## **3HEPTOMETPYKA** www.energometrika.ru

### PMAC770H Power Meter Installation & Operation Manual



#### Safety and precautions



#### Dangers and warnings

- This equipment should only be installed by professionals.
- The manufacture shall not be responsible for failures caused by non-compliance with the instructions in this manual.



#### A Precautions

- After removing the package of the equipment, please read this manual carefully first, and be sure following the instructions for installation and setup.
- Please do disconnect the power supply before performing installation or changing wiring.
- All mechanical parts and covers shall be returned to the original position before powering on the equipment.
- The equipment shall be powered by a rated voltage supply, should not over the rated voltage value.
- This manual is not intended to contain all details or changes to the equipment, please contact us when there is any problem in installation, operation and maintenance.

Failure to take these precautions may cause serious injury!

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#### Chapter 1. Overview

PMAC770H multi-function power meter (hereinafter referred as PMAC770H) is a new generation of intelligent power meter which was developed independently. The instrument has high precision measurement and metering functions, timer recording and multi-tariff billing functions. It also equips with comprehensive power quality measuring functions, which including harmonic analysis, imbalance components measurement, flicker monitoring, voltage swell/sag/interruption recording, voltage fast change capture, fault recording, event recording etc. With above features PMAC770H can meet the S level of power quality monitoring standard. Accurate fault diagnosis and positioning functions, for local abnormalities or local faults in the power supply and consumption system. It can accurately record a large amount of waveform and event information to identify and accurately judge potential, transient or continuous local faults to ensure the safe and reliable operation of users' power supply system.

PMAC770H basic technical features table:

Technical feature		Description
Measuremen	Voltage channel quantity	4
t channels	Current channel quantity	3
Decie	U,I	
Basic	P,Q,S	
measuremen ts	PF	
	Frequency	
	Full-wave energy	•
Electrical	Bid-directional energy	
energy	Four quadrant energy	
	Multi-tariff energy	
Demand	Real-time demand	Slip/Fixed

function	Forecast demand	Slip/Fixed
	Extreme demand	Historical extreme demand
Multi-tariff		=
	Waveform sampling cycle	256 points/cycles
	Harmonic	63rd
	Voltage deviation	•
5	Frequency deviation	-
Power quantity	Imbalance	=
analysis	Sequence components	=
anaiysis	Flicker analysis	=
	Voltage swell/sag/interruption	•
	Rapid voltage change	=
Over-limit Settable limits(in seconds) monitoring		68 sets
	Extreme value record	•
	SOE event (1ms)	128pcs
Data & event	PQ(power quality) event (1ms)	128pcs
record	PQ(power quality) event counting	•
	Waveform recording	Provides 128 transient interrupt recordings  Adopt COMTRADE file format
	LCD	Colorful LCD
	Deschation	220*240
Display	Resolution	320*240

	T	
		Max 11 digital inputs
		✓ 3 active switches(DI) are equipped
	Digital input(DI)	as standard(rate input 220V±35%)
		✓ 8 DI are optional (active or passive)
I/O		switch can be selected)
1/0		Max 6 relay outputs
	Relay output(RO)	✓ 2 RO are equipped as standard
		√ 4 RO are optional
		Max 4 analog outputs(4~20mA)
	Analog output(AO)	✓ 4 AO are optional
	RS485 interface	Max 2 RS485 output
		✓ 1 RS485 is equipped as standard
		✓ 1 optional RS485(Either one with the
Communicati		Ethernet port)
on	<b>5</b>	1 standard Ethernet port
	Ethernet port(10/100M)	(Either one with the 2 <sup>nd</sup> RS485 module)
	SNTP timing	-
Waveform		
recording	Waveform recording	•

Note: ■Inherent functions □Optional functions

#### **Chapter 2. Product model**

Order information:

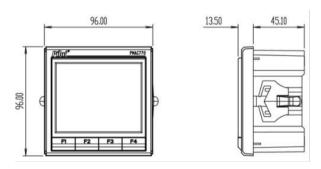
Model: PMAC770H-①-②-③		
① : expansion module 1		
N None this module		
SW	4 active DI(rated input 220V±35%)	
SD	4 passive DI(rated input 30VDC)	
R 2 RO		
AO 2 AO(4~40mA)		
② : expansion m	nodule 2	
N None this module		
SW 4 active DI(rated input 220V±35%)		
SD 4 passive DI(rated input 30VDC)		
R 2 RO		
AO 2 AO(4~40mA)		
EP 2 electrical energy pulse outputs		
③ :expansion module 3		
N None this module		
LAN	1Ethernet port(10/100M)	
С	1 RS485	

#### Chapter 3. Installation and wiring

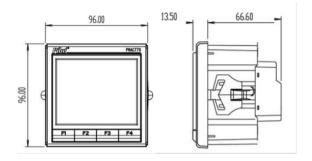
#### 3.1 Using environment

Hole size (mm)	90.00×90.00 (+0.80)	
Dimensions (mm)	(L*W*H)	
96.00×96.00×45.1(without expansion module)		
	96.00×96.00×66.6(with expansion module)	
IP level	Front panel: IP52, side & back: IP30	
Measuring mode	3P4W,3P3W	
Working	-20°C~+60°C	
temperature		
Storage	-40℃~+85℃	
temperature		
Relative humidity	5%~95%,no condensation	

#### 3.2 Dimensions and installation diagrams

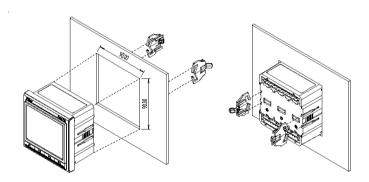


Without expansion module



With expansion module

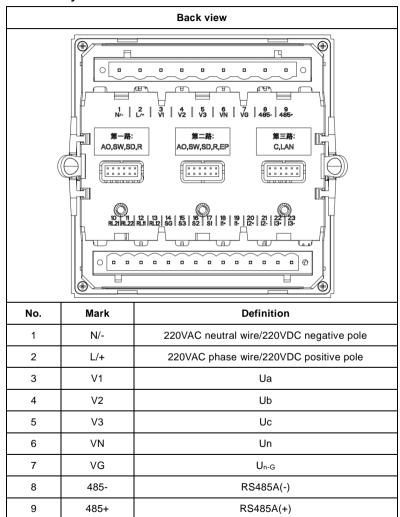
#### Dimensions diagram



Installation diagram

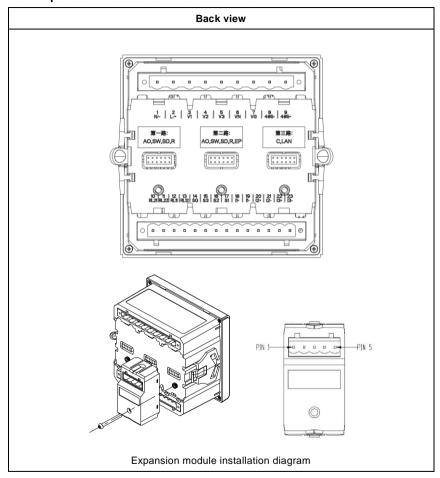
#### 3.3 Terminal diagram

#### 3.3.1 Main body terminals definition



RL21	2 <sup>nd</sup> RO_1
	Z''- KU_I
RL22	2 <sup>nd</sup> RO_2
RL11	1 <sup>st</sup> RO_1
RL12	1 <sup>st</sup> RO_2
SG	Digital input common poit(-)
S3	3 <sup>rd</sup> DI(+)
S2	2 <sup>nd</sup> DI(+)
S1	1 <sup>st</sup> DI(+)
I1+	la(+)
l1-	la(-)
12+	lb(+)
12-	lb(-)
I3+	lc(+)
13-	Ic(-)
	RL11 RL12 SG S3 S2 S1 I1+ I1- I2+ I2- I3+

#### 3.3.2 Expansion module terminals definition



#### 3.3.2.1 SW module definition

#### SW: active digital input Support being installed under 1st or 2nd expansion module N. | 2. | 3 | 12 | 53 | 5N | 70 | 485 | 485. 第二路: NO,SW,SD,R,EP 1<sup>st</sup> expansion module position No Mark Definition 4th digital input PIN1 EX S4 PIN2 5<sup>th</sup> digital input EX S5 6th digital input PIN3 EX S6 PIN4 EX S7 7th digital input

