

User Manual of Multifunctional Electric Power Meter

Applicable Model:

PD194Z-9HY/9HYE/9HYTR



Notices for Use

Please read this manual carefully before using this device and be sure to observe the following notes while using it:

Note:

This device must be operated and maintained by a professional who has read this manual.

Before performing any internal or external operations on the device, disconnect all input signals and power supplies and make sure that the secondary terminals of the voltage transformer are not short-circuited and the secondary terminals of the current transformer are not open-circuited.

Be sure to use an appropriate voltage measuring device to confirm that there is no voltage present in any of the device's components.

The electric parameters supplied to the device must be within the rated range.

Please do not touch the terminals of the device while it is working.

To use the communication function of the device, please connect it to a secure communication network.

The following circumstances may result in the device being damaged or operating improperly:

The operating environment is out of range.

The voltage of the auxiliary power supply is out of range.

The frequency of the power distribution system is out of range.

The signal input exceeds the maximum rating.

The polarity of the current or voltage input is incorrect.

The wiring is not as required.

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1. Product Introduction

1.1 Overview

In line with the IEC 61557-12, this series of multifunctional electric power meters can measure the full electrical parameters, meter the electric energy, monitor the harmonics, trigger the over-limit alarm, and monitor the switching state, etc., to help users accurately monitor power operation data and satisfy their needs for power monitoring and energy management.

1.2 Functions

Functions		9HY	9HYE	9HYTR
Display mode	Liquid crystal	●	●	●
Real-time measurement	Three-phase voltage	●	●	●
	Three-phase current	●	●	●
	Neutral current ($I_a+I_b+I_c$ vector operation)	●	●	●
	Active power	●	●	●
	Reactive power	●	●	●
	Apparent power	●	●	●
	Power factor	●	●	●
	Frequency	●	●	●
	Demand	●	●	●
	Extreme value	●	●	●
	Temperature(6 channels)	—	—	●
Residual current	—	—	●	
Metering of electric energy	Bidirectional total active energy	●	●	●
	Bidirectional total reactive energy	●	●	●
	Bidirectional phase active energy	●	●	●
	Bidirectional phase reactive energy	●	●	●

	Four-quadrant reactive energy	•	•	•
	Apparent energy	•	•	•
	Bidirectional multi-rate energy	•	•	•
	Bidirectional total active fundamental energy	•	•	•
	Bidirectional total reactive fundamental energy	•	•	•
Power Quality	Voltage/current unbalance	•	•	•
	Voltage/current average	•	•	•
	Total harmonic distortion of voltage	•	•	•
	Total harmonic distortion of current	•	•	•
	Harmonic content (2 nd ...51 st)	•	•	•
	Crest factor of voltage	•	•	•
	K-factor of current	•	•	•
	Phase angle	•	•	•
	Sequence component	•	•	•
	Current percentage	•	•	•
	Percentage of phase & total load	•	•	•
	Fundamental voltage/current	•	•	•
	Harmonic voltage/current	•	•	•
	Fundamental active power	•	•	•
	Fundamental reactive power	•	•	•
Fundamental apparent power	•	•	•	
Input/output	RS485 interface	1	1	1
	Ethernet	—	1	—
	Digital input	6	6	6

	Relay output	3	2	2
	Analog output	1	—	—
Others	Over-limit alarm	●	●	●
	Event recording (32 pieces)	●	●	●
	Freezing data	●	●	●
	Communication address mapping	●	●	●

[Note 1]:

“—” means that this function is not available

“●” means that this function is available.

2. Technical Specification

2.1 Technical Parameters

Environmental Characteristics	
Working Temperature	-25°C...+70°C
Relative Humidity	5%-95%RH, without condensation
Working Altitude	≤ 2000m CAT III
Pollution Level	2
Mechanical Characteristics	
External Dimension	96mm×96mm×83mm
Protection Level	Face frame: IP54; rear housing: IP20
Safety Characteristics	
Measurement Category	300V (CAT III)
Safety	IEC 61010-1, double insulation
Auxiliary Power Source	
Voltage	AC/DC 80V...270V
Power Consumption	≤ 5VA
Voltage Input	
Rated voltage	AC 3*230/400V 3*100V etc.
Starting voltage	10V
Resolution	0.1 V
Impedance	≥ 1.7 MΩ/phase
Consumption	≤ 0.1 VA /phase
Overload	Continuous: 1.2Vn; instantaneous: 2Vn/1min
Frequency	45Hz...65Hz

Current Input	
Rated Value	1A or 5A
Starting current	10mA
Resolution	1mA
Impedance	≤ 20mΩ/phase
Consumption	≤ 0.2 VA/phase
Overload	Continuous: 2In; instantaneous: 20In/1s
Digital Input	
Quantity	4 / 6
Type	Dry contact, built-in DC 24V
Relay Output	
Quantity	2 / 3
Contact capacity	AC 250V/5A or DC30V/5A
Analog Output	
Quantity	1 / -
Type	4...20mA, 4...12...20mA
Load capacity	≤ 500Ω
RS485 Communication Interface	
Quantity	1
Baud rate	1.2kbps...115.2kbps
Communication Protocol	Modbus-RTU
Temperature (only PD194Z-9HYTR)	
Quantity	6
Measuring Range	-20°C~140°C

Measurement Error	±2°C
Residual Current (only PD194Z-9HYTR)	
Quantity	1
Rated Value	AC 1000mA/0.5mA
Real-time Clock	
Clock Drifting	≤ 0.5s/day
Terminals	
Tightening Torque	0.5Nm
Standards	
IEC 61557-12	Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)
GB/T 22264.7	Special requirements for multi-function instruments
IEC 61326-1	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1:General requirements
IEC 61010-1	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1:General requirements

2.2 Measurement Parameters

Measured Value	Accuracy Level	Unit
Va/Vb/Vc	0.2 (IEC 61557-12)	[V,kV]
Uab/Ubc/Uca	0.2 (IEC 61557-12)	[V,kV]
Ia/Ib/Ic	0.2 (IEC 61557-12)	[A,kA]
Inc	0.5 (IEC 61557-12)	[A,kA]
F	0.1 (IEC 61557-12)	[Hz]
P/Pa/Pb/Pc	0.5 (IEC 61557-12)	[kW,MW]
Q/Qa/Qb/Qc	2 (IEC 61557-12)	[kvar,Mvar]
S/Sa/Sb/Sc	0.5 (IEC 61557-12)	[kVA,MVA]
PF/PFa/PFb/PFc	0.5 (IEC 61557-12)	—
EP+/EP-	0.5S (IEC 61557-12)	[kWh,MWh]
EQ+/EQ-	2 (IEC 61557-12)	[kvarh,Mvarh]
EQ1/EQ2/EQ3/EQ4	2 (IEC 61557-12)	[kvarh,Mvarh]
ES	0.5S (IEC 61557-12)	[kVAh,MVAh]
THDu	1 (IEC 61557-12)	[%]
THDi	1 (IEC 61557-12)	[%]
Harmonic ratio-U (2...51 st)	1 (IEC 61557-12)	[%]
Harmonic ratio- I (2...51 st)	1 (IEC 61557-12)	[%]
Unb / Inb	0.5 (IEC 61557-12)	[%]

