category | Cat. III (IEC60664, EN60664) | Connections Cable cross-section area AVO-AV9 models | Screw-type <br> Max. $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (measuring inputs); <br> Min. $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (measuring inputs) <br> Other inputs: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Min./Max. screws tightening torque: $1.7 \mathrm{Nm} / 3 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Insulation (for 1 minute) | 4000 VRMS between measuring inputs and power supply. <br> 4000 VRMS between power supply and RS485/digital output |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | 4000 VRMS for 1 minute | Cable cross-section area AV5-AV6 models |  |
| Noise rejection CMRR | $100 \mathrm{~dB}, 48$ to 62 Hz |  | Max. $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| EMC | According to EN62052-11 | Housing DIN |  |
| Electrostatic discharges | 15 kV air discharge; | Dimensions (WxHxD) | $71 \times 90 \times 64.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Immunity to irradiated | Test with current: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ from 80 to 2000 MHz ; | Material | Nylon PA66, self-extinguishing: UL 94 V-0 |
| Electromagnetic fields | Test without any current: | Mounting | DIN-rail |
| Burst | $30 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ from 80 to <br> 2000MHz; <br> On current and voltage | Protection degree Front Screw terminals | IP50 |
|  | measuring inputs circuit: | Weight |  |
|  |  |  | Approx. 400 g (packing included) |
| disturbances | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ from 150 KHz to 80 MHz |  |  |
| Surge | On current and voltage measuring inputs circuit: 4 kV ; on "L" auxiliary power supply input: 1 kV ; |  |  |

## Power supply specifications

## Self supplied version

Note

AV9-AV0 models "O2" and "DP" options only: -20\% +15\%, 48-62Hz "R2", "XS" and "IS" options only: $-15 \%+10 \%, 48-62 \mathrm{~Hz}$ The instruments provided with "IS" and "R2" options work only if all the voltage inputs are connected (3phase and neutral). If a $1-$ phase connection has to be performed, the L1, L2 and L3 voltage inputs have to be short circuited. The instrument provided with "O2" option, working in a 3-phase system with

|  | neutral may work also if <br> one or two phases are <br> missing. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Auxiliary power supply | AV5-AV6 modules: <br> L: 18 to 60VAC/DC; <br> D: $115 \mathrm{VAC} / 230 \mathrm{VAC}$ <br> $(48$ to 62 Hz$)$ |
| Power consumption <br> AV9-AV0 models | $\leq 20 \mathrm{VA} / 1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| AV9-AV0 models |  |
| (IS option only) |  |
| AV5-AV6 models | $\leq 12 \mathrm{VA} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | $\leq 2 \mathrm{VA} / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  |  |

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## Accuracy

kWh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current

kvarh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current


- Accuracy limits (Reactive energy)

Start-up current: 10mA (AV5-6), 40mA (AV0-9)

## MID "Annex MI-003" compliance

Accuracy

AVO-AV9 models
0.9 Un $\leq \mathrm{U} \leq 1.1 \mathrm{Un}$;
$0.98 \mathrm{fn} \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 1.02 \mathrm{fn}$; fn: 50 or 60 Hz ; $\cos \varphi: 0.5$ inductive to 0.8 capacitive.
Class B
I st: 0.04A; I min: 0.5A;
Itr: 1A;
I max: 64A

| AV5-AV6 models | Class $B$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | I st: $0.01 \mathrm{~A} ;$ |
|  | I min: $0.05 \mathrm{~A} ;$ |
|  | I tr: $0.25 \mathrm{~A} ;$ |
|  | I n: $5 \mathrm{~A} ;$ |
|  | I max: 10 A |
| Operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to |
|  | $\left.131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)(\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H}$. from 0 to $90 \%$ |
|  | non-condensing @ $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| EMC compliance | E2 |