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> expansion module position

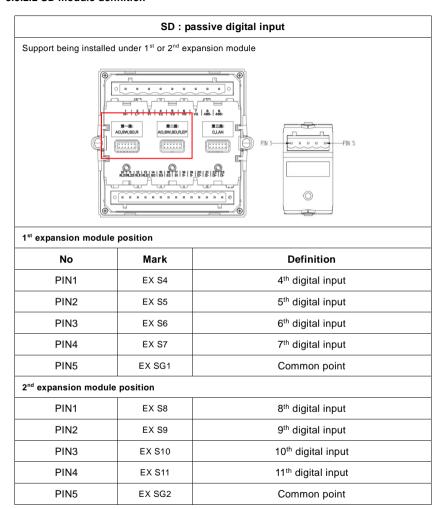
EX SG1

PIN5

PIN1	EX S8	8 <sup>th</sup> digital input
PIN2	EX S9	9 <sup>th</sup> digital input
PIN3	EX S10	10 <sup>th</sup> digital input
PIN4	EX S11	11 <sup>th</sup> digital input
PIN5	EX SG2	Common point

Common point

#### 3.3.2.2 SD module definition



#### 3.3.2.3 R module definition

PIN<sub>2</sub>

PIN3

PIN4

PIN5

EX RL52

NC

EX RL61

EX RL62

#### R: relay output Support being installed under 1st or 2nd expansion module 1<sup>st</sup> expansion module position No Definition Mark PIN1 EX RL31 3rd relay output\_1 PIN2 3<sup>rd</sup> relay output 2 EX RL32 PIN3 NC Null PIN4 EX RL41 4th relay output\_1 PIN5 EX RL42 4th relay output 2 2<sup>nd</sup> expansion module position 5th relay output\_1 PIN1 EX RL51

5<sup>th</sup> relay output\_1

Null
6th relay output\_1

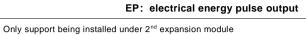
6th relay output\_1

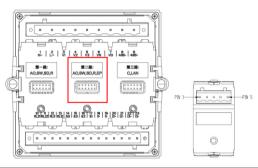
#### 3.3.2.4 AO module definition

# AO: analog output(4~20mA) Support being installed under 1st or 2nd expansion module 1st expansion module position No Mark Definition PIN1 EX AO11 1st AO\_1

EX AO11	1 <sup>st</sup> AO_1	
EX AO12	1 <sup>st</sup> AO_2	
NC	Null	
EX AO21	2 <sup>nd</sup> AO_1	
EX AO22	2 <sup>nd</sup> AO_2	
2 <sup>nd</sup> expansion module position		
EX AO31	3 <sup>rd</sup> AO_1	
EX AO32	3 <sup>rd</sup> AO_2	
NC	Null	
EX AO41	4 <sup>th</sup> AO_1	
EX AO42	4 <sup>th</sup> AO_2	
	EX AO12  NC  EX AO21  EX AO22  Sition  EX AO31  EX AO32  NC  EX AO41	

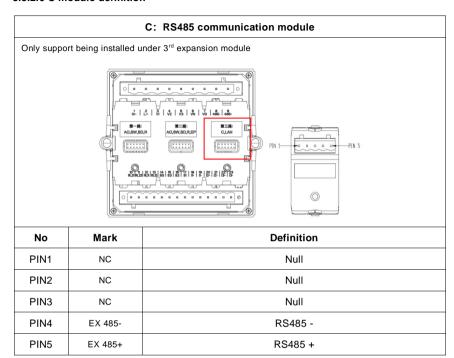
#### 3.3.2.5 EP module definition



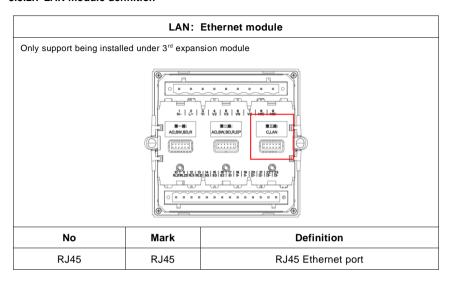


No	Mark	Definition
PIN1	EX P1+	Active energy pulse output(+)
PIN2	EX P1-	Active energy pulse output(-)
PIN3	NC	Null
PIN4	EX P2+	Reactive energy pulse output(+)
PIN5	EX P2-	Reactive energy pulse output(-)

#### 3.3.2.6 C module definition



#### 3.3.2.7 LAN module definition



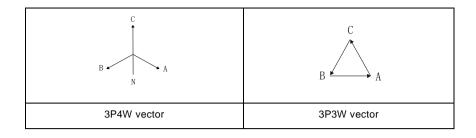
#### 3.4 Wiring

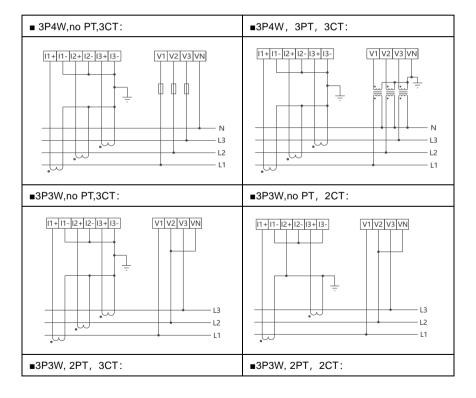
#### 3.4.1 Power supply

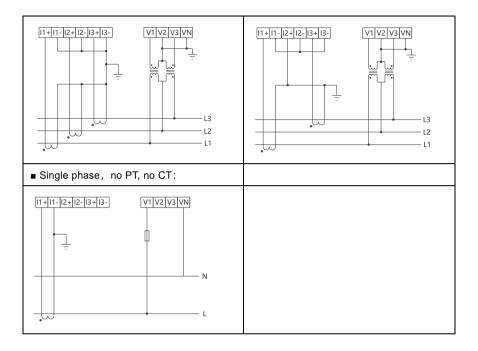
When powered by AC power system, phase wire connected to L/+, neutral wire connected to N/-. While powered by DC power system, positive pole connected to L/+, negative pole connected to N/-.

#### 3.4.2 Voltage & current wiring

PMAC770H supports multiple wiring modes, show as below







#### 3.4.3 Communication wiring

(1) RS-485 interface

PMAC770H provides 2 RS485 interfaces:

- > 1 equipped as standard: RS485A+/RS485A-
- ▶ 1 equipped as expansion module: RS485B+/RS485B-

When the RS485 shielded twisted pair is too long, one  $120\Omega$  resister is recommended to connect at the wire end to ensure the communication quality.

(2) Ethernet interface equips with RJ-45 connector and 10/100M port.

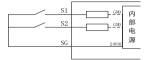
#### 3.4.4 Digital input wiring

PMAC770H provides 11 digital inputs (marks as DI1~D11) at maximum to monitor

switch/breaker position signal, there are passive DI and active DI can be selected as per requirement.

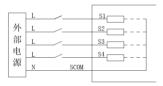
#### Passive DI

The below wiring mode is used usually when outer source just provides a switch position and requests the DI reflecting a switch close signal.



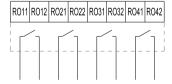
#### Active DI

The below wiring mode is used usually when outer source provides switch position and voltage signal(input voltage 220VDC±35%).



#### 3.4.5 Relay output wiring

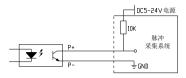
PMAC770H provides 6 relay outputs (marks as RO1~RO6) at maximum, all are normal open(NO) relays, can be used to cut off load of 250VAC/5A or 30VDC/5A or 220VDC/0.2A, an intermediate relay is recommended when the load current is large.



#### 3.4.6 Pulse output wiring

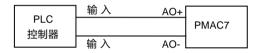
PMAC770H provides two pulse outputs as optional function to reflect electrical energy measuring, the first pulse output channel used to reflect total active electrical energy, the

second pulse output used to reflect total reactive electrical energy, the pulse constant is 3600, and the width is 80ms.



#### 3.4.7 Analog output wiring

PMAC770H provides 2 expansion modules for adding analog output interface, the max load for AO is  $750\Omega$ , output range is  $4\sim40$ mA, 1.2 times overload.