3. Installation

3.1 Dimensions (Unit: mm)

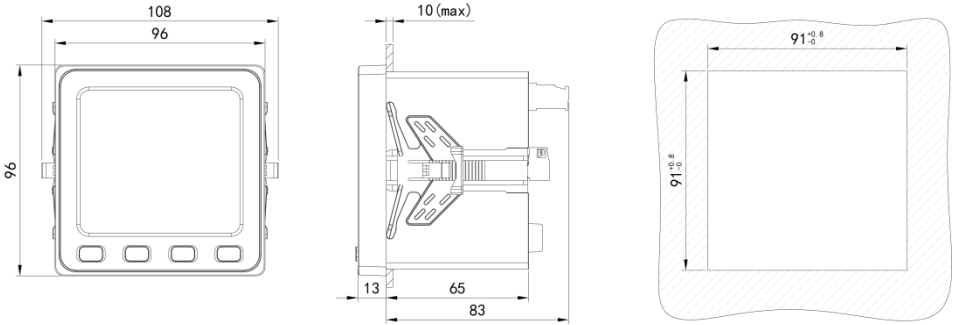


Figure 3.1.2 PD194Z-9*

3.2 Installation

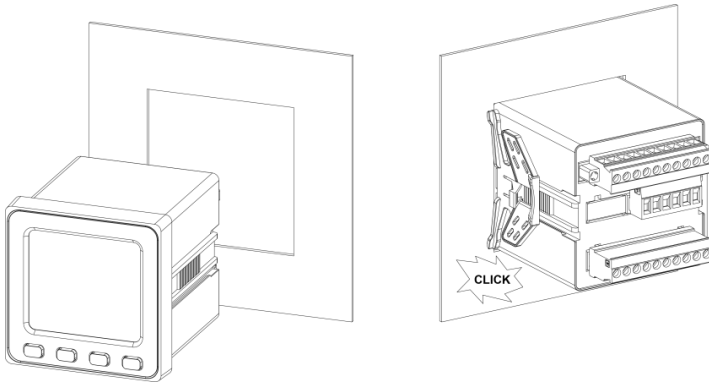


Figure 3.2.1 Installation Diagram of Meter

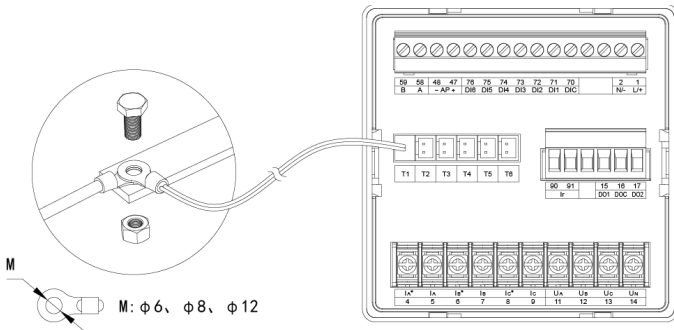
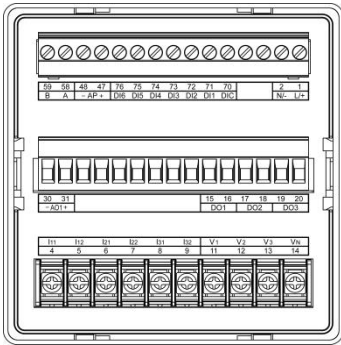


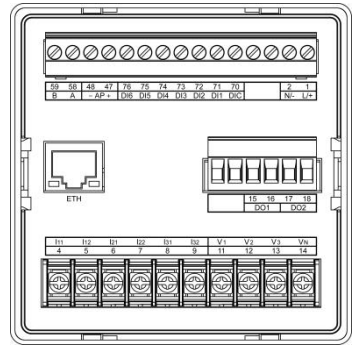
Figure 3.2.2 Installation Diagram of Temperature Sensor

3.3 Wiring

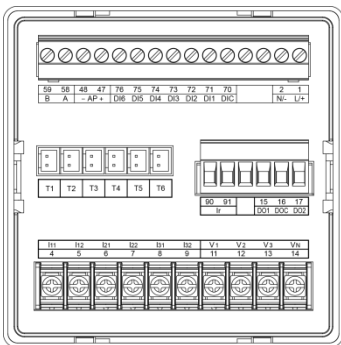
3.3.1 PD194Z-9* Terminal Diagram



PD194Z-9HY



PD194Z-9HYE



PD194Z-9HYTR

3.3.2 Typical Wiring

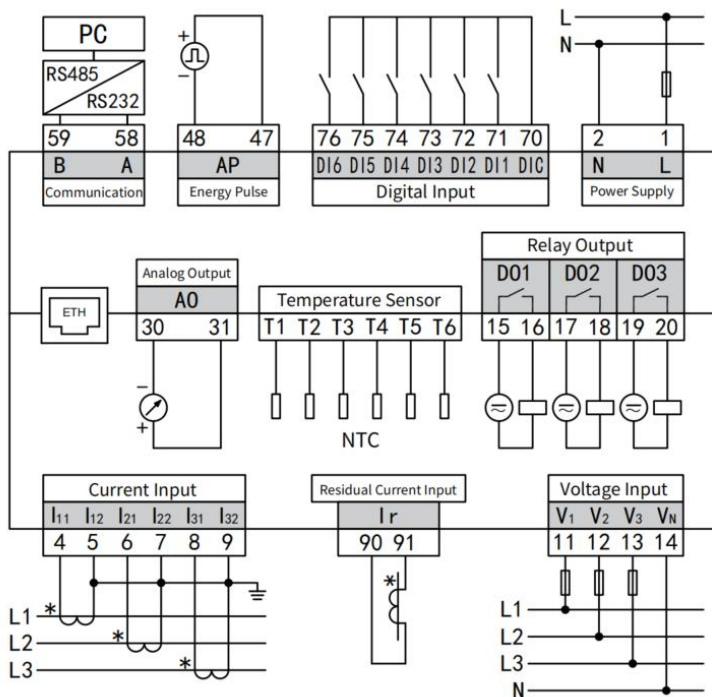
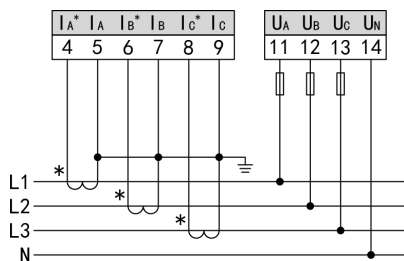
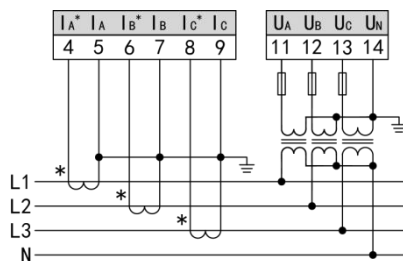