## Used calculation formulas

Phase variables
Instantaneous effective voltage
$V_{1 N}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{1}^{n}\left(V_{1 N}\right)_{i}^{2}}$
Instantaneous active power
$W_{1}=\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{1}^{n}\left(V_{1 N}\right) \cdot\left(A_{1}\right)$
Instantaneous power factor
$\cos \varphi_{1}=\frac{W_{1}}{V A_{1}}$
Instantaneous effective current
$A_{1}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{1}^{n}\left(A_{1}\right)_{i}^{2}}$
Instantaneous apparent power
$V A_{1}=V_{1 N} \cdot A_{1}$
Instantaneous reactive power
$\operatorname{var}_{1}=\sqrt{\left(V A_{1}\right)^{2}-\left(W_{1}\right)^{2}}$

System variables
Equivalent three-phase voltage
$V_{\Sigma}=\frac{V_{1}+V_{2}+V_{3}}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}$
Voltage asymmetry
$A S Y_{L L}=\frac{\left(V_{L L \text { max }}-V_{L L \text { min }}\right)}{V_{L L} \Sigma}$
$A S Y_{L N}=\frac{\left(V_{L N \text { max }}-V_{L N \text { min }}\right)}{V_{L N} \Sigma}$
Three-phase reactive power
$\operatorname{var}_{\Sigma}=\left(\operatorname{var}_{1}+\operatorname{var}_{2}+\operatorname{var}_{3}\right)$

Three-phase active power
$W_{\Sigma}=W_{1}+W_{2}+W_{3}$
Three-phase apparent power
$V A_{\Sigma}=\sqrt{W_{\Sigma}^{2}+\operatorname{var}_{\Sigma}^{2}}$

Three-phase power factor
$\cos \varphi_{\Sigma}=\frac{W_{\Sigma}}{V A_{\Sigma}}$

Energy metering
$k \operatorname{var} h i=\int_{t 1}^{t 2} Q i(t) d t \cong \Delta t \sum_{n 1}^{n 2} Q n j$
$k W h i=\int_{t 1}^{t 2} P i(t) d t \cong \Delta t \sum_{n 1}^{n 2} P n j$
Where:
$\mathbf{i}=$ considered phase (L1, L2 or L3)
$\mathbf{P}=$ active power; $\mathbf{Q}=$ reactive power; $\mathbf{t}_{1}, \mathbf{t}_{2}=$ starting and ending time points of consumption recording; $\mathbf{n}=$ time unit; $\Delta \mathbf{t}=$ time interval between two successive power consumptions; $\mathbf{n}_{1}, \mathbf{n}_{2}=$ starting and ending discrete time points of consumption recording

## List of the variables that can be connected to:

- RS485 communication port
- Alarm outputs ("max" variable", "energies" and "hour counter" excluded)
- Pulse outputs (only "energies")
- Dupline bus (only "kWh, kvarh, W, Wdmd, Wdmd max")

| No | Variable | 1-phase system | 2-phase system | 3-ph. 4-wire balanced sys. | 3-ph. 4-wire unbal. sys. | 3 ph. 3-wire bal. sys. | 3 ph. 3-wire unbal. sys. | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | V L-N sys | 0 | x | x | x | x | x | sys=system |
| 2 | V L1 | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 3 | V L2 | 0 | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 4 | V L3 | 0 | 0 | x | x | x | x |  |
| 5 | V L-L sys | 0 | x | x | x | x | x | sys=system |
| 6 | V L1-2 | 0 | X | x | x | x | x |  |
| 7 | V L2-3 | 0 | 0 | X | x | x | x |  |
| 8 | V L3-1 | 0 | 0 | x | x | x | x |  |
| 9 | A dmd max | - | X | x | X | x | x | Highest "dmd" current among the phases (1) |
| 10 | A L1 | X | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 11 | A L2 | 0 | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 12 | A L3 | 0 | 0 | x | x | x | x |  |
| 13 | VA sys | x | x | x | x | x | x | sys=system |
| 14 | VA sys dmd | x | X | x | X | x | x | sys=system (1) |
| 15 | VA L1 | X | X | x | X | X | x |  |
| 16 | VA L2 | 0 | X | x | X | x | x |  |
| 17 | VA L3 | 0 | 0 | x | x | x | x |  |
| 18 | var sys | X | X | x | X | X | x | sys=system |
| 19 | var L1 | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 20 | var L2 | 0 | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 21 | var L3 | 0 | 0 | x | x | x | x |  |
| 22 | W sys | x | x | x | x | x | x | sys=system |
| 23 | W sys dmd | x | x | x | X | X | X | sys=system (1) |
| 24 | W L1 | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| $\underline{25}$ | W L2 | 0 | X | x | X | x | x |  |
| 26 | W L3 | 0 | 0 | x | x | x | x |  |
| $\underline{27}$ | PF sys | X | X | X | X | X | x |  |
| $\underline{28}$ | PF L1 | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 29 | PF L2 | 0 | X | x | x | x | x |  |
| 30 | PF L3 | 0 | 0 | X | X | x | x |  |
| 31 | Hz | X | x | x | x | x | X |  |
| 32 | Phase seq. | 0 | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 33 | Hours | x | x | x | x | x | x |  |
| 34 | kWh ( + ) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Total or by user |
| 35 | kvarh ( + ) | x | x | x | X | x | x | Total or by user |
| 36 | kWh (+) | x | x | x | x | x | X | Partial or by tariff |
| 37 | kvarh (+) | x | X | x | X | X | x | Partial or by tariff |
| 38 | kWh (-) | x | x | x | x | x | x | Total |
| 39 | kvarh (-) | x | x | x | X | x | x | Total |
| 40 | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ Gas | x | X | x | x | x | x | Total |
| 41 | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ Cold $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | x | x | x | x | x | x | Total |
| 42 | $\mathrm{m}^{3} \mathrm{Hot} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | x | x | x | X | x | x | Total |
| 43 | kWh $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | X | X | X | X | X | X | Total |