#### Chapter 4. Technical features introduction

#### 4.1 Measurement function

#### 4.1.1 Measurement parameters overview

Туре	Descriptio	Α	В	С	Tota	Ave	Zero	Measure range
	n				-1	rage	seq	
							uen	
							се	
U	Phase	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>		$\checkmark$	√	0~690kV
	voltage							
	Line	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		
	voltage							
	Phase	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>				
	angle							
I	Current	√	√	<b>V</b>		√	√	0~50000A
	Phase	√	√	<b>V</b>				
	angle							
Power	Р	√	√	<b>V</b>	√			1
								phase:0~34500M
								w
	Q	√	√	<b>V</b>	√			1
								phase:0~34500M
								Var
	S	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>			1
								phase:0~34500M
								VA
PF	PF	√	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	√			

Freque	Frequenc	√			35~65Hz
ncy	у				

**Note:** Under 3P3W wiring mode, phase voltage, active power, reactive power, apparent power and power factor are meaningless for each phase.

#### 4.1.2 Voltage

PMAC770H can be used as direct connect when the measured phase voltage is lower than 398V or line voltage is lower than 690V, it shall work with PT when input voltage is larger than above value. To keep the meter reflect accurate measuring, please pay attention to the linearity and accuracy of the PT when wiring.

The overload capacity for voltage measuring by PMAC770H is 120%, the rated max measuring range is 690KV, the wiring mode of voltage measuring can be set over the panel or Modbus register, both 3P4W and 3P3W methods are supported for low voltage and high voltage situation.

#### Note:

- 1) Please clear the electrical energy after changing the wiring method if any.
- 2) PT ratio range is 1.00~6900.00

#### 4.1.3 Current

PMAC770H shall work with external CT for current measuring, and the secondly value of the CT shall be 5A to connect to PMAC770H, please avoid open circuit when doing CT wiring, as this may damage the device, most importantly this may bring danger to installation and maintenance people

The overload capacity for current measuring by PMAC770H is 120%, the rated max measuring range is 50000A, the CT ratio range is 1.00~10000.00.

#### 4.1.4 Active power

PMAC770H supports measuring each phase active power (Pa, Pb, Pc) and total active power, single phase max measuring range is 34500MW, three phase max measuring range is 103500MW.

#### 4.1.5 Reactive power

PMAC770H supports measuring each phase reactive power(Qa, Qb, Qc) and total reactive power, single phase max measuring range is 34500MVar, three phase max measuring range is 103500MVar.

#### Note:

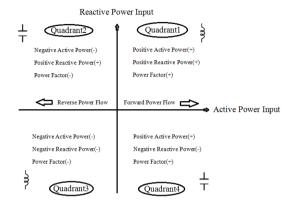
- 1) Active and reactive power are signed values
- Please pay attention to the phase sequence correspondence between voltage and current when wiring, as this may impact the accuracy of power calculating.
- Please pay attention to the wiring of CT homonymous ends, wrong wiring may bring a measured negative value for power

#### 4.1.6 Apparent power

PMAC770H supports measuring each phase apparent power(Sa, Sb, Sc) and total apparent power, single phase max measuring range is 34500MVA, three phase max measuring range is 103500MVA.

#### 4.1.7 Power factor

PMAC770H supports measuring each phase and total power factor, and the measure range is -1.000~+1.000.



#### 4.1.8 Frequency

The frequency measuring range of PMAC770H is 36~65Hz, the measuring channel is different under different wiring mode. Under 3P3W wiring mode, PMAC770H takes frequency sample from line AB as default, if line AB is phase loss then takes from line CA, if both line AB and line CA are loss then the value will be 0. Under other wiring mode, PMAC770H will take frequency sample from phase channel (A/B/C).

#### 4.2 Power quality analysis function

#### 4.2.1 Voltage deviation

In a running power supply system, the difference between the actual measured voltage at the measuring point and the nominal voltage of the system as a percentage of the nominal voltage of the system is called voltage deviation, and voltage deviation including upper and lower deviation.

#### (1) Upper deviation

$$U_{over}(\%) = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} U_{ms-over,i}^{2}} - U_{din}}{\frac{n}{U_{din}}} \times 100\%$$

U<sub>rms-over,i</sub>: i-th 10 points/cycles RMS value

When U<sub>rms-200ms,i</sub> is less than U<sub>din</sub>, then U<sub>rms-over,i</sub> equals U<sub>din</sub>

When U<sub>rms-200ms,i</sub> is larger or equals U<sub>din</sub>, then U<sub>rms-over,i</sub> equals U<sub>rms-200ms,i</sub>

#### (2) Lower deviation

$$U_{under}(\%) = \frac{U_{din} - \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} U_{rms-under,i}^{2}}}{U_{din}} \times 100\%$$

Urms-over,i: i-th 10 points/cycles RMS value

When U<sub>rms-200ms,i</sub> is larger than U<sub>din</sub>, then U<sub>rms-under,i</sub> equals U<sub>din</sub>

When U<sub>rms-200ms,i</sub> is less or equals U<sub>din</sub>, then U<sub>rms-under,i</sub> equals U<sub>rms-200ms,i</sub>

PMAC770H calculates the voltage deviation according to the requirements of GB/T12325-2008 standard, the voltage measurement accuracy of the device is 0.1%, it can achieve continuous voltage deviation monitoring and alarm recording for power system.

#### 4.2.2 Frequency deviation

In a normal running power system, the frequency difference between the actual measured and nominal values of the system is called frequency deviation, the formula is

show as below:

Frequency deviation = actual frequency – nominal frequency

PMAC770H has a frequency measurement accuracy of ±0.01Hz, enabling it can achieve continuous frequency monitoring, and it equips over limit alarm and recording features as well.

#### 4.2.3 Harmonic

#### 4.2.3.1 Harmonic

PMAC770H is fully compliant with IEC61000-4-7 standard, and takes 256 sampling points at each cycle for harmonic analysis.

Туре	Parameters	UA	UB	UC	IA	IB	IC	Range	Accuracy
	Voltage THD	√	1	1	<b>V</b>	√	1	0~100%	S class
Harmo	Voltage odd THD	√	1	1	<b>V</b>	√	1	0~100%	S class
nic	Voltage even THD	√	1	1	<b>V</b>	√	1	0~100%	S class
distorti	Current THD	√	<b>V</b>	1	<b>V</b>	√	1	0~100%	S class
on rate	Current odd THD	√	<b>V</b>	1	<b>V</b>	√	<b>V</b>	0~100%	S class
	Current even THD	√	<b>√</b>	1	<b>V</b>	√	1	0~100%	S class
Harmo	Harmonic voltage ratio	√	1	1	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	1	2~63 <sup>rd</sup>	S class
nic ratio	Harmonic current ratio	1	<b>V</b>	1	1	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	2~63 <sup>rd</sup>	S class
Harmo	Harmonic voltage RMS	√	<b>√</b>	1	<b>V</b>	√	1	0~63 <sup>rd</sup>	S class
nic	Harmonic current RMS	√	<b>√</b>	1	<b>V</b>	√	1	0~63 <sup>rd</sup>	S class
RMS	Harmonic power RMS	√	<b>V</b>	1	<b>V</b>	√	1	0~63 <sup>rd</sup>	S class
	Voltage crest factor	√	√	√	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>	/	S class
Other	Current K factor	√	1	1	√	√	<b>V</b>	/	S class
	Frequency deviation	√	1	1	√	√	1	0~100%	S class

Voltage deviation	1	1	1	1	√	1	0~100%	S class
Voltage imbalance rate	1	1	<b>V</b>	1	√	7	0~100%	S class

#### 4.2.3.2 Fundamental wave parameters measurement

PMAC770H provides complete fundamental data for power system running status analysis

	Phase A	Phase B	Phase C	Total	Neutral line
Phase voltage	√	√	√		$\checkmark$
Line voltage	√	√	√		
Current	√	√	√		<b>√</b>
Active power	√	√	√	√	
Reactive power	√	√	√	√	
Apparent power	√	√	√	√	

#### 4.2.4 Imbalance and sequence components measurement

In an ideal three-phase power supply system, the A/B/C phase voltage and current shall be equal correspondingly and with 120° phase angle difference, that's a balance situation. When the actual system deviates from the above situation, the issue of imbalance and the corresponding reduction in power utilization efficiency arises.