Figure 3.3.2 Example of PD194Z-9* Typical Wiring Diagram

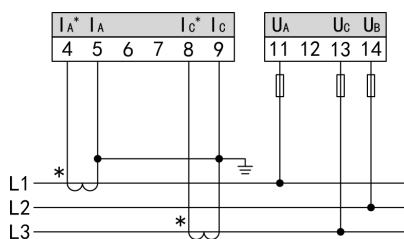
3.3.3 Wiring Mode of Input Signals



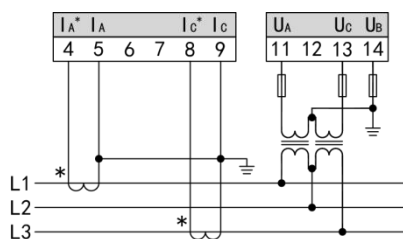
Three-phase four-wire,
with 3CT but without PT



Three-phase four-wire,
with 3CT and 3PT



Three-phase three-wire,
with 2CT but without PT



Three-phase three-wire,
with 2CT and 2PT

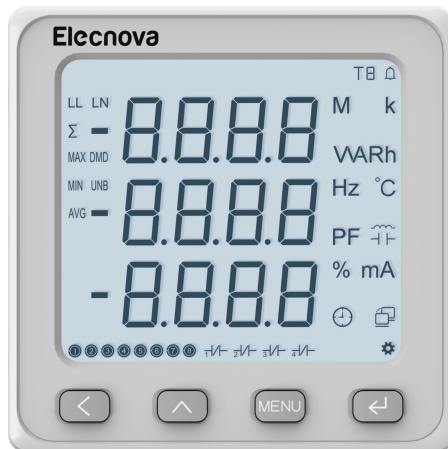
Figure 3.3.3 Wiring Diagram of Input Signals

Wiring Instructions:

- 1) The input voltage shall not be higher than the rated input voltage of the product; otherwise, PT shall be considered. It is recommended to use a terminal block for easy maintenance.
- 2) If the input current is more than 5A, an external CT shall be used. If there are other meters connected to the CT used, they shall be connected in series; before removing the current input connection of the device, always disconnect the primary circuit of the CT or short-circuit the secondary circuit. It is recommended to use the terminal block for easy maintenance.
- 3) It is necessary to ensure that the input voltage is corresponding to the current, and they are in the consistent phase sequence and direction; otherwise, there will be errors in the values and symbols of power and electric energy etc.
- 4) The meter can work in three-phase three-wire or three-phase four-wire mode, and the user shall select the corresponding wiring mode according to the service condition. It shall be noted that the wiring mode on site must be consistent with the wiring mode set in the meter; otherwise, the measurement data of the meter will be incorrect.

4. Operations








4.1 Panel



Instructions of Buttons

Buttons	Functions
<	Page down and cursor shift
^	Page up and number increment
MENU	Return to previous menu and enter/exit setting menu
↵	Enter next menu and confirm setting

Instructions of Symbols on Panel:

Symbols	Description
LL	L-L voltage
LN	L-N voltage
DMD	Demand
UNB	Unbalance
MAX	Maximum value
MIN	Minimum value
AVG	Average value
	Digital Input, if the lamp lights up, it indicates that the Digital Input is activated.
	Relay output, if the lamp lights up, it indicates that the relay is activated.
	Communication, it flashes when communication is in progress.
	Pulse output; it flashes when the power is being metered.
	Alarm
	Setting; if the lamp lights up, it indicates that the meter is in parameter setting state.
	Time
TB	Rate number

4.2 Display

4.2.1 Display Operation

The display menu is designed with three cycles, i.e., skip cycle of categories, cycle of common data menus and cycle of small menus.

Skip Cycle of Categories (composed of content in Column 1 as shown in Figure 4.2.1): Press “MENU” to skip, where it consists of 6 categories, i.e., category of electric quantity (composed of “phase voltage” and “frequency” etc., skipping to “phase voltage” or “line voltage” interface), category of electric energy (composed of “forward active energy” and “energy of present reverse total multi-rate” etc., skipping to “forward active energy” interface), category of quality of electric energy (composed of “total harmonic distortion of phase A voltage” and “voltage unbalance” etc., skipping to “total harmonic distortion of phase A voltage” interface), category of temperature (skipping to “temperature T1-T2” interface) and category of time (skipping to “Y-M-D H-M-S” interface).

Cycle of Common Data Menus (composed of content in Column 2 as shown in Figure 4.2.1): Press the button “<” or “^” to cycle through the common data menus, press the button “<” to cycle up and press the button “^” to cycle down. In the “Phase Voltage” interface, press the button “<” to cycle to “Y-M-D H-M-S” interface; in the “Y-M-D H-M-S” interface, press the button “^” to cycle to the “Phase Voltage” interface.

Cycle of Small Menus (composed of content in Column 3 as shown in Figure 4.2.1): Press the button “↵” to cycle through the small menus for checking the detailed data; in the last interface of the cycle of small menus, it will skip to the corresponding common data menu; if pressing the button “MENU”, it will directly skip to the corresponding common data menu; in any interface of the cycle of small menus, it will be invalid to press the button “<” or “^”. For example, the Column 3 of the first row is “Small Cycle of Phase Voltage”: Press the button “↵” to cycle through “Phase Voltage” -> “Maximum Phase Voltage” -> “Minimum Phase Voltage” -> “Average Phase Voltage” -> “Phase Voltage”; in the interface of “Maximum Phase Voltage”, “Minimum Phase Voltage” and “Average Phase Voltage”, it will be invalid to press the button “<” or “^”.