(x) = available
(o) = not available (zero indication on the display)
(1) Max. value with data storage

Display pages

| Sel. pos. | No | 1st variable (1st line) | 2nd variable (2nd line) | 3rd variable (3rd line) | Note | Applications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|  | 1 | Phase seq. | VLN sys | Hz |  | x | X | X |  | X | X | X | X |
|  | 2 | Phase seq. | VLL sys | Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | x | x |
|  | 3 | Total kWh (+) | W sys dmd | W sys dmd max |  | x | x | x |  | x | X | X | X |
|  | 4 | kWh (+) | A dmd max | "PArt" | "PArt" = Partial kWh (+) |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 5 | Total kvarh (+) | VA sys dmd | VA sys dmd max |  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 6 | kvarh (+) | VA sys | "PArt" | "PArt" = Partial kvarh (+) |  |  |  |  |  | x | x | X |
|  | 7 | Totalizer 1 (2) | W sys | (3) | (1) |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 8 | Totalizer 2 (2) | W sys | (3) | (1) |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 9 | Totalizer 3 (2) | W sys | (3) | (1) |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 10 | kWh (+) | t1 tariff | W sys dmd | (1) digital input enabled |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 11 | kWh (+) | t2 tariff | W sys dmd | (1) digital input enabled |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 12 | kWh (+) | t3 tariff | W sys dmd | (1) digital input enabled |  |  | x |  |  | X | x | X |
|  | 13 | kWh (+) | t4 tariff | W sys dmd | (1) digital input enebled |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 14 | kvarh (+) | t1 tariff | W sys dmd | (1) digital input enabled |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 15 | kvarh (+) | t2 tariff | W sys dmd | (1) digital input enabled |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 16 | kvarh (+) | t3 tariff | W sys dmd | (1) digital input enabled |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 17 | kvarh (+) | t4 tariff | W sys dmd | (1) digital input enabled |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
|  | 18 | kWh (+) X | W X | User X | (1) specific function enabled |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | kWh (+) Y | W Y | User Y | (1) specific function enabled |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | kWh (+) Z | W Z | User Z | (1) specific function enabled |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | Total kvarh (-) | VA sys dmd | VA sys dmd max |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | x |
|  | 22 | Total kWh (-) | W sys dmd | W sys dmd max |  |  |  |  |  | x | x |  | X |
|  | 23 | Hours | W sys | PF sys |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
|  | 24 | Hours | var sys | PF sys |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
|  | 25 | var L1 | var L2 | var L3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
|  | 26 | VA L1 | VA L2 | VA L3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | x |
|  | 27 | PF L1 | PF L2 | PF L3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |
|  | 28 | W L1 | W L2 | W L3 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X | X |
|  | 29 | A L1 | A L2 | A L3 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | X | X |
|  | 30 | V L1-2 | V L2-3 | V L3-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | x |
|  | 31 | V L1 | V L2 | V L3 |  |  | X |  | x | X |  | X | X |
| 0 |  | tor position whis | ch can be linke | to any of the va | iable conbinations listed above | ( | . |  | to |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | ctor position wh | ch can be linke | to any of the va | iable conbinations listed above | (No | from | m 1 | to |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | ctor position whis | ch can be linke | to any of the va | iable conbinations listed above | (No | from |  | to |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | ector position w is position the | ch can be linked front LED blinks | to any of the va roportionally to the | iable conbinations listed above e reactive energy (kvarh) being |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) The page is available according to the enabled measurement.
(2) $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ Gas, $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ Water, kWh remote heating.
(3) Hot or Cold (water).