PMAC770H can measure the positive sequence, negative sequence and zero sequence amplitude and phase angle of voltage and current, and calculate and analysis voltage and current imbalance degree which including negative and zero sequence imbalance.

#### (1) Negative sequence imbalance of voltage and current

 $U_2$ =(voltage negative sequence component/ voltage positive sequence

component)X100%

I<sub>2</sub>=(current negative sequence component/ current positive sequence component)X100%

(2) Zero sequence imbalance of voltage and current

 $U_0$ =(voltage zero sequence component/ voltage positive sequence component)X100%  $I_0$ =(current zero sequence component/ current positive sequence component)X100%

#### 4.2.5 Voltage flicker

The voltage flicker measurement range of PMAC770H is 1~20, its calculation mode is based on the IEC61000-4-15 standard, can fully meet the requirements.

#### 4.2.6 Voltage swell, sag and interruption

There are many causes can bring voltage swell, sag and interruption to the power system, such as load adjustment, throwing of compensation capacitors and short-circuit fault at long distance, the above voltage changes are the main causes of abnormal operation of industrial equipment.

- A) record each moment of the occurrence of voltage transient change and each phase voltage missing value
- B) waveform recording can be triggered on each voltage transient change PMAC770H voltage swell, sag and interruption measurement can meet standards of GB/T18481-2001 and IEC61000-4-30

#### 4.2.7 K factor

Among the power quality technical analysis indicators, K factor is mainly used to reflect the influence of the frequency harmonic which caused by non-linear loads on transformer losses,

the K factor is defined mainly under the assumption that the transformer eddy current losses caused by harmonic currents are proportional to the square of the number of harmonics, the calculation formula is show as below:

$$K = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} I_h^2 h^2}{\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} I_h^2} = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^{h=h_{\max}} I_h^2 h^2}{\sum_{h=1}^{h=h_{\max}} I_h^2}$$

In above formula, h represents harmonic order,  $I_h$  is the harmonic current RMS of h-th order,  $h_{max}$  is the highest harmonic order

#### 4.2.8 Voltage crest factor

PMAC770H supports voltage crest factor measurement and this can be checked over Modbus register list. The crest factor is the ratio of the load's crest voltage to the RMS voltage, the normally crest value for most electronic device is 1.4

#### 4.2.9 Current TDD

TDD is an abbreviation of total distortion rate of demand parameter, PMAC770H supports three-phase current TDD measurement and this can be checked over Modbus register list.

#### 4.2.10 Load impedance

PMAC770H supports three-phase load impedance and total load impedance detection function, the load impedance is judged by active and reactive power.

- 1) When P=0 and Q=0, then the load impedance is resistive
- 2) When P>0 and Q>0, then the load impedance is inductive
- 3) When P<0 and Q<0, then the load impedance is inductive
- 4) When P<0 and Q>0, then the load impedance is capacitive
- 5) When P>0 and Q<0, then the load impedance is capacitive

#### 4.3 Electrical energy measurement function

#### 4.3.1 Electrical energy measurement

PMAC770H provides full electrical energy data measurement technical feature as below table:

	Positive	Reverse	Net value	Total
Full wave(P)	$\sqrt{}$	<b>V</b>	√	V
Full wave(Q)	V	$\checkmark$	√	V
Full wave(S)				V
Fundamental wave (P)	V	<b>V</b>	√	V
Fundamental wave (Q)	V	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	V
Fundamental wave (S)				<b>√</b>

#### 4.3.2 Electrical energy overturn and clear

The max electrical energy that PMAC770H can record is 99999999.999, when the actual electrical energy is larger than that, then the device will overturn the energy to zero and record further, energy clear operation can be done over Modbus register list.

#### 4.3.3 Electrical energy pulse output

PMAC770H supports active energy and reactive energy pulse output function.

#### 4.3.4 Multi-tariff electrical energy

PMAC770H equips with two tariff solutions, each tariff solution consists of settings including time zone (counting season), normal day period and special day period. In a power supply system, the electricity price may be different in working days, weekend and holiday, as well as during peak and off-peak periods. So the multi-tariff function is used to meet the needs of different electricity price periods, multi-tariff function can measure the positive and negative active/reactive/apparent electrical energy, and the max measurement range is 99999999.9KWH.

Parameter setting range:

Counting season: 1~12 time zone, times zone 1 counting from 1st of January and cannot

be modified. When setting to 0xFFFF or other non-existent date, then it will be judged as invalid date. If any time zone in the counting solution has been set to 0xFFFF, then all dates after the time zone should be set to 0xFFFF. The time zone setting rule is the later time zone date should be later than the date of previous time zone, except for all the later time zone have been set to 0xFFFF.

Counting day type: working day/weekend/holiday/special day, time period can be set under each type.

Time period: 20 daily time period tables can be set at maximum, and each daily period table can set up to12 time periods, the minimum time unit for each time period is 15 min. If the value is 0, then it means the current time period uses daily period table 1 for counting, the valid time from the start date of the time zone to the start date of next time zone, if the start date of next time zone has been set to 0xFFFF, then the valid time shall be from the start date of the time zone to the end of the year, the time period setting rule is the time of later time period shall be later than the time of the previous time period, except for all the later time periods have been set to 0xFFFF.

Special day: 0~90 pcs, each special day can set daily time period separately.

Tariff: sharp, peak ,flat, valley

This multi-tariff function can only be set and read over Modbus register list.

Time period setting sample:

Time period	Start time	Tariff
1# period	0:00	1
2# period	3:15	2
3# period	5:30	3
4# period	7:45	4
5# period	9:00	1
6# period	12:15	4
7# period	15:45	2
8# period	18:00	3
9# period	20:30	1

10# period	22:00	4
11# period	22:30	2
12# period	23:15	3

#### 4.3.5 Historical electrical energy

PMAC770H supports recording the latest 31 days daily historical energy data, latest 12 months monthly historical energy data and latest 5 years yearly historical energy data.

#### 4.4 Demand

In a power system demand usually refers to the average power consumption over a certain time interval (usually is 15 minutes).

#### 4.4.1 Demand data

PMAC770H measures active power demand, total reactive power demand, total apparent power demand, three-phase current demand and forecast demand, and provides fixed demand and slip demand two measurement methods.

#### 4.4.2 Demand measurement methods

There are slip cycle and fixed cycle measurement methods for demand calculating, the system add the calculated values per second, then take the average value at the end of the demand calculation cycle and output the result. The system use the same calculation principle for current and power demand measurement, the demand measurement cycle can be set to 5/10/15/30/60min.

Fixed demand method: once the demand measurement cycle is reach, the system will calculate the average value as per the fixed demand cycle and output the value.

Slip demand method: the slip cycle can be set to1/2/3/5min, once the demand measurement cycle is reach, the system will slip based on the set slip cycle(1/2/3/5min) to calculate the average value and output the value.

Forecast demand: for normal demand measurement, the value is output after the demand measurement cycle, but for forecast demand, the output demand value at the end of

the measurement cycle is calculated based on the current forecast value. PMAC770H refresh the forecast demand at each second.

### 4.5 Over limit measurement function

PMAC770H over limit measurement settings can only master software via communication, and the maximum over limit setting is 69 sets, each set including below contents:

(1) Trigger way: on or off

(2) Object:

Table 4-5 Settable alarm parameters

Over limit type	Objects	
	Phase voltage	
	Line voltage	
	Phase current	
	Frequency	
	Total active power	
	Total reactive power	
	Total apparent power	
	Power factor	
	Import total active power real-time demand	
	Export total active power real-time demand	
	Import total reactive power real-time demand	
	Export total reactive power real-time demand	
	Import total active power forecast demand	
	Export total active power forecast demand	
	Import total reactive power forecast demand	
	Export total reactive power forecast demand	

Import total apparent power real-time demand		
Export total apparent power real-time demand		
Voltage THD rate		
Current THD rate		
Voltage negative sequence imbalance degree		
Voltage zero sequence imbalance degree		
Current negative sequence imbalance degree		
Current zero sequence imbalance degree		
3 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> /7 <sup>th</sup> /9 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup> /13 <sup>th</sup> voltage harmonic ratio		
3 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> /7 <sup>th</sup> /9 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup> /13 <sup>th</sup> current harmonic ratio		
DI state		
Phase voltage deviation upper limit		
Line voltage deviation upper limit		
Frequency deviation upper limit		
Phase voltage deviation rate upper limit		
I.		