4.2.2 Display Menu

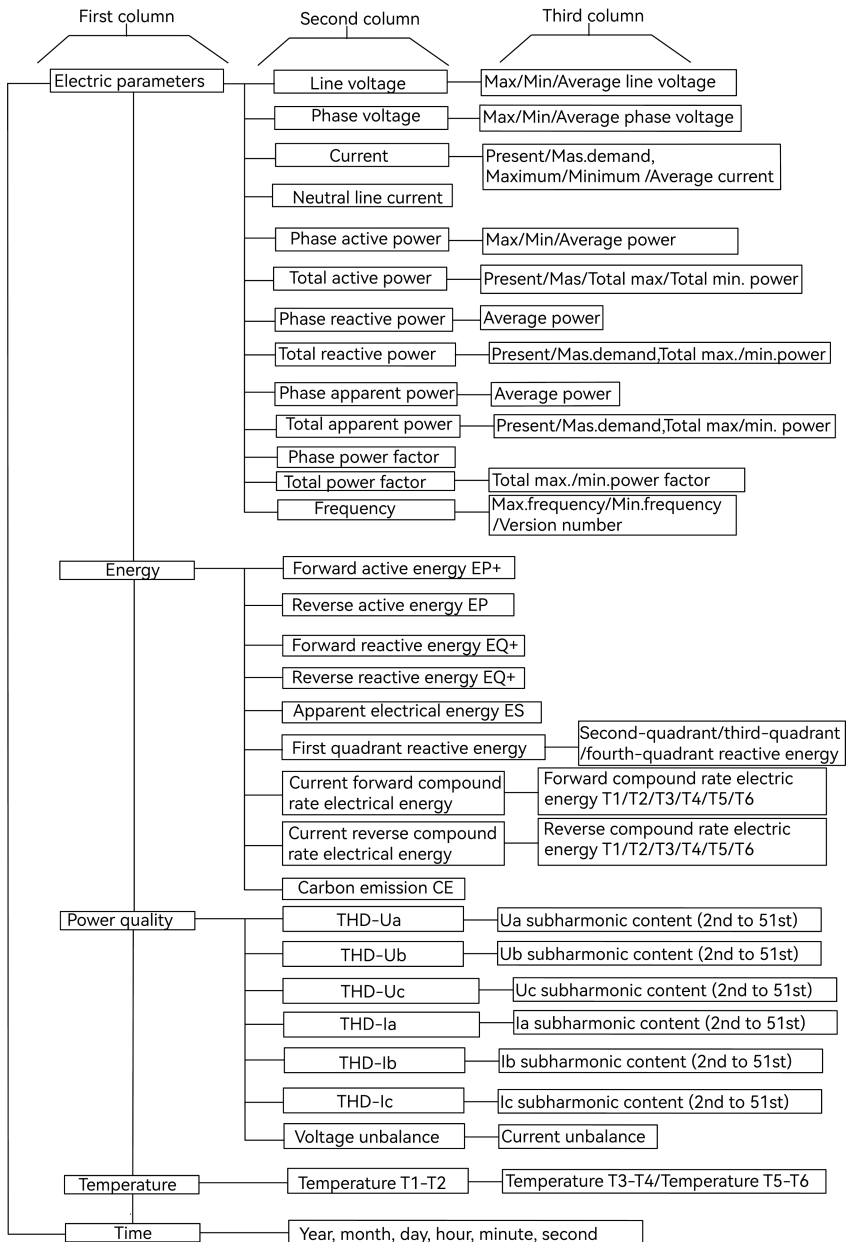


Figure 4.2.1 Display Menu

4.2.3 Example of Display Interface

4.2.3.1 Electric Quantity

No.	Parameter	Display	Description
1	L-L voltage	LL 400.1 400.2 400.3 V	Uab: 400.1V Ubc: 400.2V Uca: 400.3V
2		LL M A X 410.3 410.4 410.5 V	Max Uab: 410.3V Max Ubc: 410.4V Max Uca: 410.5V
3		LL M I N 390.0 392.9 390.1 V	Min Uab: 380.0V Min Ubc: 392.9V Min Uca: 390.1V
4		LL A V G 400.2 V	Average L-L voltage: 400.2V
5		L N 230.1 230.2 230.3 V	Va: 230.1V Vb: 230.2V Vc: 230.3V

6		<p>505.1 49.19 506.0</p>	A	<p>la: 505.1A lb: 491.9A lc: 506.0A</p>
7		<p>D M 502.1 D 499.9 500.0</p>	A	<p>Current demand of la: 502.1A Current demand of lb: 499.9A Current demand of lc: 500.0A</p>
8		<p>MD AM 560.1 XD 579.2 586.3</p>	A	<p>Max demand of la: 560.1A Max demand of lb: 579.2A Max demand of lc: 586.3A</p>
9	Current	<p>M A 568.2 X 583.2 593.1</p>	A	<p>Max of la: 568.2A Max of lb: 583.2A Max of lc: 593.1A</p>
10		<p>M 257.0 I 265.3 N 302.6</p>	A	<p>Min of la: 257.0A Min of lb: 265.3A Min of lc: 302.6A</p>
11		<p>A V 50.10 G</p>	A	<p>Average current 501.0A</p>

12	Neutral current	I_n 0 139	A	Neutral current
13	Active power	9903 9502 1015	k W	Pa: 99.03kW Pb: 95.02kW Pc: 101.5kW
14		A V G 9852	k W	Average active power: 98.52kW
15		M A X 1113 1122 1187	k W	Max of Pa: 111.3kW Max of Pb: 112.2kW Max of Pc: 118.7kW
16		M I N 5061 5526 6180	k W	Min of Pa: 50.61kW Min of Pb: 55.26kW Min of Pc: 61.80kW
17	Total active power	Σ 295.1	k W	ΣP : 295.1kW

18	Reactive power		60.86 62.16 57.46	V_R^k A	Qa: 60.86kvar Qb: 62.16kvar Qc: 57.46kvar
19		A V G	60.16	V_R^k A	Average reactive power: 60.16kvar
20	Total reactive power	Σ	180.5	V_R^k A	ΣQ : 180.5kvar
21	Apparent power		116.2 113.2 116.5	V^k A	Sa: 116.2kVA Sb: 113.2kVA Sc: 116.5kVA
22		A V G	115.3	V^k A	Average apparent power: 115.3kVA
23	Total apparent power	Σ	346.1	V^k A	ΣS : 346.1kVA

24	Power factor	<p>0852</p> <p>0836</p> <p>0870</p>	PF	<p>PFa: 0.852</p> <p>PFb:0.836</p> <p>PFc: 0.870</p>
25	Total power factor	0853	PF	PF: 0.853
26	Frequency	50.00	Hz	Frequency: 50Hz
27	Version number	<p>uEr</p> <p>1000</p>		Version number: 1000

4.2.3.2 Energy

No.	Parameter	Display	Description
1	Forward active energy	Σ <i>EP</i> 0000 85.93 k Wh	Forward active energy: EP+ = 85.93kWh
2	Reverse active energy	Σ <i>EP -</i> 0000 02.64 k Wh	Reverse active energy: EP- = 2.64kWh
3	Forward reactive energy	Σ <i>E_q</i> 0000 20.88 V ^k Rh A	Forward reactive energy: EQ+ = 20.88kvarh
4	Reverse reactive energy	Σ <i>E_q -</i> 0000 00.79 V ^k Rh A	Reverse reactive energy: EQ- = 0.79kvarh

5	Apparent energy	Σ <i>E.</i> 0000 0325	$\frac{k}{A}$ V_h	Apparent energy: ES = 3.25 kVAh
6	Reactive energy of first quadrant	Σ <i>E9 1</i> 0000 4047	$\frac{k}{A}$ V_{Rh}	Reactive energy of first quadrant: EQ1 = 40.47kvarh
7	Reactive energy of second quadrant	Σ <i>E9 2</i> 0000 0039	$\frac{k}{A}$ V_{Rh}	Reactive energy of second quadrant: EQ2 = 0.36kvarh
8	Reactive energy of third quadrant	Σ <i>E9 3</i> 0000 0032	$\frac{k}{A}$ V_{Rh}	Reactive energy of third quadrant: EQ3 = 0.32kvarh
9	Reactive energy of fourth quadrant	Σ <i>E9 4</i> 0000 0047	$\frac{k}{A}$ V_{Rh}	Reactive energy of fourth quadrant: EQ4 = 0.47kvarh