Note: in case of alarm the down arrow on the display blinks. There is a time-out of 60 s that brings the scrolled page to the default one (selectable according to the table given above).

## Additional available information on the display

| Type | 1st line | 2nd line | 3rt line |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meter information 1 | Serial number | Year of production | Display page index |
| Meter information 2 (AV0-9) | System (1-2-3-phase) | Connection (2-3-4-wire) | dmd (time) |
| Meter information 3 (AV5-6) | CT ratio |  |  |
| Meter information 4 (AV5-6) | VT/PT ratio |  | Variable type |
| In case of alarm output | Alarm output 1 or 2 status | Set-point value |  |
| In case of pulse output | Pulse output 1 or 2 variable <br> link (kWh/kvarh) | Output pulse weight <br> (pulse/kWh/kvarh) | Address |
| In case of communication port | Serial port | RS485 status (RX-TX) |  |

## List of selectable applications

|  | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Basic domestic | Mainly energy metering |
| B | Shopping centres | Mainly energy metering |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Advanced domestic | Mainly energy metering (total and based on tariff), gas and <br> water metering |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | Multi domestic (also camping and marinas) | Mainly energy metering (3 by single phase) |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | Solar | Energy meter with some basic power analyzer functions |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | Industrial | Mainly energy metering |
| $\mathbf{G}$ | Advanced industrial | Energy metering and power analysis |
| $\mathbf{H}$ | Advanced industrial for power generation | Complete energy metering and power analysis |

## Insulation between inputs and outputs

|  | Measuring Inputs | Relay <br> outputs | Open collector <br> outputs | Comm. port and <br> digital inputs | Self power supply | Auxiliary power supply |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

NOTE: all the models with auxiliary power supply have, mandatory, to be connected to external current transformers because the isolation among the current inputs is just functional (100VAC).

## Tamper proof accessory kit



The "tamper proof" kit is available with the "P" option (two screw protection covers). points:

- Upper cover;
- Lower cover;
- Front selector (to lock the instrument programming);



## Wiring diagrams

(64A) System type selection: 3P.n

| (11) (1) (4) (7) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 A inputs self power supply |  |  |
| ${ }^{414243}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{O}_{313233}$ | (3) (6) | (9) |

(64A) System type selection: 2P


(64A) System type selection: 1P

(10A) System type selection: 3P.n



## Wiring diagrams

(10A) System type selection: 3P.n



System type selection: 3P. 1

1-CT connection


3-ph, 3-wire, balanced load Fig. 13

(10A) System type selection: 2P


(10A) System type selection: 1P


## Wiring diagrams

(10A) System type selection: 1P



| (11) (1) (4) (7) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64A inputs self power supply |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \hline 414243 & & & \\ \text { OOO } \\ \text { OOO } \\ 313233 & \text { © } & \text { (6) } & \text { © } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Power supply wiring diagrams (auxiliary power supply)

230VAC ("D" option)
115VAC ("D" option)
24 to 48VAC/DC ("L" option)

Open collector and relay outputs wiring diagrams


[^0] 100 mA ; the VDC voltage must be lower than or equal to 30VDC.

## Digitala inputs and RS485 port wiring diagrams



RS485 port



## Dimensions


[^0]:    The load resistances $(\mathrm{RC})$ must be designed so that the close contact current is lower than