#### (3) upper limit/lower limit:

upper limit: recovery value= action value - hysteresis value
 If the measured value of the monitoring object is larger than the action value and the duration time exceeds the action delay, the alarm will be triggered, and if the measured

value is less than the recovery value then the alarm will be recovery

- 2) lower limit: recovery value=action value + hysteresis value

  If the measured value of the monitoring object is less than the action value and the duration time exceeds the action delay, the alarm will be triggered, and if the measured value is larger than the recovery value then the alarm will be recovery
- (4) action delay: the time interval from detected an over limit to take an action, the setting

range is 0~120s

(5) trigger type: over limit trigger action

All over limit action will generate SOE record, and there are relay and light signal output can be set.

Note: DI state

- 1) value 0 means alarm open
- 2) value 1 means alarm close
- 3) None means alarm action delay
- (6) Below is the logic description for upper limit alarm and lower limit alarm actions:

Figure 4-3 describes the situation of upper limit alarm, here takes relay output as trigger object. When measurement value of the measured parameter is larger than the set upper limit and the duration is over action delay time, then an alarm will be generated and trigger the relay output, after the measurement value of the measured parameter is less than the set lower limit and the duration is over return delay, then relay return to original state.

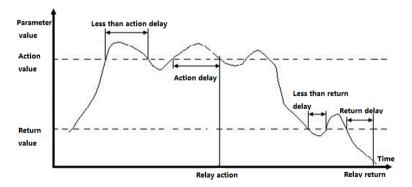


Figure 4-3 Upper limit

Figure 4-4 describes the situation of lower limit alarm, here takes relay output as trigger object. When measurement value of the measured parameter is less than the set lower limit and the duration is over action delay time, then an alarm will be generated and

trigger the relay output, after the measurement value of the measured parameter is larger than the set upper limit and the duration is over return delay, then relay return to original state

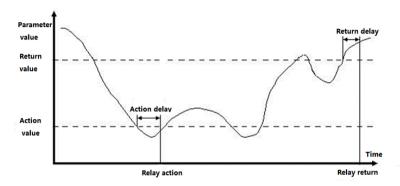


Figure 4-4 Lower limit

**Note**: An alarm will be generated once any phase trigger, and the alarm can be eliminated only when three phases recovery to normal value.

## 4.6 SOE record

PMAC770H supports recording up to 128pcs SOE events and without data loss even power outage, the events including over limit alarms, relay action, digital input state etc. SOE event is consists of event type, occur time and value, the time resolution is 1ms.

All SOE events can be read by master device over Modbus register list, and the record will be overturn when the capacity is reach to 128pcs.

## 4.7 PQ record

PMAC770H supports recording up to 128pcs PQ events and without data loss even power outage, it mainly records the power quality events including voltage swell, sag and interruption and voltage rapid change, each PQ event is consists of event type, occur time

and value, the time resolution is 1ms.

#### 4.8 Waveform record

PMAC770H supports recording up to 128pcs waveform which including three phase voltage and three phase current, the default sampling cycle is 256 points/cycles, the recorded waveform will be installed into system file as COMTRADE format, and without data loss even power outage.

#### 4.9 Extreme data record

PMAC770H supports recording the real-time extreme measured value and timestamps, parameters including:

- Three-phase current
- Phase voltage and line voltage
- Neutral line current/ neutral line to ground voltage
- Three-phase active power/reactive power/apparent power
- Total active power/reactive power/apparent power
- Frequency

## 4.10 Digital input

PMAC770H provides 11 digital inputs which marked as DI1~DI11, they are used to measure the switch position and state, digital inputs including active and passive two types, shall be selected as per actual needs.

Digital input state can be checked from LCD directly or via reading Modbus register, DI event is collected into SOE record, the time resolution is 1s.

DI No.	Position	Туре	
S1,S2,S3	Main body equipped	Active digital input:	
S4,S5,S6,S7	Expansion module 1	SW model: active digital input(143~297VAC	
		rated input)	
		SD model: passive digital input(dry contact)	

S8,S9,S10,S11	Expansion module 2	SW model: active digital input(143~297VAC	
		rated input)	
		SD model: passive digital input(dry contact)	

## 4.11 Relay output

PMAC770H supports two control modes for relay output which is remote control and local control, when local control is selected, then relay output is represent alarm output, when remote control is selected, then relay shall respond to the master device to perform open/close command.

## 4.12 Analog output

PMAC770 can add 2 expansion modules for adding analog output function, each module can configure 2 analog outputs, the max output load is  $750\Omega$ , output range is  $4\sim20\text{mA}$ , 120% overload limit.

The relative objects for analog output are show as below:

Ua	Ub	Uc	Uab	Ubc	Uca	Frequency
la	lb	Ic	Pt	Qt	PFt	

AO calculation formula:

K: 0-100%

Vmax: max value Vmin: min value

Value: actual input value

#### 4.13 Communication

PMAC770H provides 2 RS485 ports(one is standard, one is optional) and 1 optional Ethernet port.

- RS485 port supports Modbus communication protocol, and settable baud rate including 2400bps, 4800bps, 9600bps, 19200bps, 38400bps
  - Ethernet port using standard RJ-45 interface, equip with 10/100M communication speed, and supports Modbus-TCP/IP communication protocol(port number 502)

# 4.14 Timing

PMAC770H supports SNTP network timing and Modbus communication timing,

- SNTP: the device will obtain the high precision real time from Ethernet server(only supported by model with LAN)
  - 2) Modbus: master device adjust the system time over writing Modbus register list number.

# 4.15 Store function

PMAC770H provides 128MB storage capacity for storing data including waveform record, SOE record, PQ events etc.

# 4.16 Real-time waveform

PMAC770H provides a real-time waveform display function, waveform including real-time, three-phase current and three-phase voltage.

# Chapter 5. Display and settings

PMAC770H equips with a TFT colorful LCD which with resolution of 320×240.

#### 5.1 Button

PMAC770H equips with 4 buttons on front panel, functions of each button are show as below:

Button	Description
" < "	Move cursor to left, or turn page to left
" <b>&gt;</b> "	Move cursor to right, or turn page to right
" <b>与</b> "	Exit to previous menu or cancel the entered value
" <b>一</b> "	Enter next menu or confirm the entered value

# 5.2 Indicator light

PMAC770H equips with 4 indicator lights on front panel:

Indicator	Description
A.	Running status indicator, flashing when device is under normal operation
	Communication status indicator, flashing when series port is under normal communication
ψ,	Fault indicator, flashing when the device is faulty
-^-	Pulse output indicator

# 5.3 Settings and display

The device will refresh the page after powering on, and will enter the default main menu after refreshing, the main menu includes 8 sub menus, show as below picture:



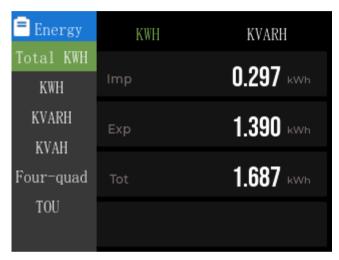
### 5.3.1 Basic measurement

The basic parameter measurement page is consists of 11 sub menus, which including phase voltage, line voltage, phase current, active power, reactive power, power factor, frequency, current demand, power demand, digital input, relay etc.

Basic				
V (ph-N) U (ph-ph)	А	0.00 v		
Vn I	В	0.00 v		
P	С	<b>0.00</b> v		
Q S	Avg	0.00 v		

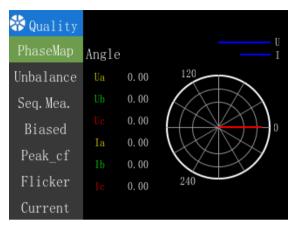
#### 5.3.2 Electrical energy measurement

Electrical energy measurement page is consists of 6 sub menus, which including total energy, active energy, reactive energy, apparent energy, four quadrant energy and multi-tariff energy etc.:



### 5.3.3 Power quality

Power quality page is consists of 7 sub menus, which including phase diagram, imbalance rate, sequence components, deviation, crest factor, flicker and current etc.