10	TOU active energy	Σ <i>EP</i> 0000 85.93	Tk Wh	Total active energy
11		<i>EP</i> 0000 33.33	T1k Wh	Active Energy Tariff 1 : 33.33kWh
12		<i>EP</i> 0000 21.34	T2k Wh	Active Energy Tariff 2 : 21.34kWh
13		<i>EP</i> 0000 18.59	T3k Wh	Active Energy Tariff 3 : 18.59kWh
14		<i>EP</i> 0000 12.67	T4k Wh	Active Energy Tariff 4 : 12.67kWh

15	Generated CO2 emissions	CE 0000 4556	^k Generated CO2 emissions CE = 4.556 kg
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4.2.3.3 Quality of Electric Energy

No.	Parameter	Display	Description
1	Total harmonic distortion & Individual harmonics	tHd μA 0000	% THD of Va
2		$Hr02$ μA 0000	% Individual harmonics of Va (2nd-51st)
3		tHd μb 0000	% THD of Vb
4		$Hr02$ μb 0000	% Individual harmonics of Vb (2nd-51st)
5		tHd μC 0000	% THD of Vc

6		$\begin{matrix} H_r 02 \\ \mu C \\ 00.00 \end{matrix} \%$	Individual harmonics of Vc (2nd-51st)
7		$\begin{matrix} t H d \\ 1 A \\ 00.00 \end{matrix} \%$	THD of Ia
8		$\begin{matrix} H_r 02 \\ 1 A \\ 00.00 \end{matrix} \%$	Individual harmonics of Ia (2nd-51st)
9		$\begin{matrix} t H d \\ 1 b \\ 00.00 \end{matrix} \%$	THD of Ib
10		$\begin{matrix} H_r 02 \\ 1 b \\ 00.00 \end{matrix} \%$	Individual harmonics of Ib (2nd-51st)

11		$\frac{I_{THD}}{I_C} \%$ 0000	THD of I _c
12		$\frac{H_{r02}}{I_C} \%$ 0000	Individual harmonics of I _c (2nd-51st)
13	Voltage unbalance	$\frac{U_U}{U_N} \%$ 0000	Voltage unbalance
14	Current unbalance	$\frac{I_I}{I_N} \%$ 0000	Current unbalance

4.2.3.4 Temperature

No.	Parameter	Display	Description
1	Temperature	t 1t2 025.1 025.0	#1 temperature of : 25.1°C #2 temperature of : 25.0°C
2	Residual current	I r 0000 600.1	m A The residual current is 600.1mA.

4.2.3.5 Time

No.	Parameter	Display	Description
1	Real time	22 11 17 13 0 159	The display time is 13:01:59 on November 17, 2022.

4.3 Settings

4.3.1 Setting Operations

In the display state of the meter, long press the button “MENU” to enter the code authentication interface, press the button “<” or “^” to enter the code (the initial system code is 0001), and then press the button “↵” to enter the program setting interface. (Note: If there is no action in the interface after pressing the button “↵”, it means the code is not correct.)

How to Use the Buttons during Programed Operation: The buttons “<” and “^” are used for menu switching, cursor movement and number change, the button “MENU” is used as a return button, the “↵” is used to enter the next menu and confirm the changed value.

How to Modify the Numerical Digits: Press the button “<” to move the cursor to the numerical digit that needs to be modified, press the button “^” to modify the corresponding numerical digit, and press the button “↵” to save the present setting.

How to Set the Decimal Point: After moving the cursor to the thousandth digit of the number, press the button “<”, the decimal point in the digit will flash, and then by pressing the button “^”, you can modify the position of the decimal point, press the button “↵” to save the present setting.

After the data (or option) of the tertiary menu has been changed, it will become valid only after the button “↵” is pressed to return to the secondary menu; if the button “MENU” is pressed to return to the secondary menu, the change will not be saved (i.e., the change is not valid).

To exit the program setting interface, you can return to the primary menu of the program setting interface and then press the button “MENU” until the meter prompts “save-no”. Now, you can select three types of operation:

- (1) Save and Exit: Press the button “<” or “^” to switch to “save-yes”, and then press the button “↵” to save the setting parameters before exiting;
- (2) Exit without Saving: Press the button “↵” to exit without saving the setting parameters;
- (3) Keep in Program Setting State: Press the button “MENU” to keep in the program setting state.

4.3.2 Setting Menus

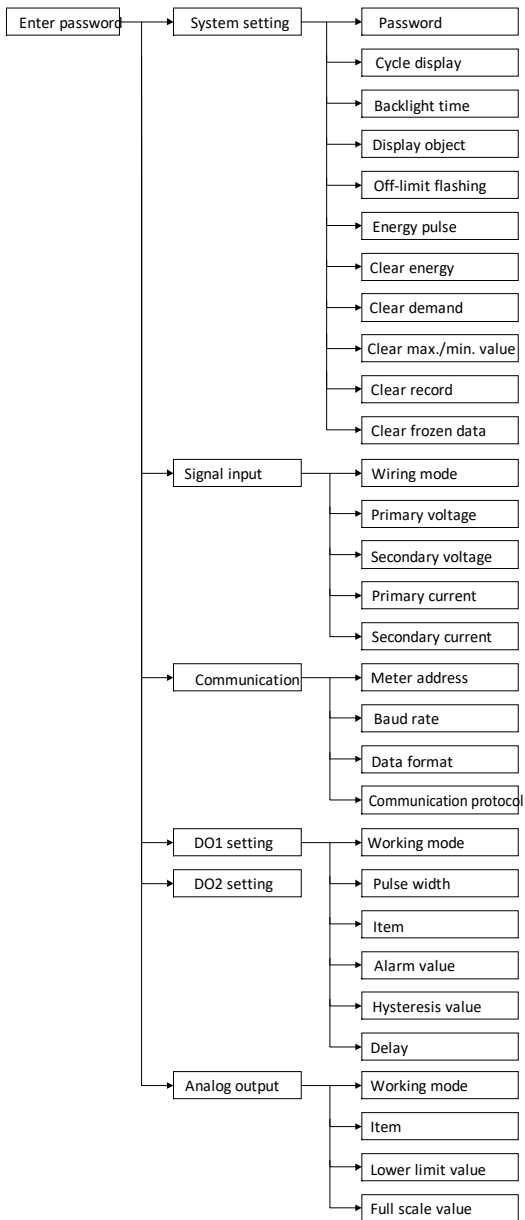


Figure 4.3.2 Overview of Setting Menus

Notes to Text on Setting Interface

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Instructions
System Settings	<i>CodE</i>	<i>0000~9999</i>	User code
	<i>CYC</i>	<i>no</i> or <i>YES</i>	Cycle through <i>no</i> : Not cycle through <i>YES</i> : Cycle through at an interval of 8s
	<i>LIGH</i>	<i>0000~0240</i>	Lighting time of backlight (s) <i>0</i> : Normally on
	<i>dlSP</i>	Voltage, current, etc.	Default display interface after powering on
	<i>ALr</i>	<i>no</i> or <i>YES</i>	Over-limit flashing <i>no</i> : Off <i>YES</i> : On
	<i>PULS</i>	<i>AP</i> or <i>rP</i>	Pulse of energy <i>AP</i> : Pulse of active energy <i>rP</i> : Pulse of reactive energy
	<i>l.ruS</i>	<i>no</i> or <i>YES</i>	Reverse current <i>no</i> : Off <i>YES</i> : On
	<i>CLrE</i>	<i>no</i> or <i>YES</i>	Clear energy <i>no</i> : Not clear <i>YES</i> : Clear all data of energy
	<i>CLr.d</i>	<i>no</i> or <i>YES</i>	Clear demand <i>no</i> : Not clear <i>YES</i> : Clear all data of demand
	<i>CLr.ñ</i>	<i>no</i> or <i>YES</i>	Clear extreme value <i>no</i> : Not clear <i>YES</i> : Clear all data of extreme value

	<i>CLr.r</i>	<i>no</i> or <i>YES</i>	Clear record <i>no</i> : Not clear <i>YES</i> : 100 records were cleared
	<i>CLr.F</i>	<i>no</i> or <i>YES</i>	Clear freezing data <i>no</i> : Not clear <i>YES</i> : Clear 4 sets of freezing data
Signal Input	<i>nEt</i>	<i>n12</i> , <i>n33</i> , <i>n34</i>	Wiring mode <i>n12</i> : Single-phase <i>n33</i> : Three-phase three-wire <i>n34</i> : Three-phase four-wire
	<i>Pt .1</i>	0000~9999 kV	Rated value of primary side of voltage transformer
	<i>Pt .2</i>	0000~0690 V	Rated value of secondary side of voltage transformer
	<i>Ct .1</i>	0000~9999 kA	Rated value of primary side of current transformer
	<i>Ct .2</i>	0000~0006 A	Rated value of secondary side of current transformer
Communication 1 <i>Com 1</i>	<i>Addr</i>	0001~0247	Meter Address: 1-247
	<i>baud</i>	0012~1152 k	Baud rate: 1200、2400、4800、9600、19200、38400、57600、115200bps
	<i>data</i>	<i>nB1</i> <i>oB1</i> <i>EB1</i> <i>nB2</i>	Data format <i>nB1</i> : No polarity check, 1 stop bit <i>oB1</i> : Odd polarity check, 1 stop bit <i>EB1</i> : Even polarity check, 1 stop bit <i>nB2</i> : No polarity check, 2 stop bit
	<i>Prot</i>	<i>rTU</i>	Communication protocol <i>rTU</i> : Modbus-RTU
Communication 2	<i>Addr</i>	0001~0247	Meter Address:1~247
	<i>IP.1~IP.4</i>	0000~0255	IP: 0~255

Co₂	IP1~IP4	0000~0255	Subnet Mask: 0-255
	GA1~GA4	0000~0255	Gateway: 0-255
	Port	0000~9999	TCP Port: 0-9999, default 502
	DHCP	no or YES	no : Disable DHCP YES : Enable DHCP
DO Settings do-1 do-2 do-3	mode	OFF REN ALR	Working modes OFF : Off REN : Remote control ALR : Alarm
	PIW	0000~9999	Pulse width
	ITEM	UL.H...	Alarm item
	VAL	0000~9999	Alarm value
	HYS	0000~9999	Hysteresis
	DEL	0000~9999	Delay time
Analog Output AO-1 AO-2	mode	OFF 4-20 0-20 1220	Working mode OFF : Off 4-20 : 4-20mA 0-20 : 0-20mA 1220 : 4-12-20mA
	ITEM	ub...	Output item
	LS	0~9999	Lower limit value (percentage of rated value except for frequency)
	US	0~9999	Upper limit value (percentage of rated value except for frequency)

4.3.3 Examples of Parameter Settings

4.3.3.1 System Settings

To change the user code to 0112, enable the cycle through, and clear the extreme values, the operation steps for the menu are as follows:

No.	Display	Description
1	<i>Prog Code 0000</i>	Long press the button “MENU” to enter the code authentication interface.
2	<i>Prog Code 0001</i>	Press the button “<” or “^” to enter the code (the initial system code is 0001).
3	<i>595</i>	Press the button “←” to enter the primary setting menu (the first option is “System Setting”) if the code is correct.

4	<pre> 545 Code </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to enter the secondary setting menu (the first option is “Code”).</p>
5	<pre> 545 Code 0001 </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present code is “0001”.</p>
6	<pre> 545 Code 0112 </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to move the cursor, press the button “^” to change the number at the position of cursor and enter the new code “0112”.</p>
7	<pre> 545 Code </pre>	<p>Press the button “↵” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.</p>
8	<pre> 545 Cyc </pre>	<p>Press the button “^” to select “cyc” (cycle through).</p>

9	<pre> 5Y5 [4C no </pre>	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present cycle through enable “no” (not cycle through).
10	<pre> 5Y5 [4C YES </pre>	Press the button “^” to switch to “yes”.
11	<pre> 5Y5 [4C </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
12	<pre> 5Y5 [LR.n̄ </pre>	Press the button “^” to select “clr.m” (clear extreme value)
13	<pre> 5Y5 [LR.n̄ no </pre>	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows “no”.
14	<pre> 5Y5 [LR.n̄ YES </pre>	Press the button “^” to switch to “yes”.
15	<pre> 5Y5 [LR.n̄ </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.

16	595	Press the button “MENU” to return to the primary setting menu.
17	SAVE no	Press the button “MENU” to the saving interface.
18	SAVE YES	Press the button “^” to switch to “yes”.
19	0000 V 0000 0000	Press the button “←” to save and return to the electric quantity interface.

4.3.3.2 Signal Input Settings

If the signal of the meter is 10kV/100V, 500A/5A, the operation steps for the menu are as follows:

No.	Display	Description
1	<i>Prog Code 0000</i>	Long press the button “MENU” to enter the code authentication interface.
2	<i>Prog Code 0001</i>	Press the button “<” or “^” to enter the correct code (the initial system code is 0001).
3	<i>555</i>	Press the button “←” to enter the primary setting menu (the first option is “System Setting”).
4	<i>inpt</i>	Press the button “^” to select “inpt” (signal input).
5	<i>inpt net</i>	Press the button “←” to enter the secondary setting menu (the first option is “Wiring Mode”).
6	<i>inpt pt.1</i>	Press the button “^” to select “pt.1” (primary voltage).