### 5.3.4 Event record

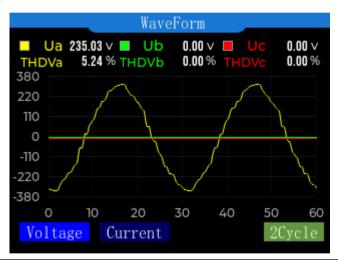
Event record page display the events including phase voltage over limit, phase voltage under limit etc. For more detailed events please refer to parameter settings->alarm setting.

Event				
Order Time	Туре			
1 2022/08/01 14:07	:52 751 Over U (ph-ph) alarm			
2 <b>2022/08/01 14:01</b>	:00 361 Over U (ph-ph) recov			
3 <b>2022/08/01 13:54</b>	23 672 Over U (ph-ph) alarm			
4 2022/08/01 13:54	:20 664 Over U (ph-ph) recov			
5 <b>2022/08/01 13:53</b>	:52 612 Over U (ph-ph) alarm			
PageUp Page	Down Jump 1/26 Page			

Item	Description	
Previous page	Turn to previous page	
Next page	Turn to next page	
Turn to"1/1"page	Turn to specified page, 1/1: 1: current page 1: total	
	page(s)	

#### 5.3.5 Real-time waveform

Real-time waveform page including three-phase current and three-phase voltage waveform.



Item	Description	Switching button
Voltage	Voltage secondly value(220V/480V system)	"<" / ">"
Current	Current secondly value	
2	1point/ cycles, 2 points/cycles(default), 4	" <b>~</b> "
points/cycles	points/cycles	

### 5.3.6 Waveform recording

Waveform recording function records three phase voltage swell, sag and interruption events.

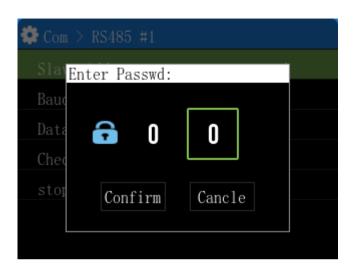


Waveform details can be read by selecting the corresponding event

Item	Description
Previous page	Turn to previous page
Next page	Turn to next page
Turn to"1/26"page	Turn to specified page, 1/26: 1: current page 26: total pages

# 5.3.7 Parameter settings

Please setup the parameters before using the equipment, the default password for performing parameter settings is 01.



### 5.3.7.1 Communication setting

Communication setting page shows parameters including Ethernet and 2 RS485 interface info:

Config		
Com	RS485 #1	
Measure	RS485 #2	Not Connected
Quality	LAN	
Warn		
System		
Clean		
Reboot		

Set via register list	Factory default	Description	
RS485#1 set	ting		
Device ID	1	1 ~ 247, each device shall have a unique ID for devices connected in a same circuit	
Baud rate	9600	1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400bps	
Data bit	8	7 or 8	
Parity bit	None	None, Odd, Even	
Stop bit	1	1 or 2	
RS485#2 set	RS485#2 setting		

Settings same as RS485#1			
Ethernet set	Ethernet setting		
IP	192.168.0.100	The Ethernet parameters setting shall meet below requirements:	
Sub mask	255.255.255.0	1) IP add and sub mask cannot be 0(gateway IP is o	
Gateway	192.168.0.1	means no gateway) 2) IP add and gateway should be in range of 1~223 3) IP add and gateway cannot be 127.x.x.x.	
DNS	8.8.8.8		

#### 5.3.7.2 Measurement settings

Measurement settings page is consists of 6 sub menus, which including wiring mode setting, pulse setting, demand setting, AO setting, relay setting and load setting.



## 5.3.7.2.1 Wiring mode setting

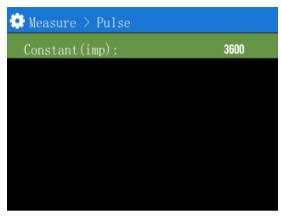
Wiring mode setting page is used to modify wiring mode, PT ratio, CT ratio etc.



#### Parameters table:

Item	Factory Default	Range
Wiring mode	3P4W	3P4W,3P3W
PT ratio	1.00	1.00-6900.00
CT ratio	1.00	1.00-10000.00

5.3.7.2.2 Pulse setting



Pulse setting page is mainly used to set pulse constant.

Item	Factory default	Range
Pulse constant (imp)	3600	0-65536

### 5.3.7.2.3 Demand parameter setting

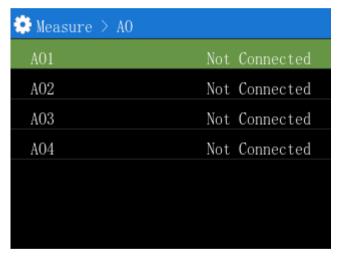


Demand parameter setting page is used to set demand mode, demand cycle and slip width:

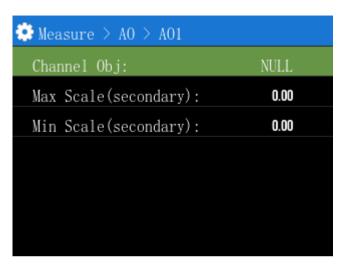
Item	Factory default	Range
Demand mode	Fixed mode	Fixed/slip mode
Demand cycle(min)	15	5min/10min/15min/30min/60min
Slid width(min)	1	1min/2min/3min/5min

#### 5.3.7.2.4 AO setting (connect expansion module)

AO setting page including setting for AO1、AO2、AO3、AO4:



Select the right AO channel and enter the setting page accordingly



### AO parameter setting table:

Item	Factory default	Range
Object	Null	Null/Ua/Ub/Uc/Uab/Ubc/Uca/la/lb/lc/
Object	Null	Pt/Qt/PFt/frequency
Max range(secondly value)	0.00	U/I/frequency: 0.00~9999.99
Min range(secondly value)	0.00	P <sub>t</sub> /Q <sub>t</sub> : -9999.99~9999.99
wiiii range(secondry value)	0.00	PF:-1.000~+1.000

#### 5.3.7.2.5 Relay setting

Relay setting page is used to setup the relay working mode, when local control is selected, then relay output is represent alarm output, when remote control is selected, then relay shall respond to the master device to perform open/close command.

🌣 Measure > Relay	
Relay1:	Local
Relay2:	Local
Relay3:	Local
Relay4:	Local
Relay5:	Local
Relay6:	Local

Item	Factory default	Range
1~6 relay	Local	Local mode or remote mode

## 5.3.7.2.6 Load setting

Load setting page including upper limit setting for voltage, current and total active power, and lower limit for voltage only.



Item	Factory default	Range
Object	Null	Null,voltage,current,total active power
		Voltage: 0.00 - 999.99(kV)
Upper limit	0.00	Current: 0.00 - 999.99(kA)
		P <sub>t</sub> : -20MW - 20MW
Lower limit	0.00	Voltage: 0.00 - 999.99(kV)

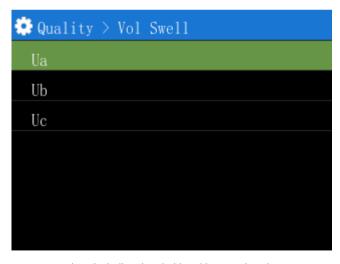
## 5.3.7.3 Power quality

Power quality page is consists of 4 sub menus, which including voltage swell, voltage sag, voltage interruption and other.

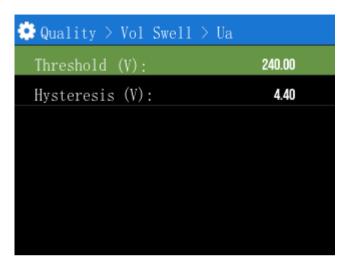


#### 5.3.7.3.1 Voltage swell/sag/interruption

This page can be used to set voltage swell, sag and interruption for each phase(Ua,Ub,Uc):



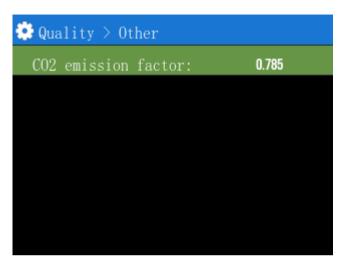
The parameter settings including threshold and hysteresis value:



Item	Factory default	Range
Threshold	220.00V	0-999.99V
Hysteresis	220	0-999

#### 5.3.7.3.2 Other

This page is mainly used to set CO2 emission factor.