7	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ nPt}^k \\ \text{Pt } 1 \\ 0380 \end{array}$	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present primary voltage is “0.380k” (380V).
8	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ nPt}^k \\ \text{Pt } 1 \\ 1000 \end{array}$	Press the button “<” or “^” to adjust the number to “1.000k”.
9	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ nPt}^k \\ \text{Pt } 1 \\ 10.00 \end{array}$	Press the button “<” until the decimal point flashes, and then press the button “^” to change the decimal point to “10.00k” (10kV).
10	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ nPt} \\ \text{Pt } 1 \end{array}$	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
11	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ nPt} \\ \text{Pt } 2 \end{array}$	Press the button “^” to select “pt.2” (secondary voltage).
12	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ nPt} \\ \text{Pt } 2 \\ 0380 \end{array}$	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present secondary voltage is “0380” (380V).
13	$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ nPt} \\ \text{Pt } 2 \\ 0100 \end{array}$	Press the button “<” or “^” to adjust the secondary voltage to “0100” (100V).

14	<pre> InPt Pt 2 </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
15	<pre> 595 Et 1 </pre>	Press the button “^” to select “ct.1” (primary current).
16	<pre> InPt^k Et 1^A 0005 </pre>	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present primary current is “0.005k” (5A).
17	<pre> InPt^k Et 1^A 0500 </pre>	Press the button “<” or “^” to adjust the primary current to “0.500k” (500A).
18	<pre> InPt Et 1 </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
19	<pre> InPt </pre>	Press the button “MENU” to return to the primary setting menu.
20	<pre> SAVE no </pre>	Press the button “MENU” to the saving interface.

21	<p style="text-align: center;">SAUE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">YES</p>	Press the button “^” to switch to “yes”.
22	<p style="text-align: center;">0000 V</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0000</p>	Press the button “←” to save and return to the electric quantity interface.

4.3.3.3 Communication Settings

To set the communication address of meter to 12, the baud rate to 38,400, and the data format to even parity check for E81, the operation steps for the menu are as follows:

No.	Display	Description
1	<p style="text-align: center;">Prog</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Code</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0000</p>	Long press the button “MENU” to enter the code authentication interface.
2	<p style="text-align: center;">Prog</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Code</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0001</p>	Press the button “<” or “^” to enter the correct code (the initial system code is 0001).
3	<p style="text-align: center;">SYS</p>	Press the button “←” to enter the primary setting menu (the first option is “System Setting”).

4	Com1	Press the button “ ^ ” to select “com.1” (communication).
5	Com1 Addr	Press the button “ ← ” to enter the secondary setting menu (the first option is “Address”).
6	Com1 Addr 0001	Press the button “ ← ” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present address is “0001”.
7	Com1 Addr 0012	Press the button “ < ” or “ ^ ” to enter the new address “0012”.
8	Com1 Addr	Press the button “ ← ” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
9	Com1 bAUD	Press the button “ ^ ” to select “baud” (baud rate).
10	Com1 bAUD 9600	Press the button “ ← ” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present baud rate is “9,600”.

11	<pre> [0n1^k bAUD 384 </pre>	Press the button “^” to select “38.4k” (38,400).
12	<pre> [0n1 bAUD </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
13	<pre> [0n1 dAeA </pre>	Press the button “^” to select “data” (check mode).
14	<pre> [0n1 dAeA n.8.1 </pre>	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows “n.8.1” (no parity check for N81).
15	<pre> [0n1 dAeA E.8.1 </pre>	Press the button “^” to switch to “e.8.1” (even parity check for E81).
16	<pre> [0n1 dAeA </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
17	<pre> [0n1 </pre>	Press the button “MENU” to return to the primary setting menu.

18	<p style="text-align: center;">SAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">no</p>	Press the button "MENU" to the saving interface.
19	<p style="text-align: center;">SAVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">YES</p>	Press the button "∧" to switch to "yes".
20	<p style="text-align: center;">0000 V</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0000</p>	Press the button "←" to save and return to the electric quantity interface.

4.3.3.4 Relay Output Setting

To set the high alarm output of phase B line current to realize the first switching alarm output when the phase B current is more than 3A, i.e., the first switching circuit is on, the operation steps for the menu are as follows:

No.	Display	Description
1	<i>Prog Code 0000</i>	Long press the button “MENU” to enter the code authentication interface.
2	<i>Prog Code 0001</i>	Press the button “<” or “^” to enter the code (the initial system code is 0001).
3	<i>SYS</i>	Press the button “↵” to enter the primary setting menu (the first option is “System Setting”).
4	<i>do 1</i>	Press the button “^” to select “do.1” (relay output 1)
5	<i>do 1 mode</i>	Press the button “↵” to enter the secondary setting menu (the first option is “Working Mode”).
6	<i>do 1 mode off</i>	Press the button “↵” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present working mode is “off” (turned off).

7	<pre> da. n̄odE ALr </pre>	Press the button “<” or “^” to select the working mode as “alr” (alarm mode).
8	<pre> da. n̄odE </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
9	<pre> da. ti n̄E </pre>	Press the button “^” to select “time” (pulse width).
10	<pre> da. ti n̄E 0000 </pre>	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present pulse width is “000.0” (level mode).
11	<pre> da. ti n̄E 0 100 </pre>	Press the button “<” or “^” to adjust the pulse width to “010.0” (10s).
12	<pre> da. ti n̄E </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
13	<pre> da. i tE n̄ </pre>	Press the button “^” to select “item” (alarm item).

14	<pre> da. I I t E n̄ uA H </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present alarm item is “va.h” (high alarm of phase A voltage).</p>
15	<pre> da. I I t E n̄ I.b H </pre>	<p>Press the button “^” to select the alarm item “ib.h” (high alarm of phase B current).</p>
16	<pre> da. I I t E n̄ </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.</p>
17	<pre> da. I uAL </pre>	<p>Press the button “^” to select “val” (alarm threshold).</p>
18	<pre> da. I uAL^A 0000 </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present alarm threshold is “0000” (0A).</p>
19	<pre> da. I uAL^A 3000 </pre>	<p>Press the button “<” or “^” to adjust the alarm threshold to “3.000” (3A).</p>
20	<pre> da. I uAL </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.</p>

21	<pre> da. 1 HYS </pre>	Press the button “^” to select “hys” (hysteresis).
22	<pre> da. 1 HYS^A 0000 </pre>	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present hysteresis is “0.000” (0A).
23	<pre> da. 1 HYS^A 1000 </pre>	Press the button “<” or “^” to adjust the hysteresis to “1.000” (1A).
24	<pre> da. 1 HYS </pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
25	<pre> da. 1 dELY </pre>	Press the button “^” to select “dely” (delay time).
26	<pre> da. 1 dELY 0000 </pre>	Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present delay time is “000.0” (0s).
27	<pre> da. 1 dELY 0100 </pre>	Press the button “<” or “^” to adjust the delay time to “010.0” (10s).

28	<pre>da. 1 dELY</pre>	Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.
29	<pre>da. 1</pre>	Press the button “MENU” to return to the primary setting menu.
30	<pre>SARE no</pre>	Press the button “MENU” to the saving interface.
31	<pre>SARE YES</pre>	Press the button “^” to switch to “yes”.
32	<pre>0000 V 0000 0000</pre>	Press the button “←” to save and return to the electric quantity interface.