Item	Factory default	Range
CO2 emission factor 0.785		0 - 65.536

### 5.3.7.4 Alarm setting

Alarm setting page consist of 7 sub menus, they are voltage setting, current setting, frequency setting, power setting, imbalance setting, harmonic distortion setting and other settings.

Config	
Com	Voltage
Measure	Current
Quality	Hz
Warn	Power
System	Unbalence
Clean	Distortion
Reboot	0ther

### 5.3.7.4.1 Voltage setting

Voltage setting page including 11 sub setting menus for phase voltage over limit, phase voltage lower limit, average phase voltage over limit, average phase voltage over limit, line voltage over limit, line voltage lower limit, average line voltage over limit, average line voltage lower limit, neutral line to ground voltage over limit, neutral line to ground voltage lower limit, voltage loss etc.

<b>♦</b> Warn > Voltage	
over_Vln	
under_Vln	
over_VlnAvg	
under_VlnAvg	
over_V11	
under_V11	

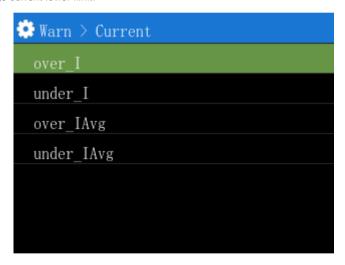
Voltage parameters setting show as below:

❖ Voltage > over_Vln	
Enable:	0pen
Relevancy:	NULL
Threshold (V):	0.00
Retention(S):	100
Hysteresis (V):	0.00

Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off
Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold(V,kV)	1.00	0.00 - 999.99(kV)
Hold time(S)	0	0 - 999
Hysteresis (V)	0	0.00-655.35

#### 5.3.7.4.2 Current setting

Current setting page including 6 sub setting menus for current over limit, current lower limit, neutral line current over limit, neutral line current lower limit, average current over limit, average current lower limit.



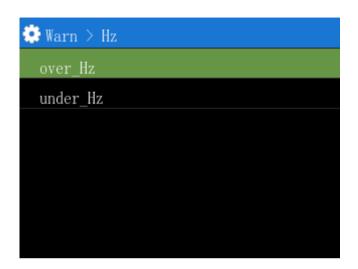
Current parameters setting show as below:



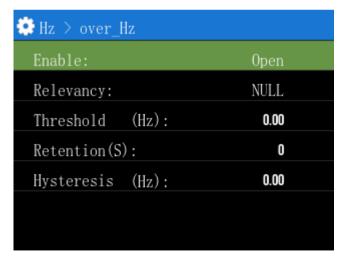
Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off
Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold(A,kA)	1.00	0.00 - 999.99(kA)
Hold time (S)	0	0 - 999
Hysteresis (A)	0	0.00-65.53

### 5.3.7.4.3 Frequency setting

Frequency setting page including upper and lower limit setting for frequency parameter.



Frequency parameter setting show as below:



Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off
Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold (pf)	1.00	0.00 - 999.99
Hold time (S)	0	0 - 999
Hysteresis (%)	0	0.00-655.35

#### 5.3.7.4.4 Power setting

Power setting page is consists of 17 sub menus, which including active power upper limit, active power lower limit, total active power upper limit, total active power lower limit, reactive power lower limit, reactive power lower limit, total reactive power upper limit, total reactive power lower limit, apparent power lower limit, total apparent power lower limit, apparent power lower limit, total apparent power limit, total apparent power limit, total power factor upper limit, total power factor lower limit, total active power demand upper limit etc.



Power alarm settings page is show as below:



Active power setting table(reactive power setting same as this part):

Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off
Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold(W,kW,MW )	1100.00	-20MW - 20MW
Hold time (S)	0	0 - 999
Hysteresis (W)	0	0 - 655.35

Apparent power setting table

Apparent power setting table.		
Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off
Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold(VA,kVA,M VA)	1100.00	0 - 20MVA
Hold time (S)	0	0 - 999
Hysteresis (VA)	0	0 - 655.35

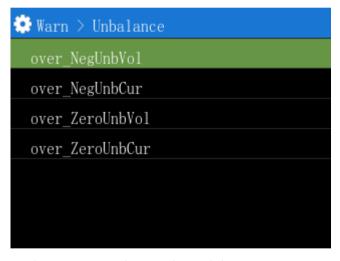
Power factor setting table:

The state of the grant of		
Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off

Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold(pf)	0	-1.00 - 1.00
Hold time (S)	0	0 - 999
Hysteresis (pf)	0	0 - 1.00

#### 5.3.7.4.5 Imbalance rate setting

Imbalance rate setting page is consists of 4 sub menus, which including negative sequence voltage imbalance rate upper limit, negative sequence current imbalance rate upper limit, zero sequence voltage imbalance rate upper limit, zero sequence current imbalance rate upper limit.



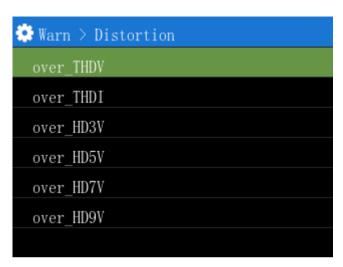
Imbalance rate alarm parameter setting page show as below:

```
Enable: Open
Relevancy: NULL
Threshold (%): 0.00
Retention(S): 0
Hysteresis (%): 0.00
```

Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off
Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold(%)	0	0 - 100.00
Hold time(S)	0	0 - 999
Hysteresis		
(%)	0	0 - 100.00

#### 5.3.7.4.6 Harmonic distortion setting

Harmonic distortion setting page is consists of 14 sub menus, which including voltage THD upper limit, current THD upper limit, voltage 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic upper limit, voltage 5<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, voltage 7<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, voltage 9<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, voltage 11<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, current 3<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, current 5<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, current 7<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, current 9<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, current 11<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit, current 13<sup>th</sup> harmonic upper limit etc.



Harmonic distortion alarm setting page is show as below:

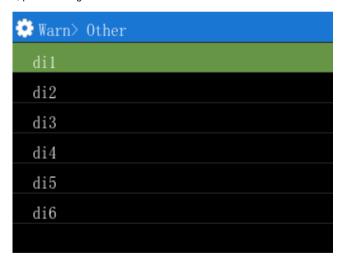
Distortion > over_THDV	
Enable:	0pen
Relevancy:	NULL
Threshold (%):	0.00
Retention(S):	0
Hysteresis (%):	0.00

#### Setting table:

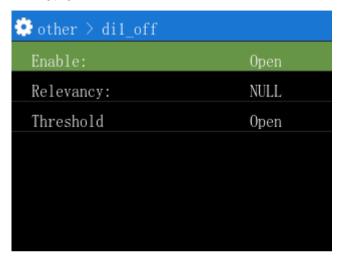
Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off
Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold (%)	0	0 - 100.00
Hold time (S)	0	0 - 999
Hysteresis	•	0 400 00
(%)	0	0 - 100.00

#### 5.3.7.4.7 Other settings

Other settings page is consists of 15 sub menus, which including DI1 open, DI2 open, DI3 open, DI4 open, DI5 open, DI6 open, DI7 open, DI8 open, DI9 open, DI10 open, DI11 open, phase voltage deviation upper limit, line voltage deviation upper limit, frequency deviation upper limit, phase voltage deviation rate etc.



#### DI parameter setting page:



#### Setting table:

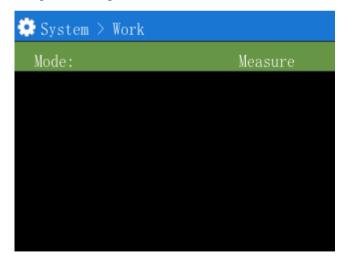
Item	Factory default	Range
Enable	Off	On or off
Relative	None	None/R1/R2/R3/R4/R5/R6(R stands for relay)
Threshold	open	Open or close

#### 5.3.7.5 System settings

System settings page including 3 sub setting menus, they are working mode setting,系统 time setting and language setting.



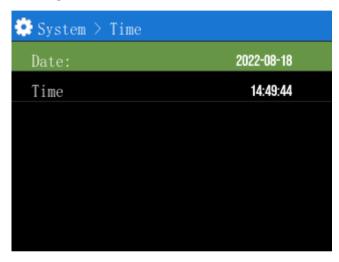
## 5.3.7.5.1 Working mode setting



## Setting table:

Item	Factory default	Range
Mode	Measurement mode	Measurement mode, commissioning mode

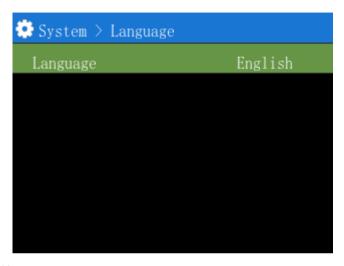
## 5.3.7.5.2 Time setting



## Setting table:

Item	Factory default	Range
Date	Current date(factory calibrated)	2022-01-01 - 2099-01-01
Time	Current time(factory calibrated)	00:00:00-23:59:59

#### 5.3.7.5.3 Language setting



#### Setting table:

Item	Factory default	Range
Language	Chinese	Chinese or English

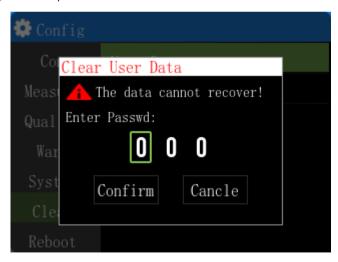
#### 5.3.7.6 Clear record

Clear record page including user parameter and demand extreme value 2 sub menus:



#### 5.3.7.6.1 User parameter

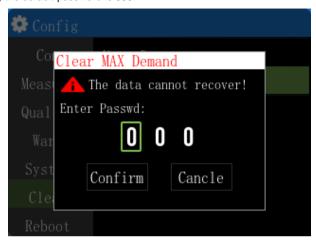
User parameter clear page is show as below, a password is needed to proceed the operation, the default password is 888.



#### 5.3.7.6.2 Demand extreme value

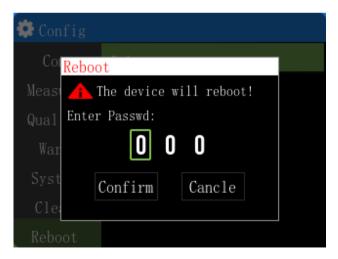
Demand extreme value clear page is show as below, a password is needed to proceed the

operation, the default password is 888.



#### 5.3.7.7 System reboot

A password is needed for proceeding system reboot operation, the default password is 888.



## 5.3.8 System info



Item	Contents		
Device state	Product name, model, SN, software version, MAC add,		
	manufacturer info		
System state	Operation system, CPU, running time, RAM,ROM, system		
	temperature		

## Chapter 6. Technical specification

## 6.1 Device parameters

PMAC770H meets standard of GB/T 17215.321-2021 for static meters for active energy class D requirement, and meets the standard of GB/T 19862-2016 for general requirements for monitoring equipment of power quality.

Measured parameters		Display	Communic ation	Accuracy
	Power qualit	y parameters		
Rapid voltage change	Voltage	Event	Event	
Voltage deviation	Voltage	%	%	0.1%
Frequency deviation	Frequency	-	-	0.01Hz
Imbalance rate	Voltage, current	Primary value	Primary value	S class
Harmonic ratio	63 <sup>rd</sup> voltage/current harmonic components	%	%	S class
Harmonic power	63 <sup>rd</sup>	Primary value	Primary value	S class
Harmonic RMS	63 <sup>rd</sup> voltage/current harmonic components	Primary value	Primary value	S class
Harmonic distortion rate	Total/odd/even harmonic distortion rate	%	%	S class

Flicker	Voltage	-	-	5%
	Real-time RMS			
U	Dhana (lina /ausana	Primary	Primary	0.40/
U	Phase/line/average	value	value	0.1%
ı	Phase/zero	Primary	Primary	0.1%
ı	sequence/average	value	value	0.176
Р	Single/three phase	Primary	Primary	0.2%
r	Single/tillee phase	value	value	0.276
Q	Single/three phase	Primary	Primary	0.5%
Q		value	value	0.5%
S	Single/three phase	Primary	Primary	0.2%
3		value	value	0.276
PF	Single/three phase	Primary	Primary	0.2%
F I		value	value	0.276
Active	Single	Primary	Primary	0.2S class
energy	phase/import/export/total	value	value	0.25 class
Reactive	Single	Primary	Primary	2 class
energy	phase/import/export/total	value	value	2 01055
Extreme	Phase voltage/phase	Primary	Primary	
value	current/total active	value	value	_
value	power/total reactive power			
	Three phase current/total	Primary	Primary	
Demand	active power/total reactive	value	value	_
	power/total apparent power			
Multi-tariff	Import and export	Primary	Primary	
Multi-tarili	import and export	value	value	

Frequency	Frequency	Primary	Primary	0.01Hz
		value	value	
	Commu	nication		
	2 RS485 ports, 1 10	/100M Etherne	et port	
	Relay	output		
	4 normal open relays			
	Digital input			
	8 active digital inputs or 8 passive digital inputs			
	Pulse output			
2 settable pul	2 settable pulse outputs for active energy and reactive energy( secondly full wave energy			ull wave energy
	pulse)			
	Clock			
	Device local clock(0.5s/day)			

# 6.2 Performance specification

	Parameter Range		
	Working power supply	AC85~265V, DC100~300V	
	Power consumption	< 10VA	
Rated paramete	Overload capacity	2 times of voltage continuous, 4 times/1ss4times of current continue, 10 times/1s	
rs	Digital input	Active: outer power supply 220Vac±35% or 220Vdc±35% Passive: internal power supply 30VDC	
	Relay output	250Vac/5A or 30Vdc/5A	
	parameter	Performance	
Insulatio n	Power frequency withstand voltage	AC2kV/Min~1mA	
	Insulation resistance	≥100MΩ	

	Impulse voltage	6kV(peak value), 1.2/50µs	
	Item	Standard	Test level
	Electrostatic discharge immunity	GB/T17626.2-2006 (IEC61000-4-2:2001)	Class 4
	Radio frequency electromagnetic field radiation immunity	GB/T17626.3-2006 (IEC61000-4-3:2002)	Class 3
	Electrical fast transient burst immunity	GB/T17626.4-2008 (IEC61000-4-4:2004)	Class 4
IEC	Surge immunity	GB/T17626.5-2008 (IEC61000-4-5:2005)	Class 4
	Conducted disturbance immunity of RF field induction  Power frequency magnetic field immunity	GB/T17626.6-2008 (IEC61000-4-6:2006)	Class 3
		GB/T17626.8-2006 (IEC61000-4-8:2001)	Class 4
	Voltage dip, short-term interruption immunity	GB/T17626.11-2008 (IEC61000-4-11:2004)	Comply
	Electromagnetic disturbance limit	GB 4824-2013 (CISPR11: 2010)	Comply

## Chapter 7. Maintenance and troubleshooting

Issue	Cause	Solution
No display	Davisa nawar an	Check if terminal L/+ and N/- are connected
after powering	Device power on failed	with a right rated power supply. Check if the
on	ralled	fuse has been burned down
		Check if the neutral line connection is well
	Incorrect voltage	Check if the measured voltage is matched to
	measurement	the rated parameter
		Check if the PT setting is right
Incorrect	Incorrect current	Check if the measured current is matched to
		the rated parameter
measurement	measurement	Check if the CT setting is right
S		Check if the measurement mode setting is right
	Incorrect power	Check if the phase sequence correspondence
		between voltage and current is right
	measurement	Check if the current homonymous ends are
		wrong
DI state no	DI action voltage is	Check if the external contact type is compatible
		with the rated input parameter
change	not correct	Check if the external wiring is well
	No control command	Check if the communication circuit connection
Relay no	is received	is well
action	Relay working mode	Check if the current relay is under a right
	is not correct	working mode
Master device	Device ID is not	Check if the device ID is same as defined
cannot	correct	Check if the device ID is same as defined

communicate	Device baud rate is	Check if the device baud rate is same as
with the	not correct	defined
meter	Resistance did not	Check if the 120Ω resistance has been connected to the communication circuit
	connect to	
	communication end	connected to the communication circuit
	Interference with the	Check if the communication shielded twisted
	communication circuit	pair connection is well
	Communication	Check if the communication circuit is
	circuit interrupted	disconnect