4.3.3.5 Analog Output Setting

To set the current signal of analog output 4-20mA when the phase B voltage is 76V-304V, the operation steps for the menu are as follows:

In addition to frequency, modify and set by changing the electric quantity data of primary floating point to the percentage data of the transformer ratio on the primary side in addition to the frequency, and then back-calculate to floating point data after the setting is completed. The corresponding setting electric quantity data unit includes: Frequency (0.01Hz) and other (0.1%).

When the meter signal is set to 380V/380V, if the output 20mA is required at the phase B voltage of 304V, the upper limit is 80% = 304V/380V.

No.	Display	Description
1	<i>Prog Code 0000</i>	Long press the button “MENU” to enter the code authentication interface.
2	<i>Prog Code 0001</i>	Press the button “<” or “^” to enter the code (the initial system code is 0001).
3	<i>555</i>	Press the button “←” to enter the primary setting menu (the first option is “System Setting”).
4	<i>ao.1</i>	Press the button “^” to select “ao.1” (analog output 1).

5	<pre> Aa. nōdE </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to enter the secondary setting menu (the first option is “Working Mode”).</p>
6	<pre> Aa. nōdE oFF </pre>	<p>Press the button “↵” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present working mode is “off” (turned off).</p>
7	<pre> Aa. nōdE 4.20 </pre>	<p>Press the button “<” or “^” to select the working mode as “4.20” (4-20mA).</p>
8	<pre> Aa. nōdE </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.</p>
9	<pre> Aa. i t E n̄ </pre>	<p>Press the button “^” to select the “item” (output item).</p>
10	<pre> Aa. i t E n̄ uA </pre>	<p>Press the button “↵” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present output item is “Va” (phase A voltage).</p>
11	<pre> Aa. i t E n̄ ub </pre>	<p>Press the button “^” to select the output item as “Vb” (phase B voltage).</p>

12	<pre> Ra. 1 1LEñ </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.</p>
13	<pre> Ra. 1 d5 </pre>	<p>Press the button “^” to select “ds” (lower limit of analog output).</p>
14	<pre> Ra. 1 d5 % 0000 </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present lower limit of analog output is “000.0” (0%).</p>
15	<pre> Ra. 1 d5 % 0200 </pre>	<p>Press the button “<” or “^” adjust the lower limit of analog output to “020.0” (20%).</p>
16	<pre> Ra. 1 d5 </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.</p>
17	<pre> Ra. 1 F5 </pre>	<p>Press the button “^” to select “fs” (upper limit of analog output).</p>
18	<pre> Ra. 1 F5 % 1000 </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to enter the tertiary setting menu, which shows that the present upper limit of analog output is “100.0” (100%).</p>

19	<pre> Ra 1 F5 0800 % </pre>	<p>Press the button “<” or “^” adjust the upper limit of analog output to “080.0” (80%).</p>
20	<pre> Ra 1 F5 </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to confirm and return to the secondary setting menu.</p>
21	<pre> Ra 1 </pre>	<p>Press the button “MENU” to return to the primary setting menu.</p>
22	<pre> SRUE no </pre>	<p>Press the button “MENU” to the saving interface.</p>
23	<pre> SRUE YES </pre>	<p>Press the button “^” to switch to “yes”.</p>
24	<pre> 0000 V 0000 0000 </pre>	<p>Press the button “←” to save and return to the electric quantity interface.</p>

5. Functions

5.1 Real-time measuring

Types	Parameter	Phases	Total	Average
Voltage	L-N voltage	●	—	●
	L-L voltage	●	—	●
	Voltage unbalance	—	●	—
	Phase angle	●	—	—
	Fundamental voltage	●	—	—
	Crest factor of voltage	●	—	—
Current	Current	●	—	●
	Neutral current	●	—	—
	Current unbalance	—	●	—
	Phase angle	●	-	—
	Fundamental current	●	-	—
	K-factor of current	●	-	—
	Current percentage	●	-	—
Power	Active power	●	●	●
	Reactive power	●	●	●
	Apparent power	●	●	●
	Power factor	●	●	—
	Load percentage	●	●	—
	Fundamental active power	●	●	—
	Fundamental reactive power	●	●	—
	Fundamental apparent power	—	●	—

	Displacement power factor	●	●	—
Frequency	Frequency (phase A voltage)	—	●	—
Harmonics	Total harmonic distortion of voltage	●	—	—
	Total harmonic distortion of current	●	—	—
	2nd-51st harmonic distortion of voltage	●	—	—
	2nd-51st harmonic distortion of current	●	—	—

5.2 Demand

The meter can provide present demand, demand of last cycle, maximum demand, maximum demand of current month, maximum demand of last month and maximum demand of month before last month, and two calculation methods slip type and fixed type, and the relevant settings can be made through communication.

The meter provides the following demand data:

- Three-phase current demand
- Total active power demand
- Total reactive power demand
- Total apparent power demand

5.2.1 Slip Demand

The settings related to slip calculation are as follows:

- ✧ Working Mode of Demand: set to “Slip Block”.
- ✧ Slip Time (t) of Demand: Set to “1” minute.
- ✧ Cycle Factor (n) of Demand: Set to “15”.

The calculation method is shown in Figure 5.2.1:

- Demand of Previous Cycle = $(dmd_{t_1} + dmd_{t_2} + \dots + dmd_{t_{14}} + dmd_{t_{15}}) / 15$
- Demand of Present Cycle = $(dmd_{t_2} + dmd_{t_3} + \dots + dmd_{t_{15}} + dmd_{t_{16}}) / 15$

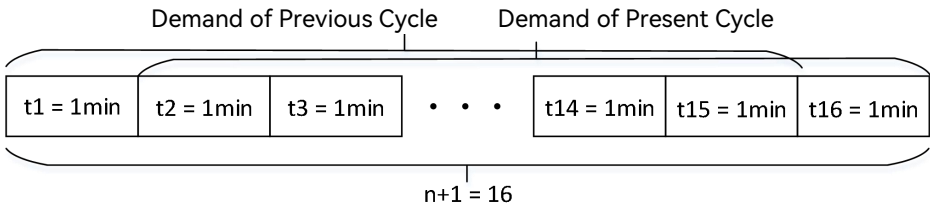


Figure 5.2.1 Schematic Diagram of Slip Demand Calculation

5.2.2 Fixed Demand

The settings related to fixed calculation are as follows:

- ✧ Working Mode of Demand: Set to “Fixed block”.
- ✧ Slip Time (t) of Demand: Set to “1” minute.
- ✧ Cycle Factor (n) of Demand: Set to “15”.

The calculation method is shown in Figure 5.2.2:

- Demand of Previous Cycle = $(dmd_{t_1} + dmd_{t_2} + \dots + dmd_{t_{14}} + dmd_{t_{15}}) / 15$
- Demand of Present Cycle = $(dmd_{t_{16}} + dmd_{t_{17}} + \dots + dmd_{t_{29}} + dmd_{t_{30}}) / 15$

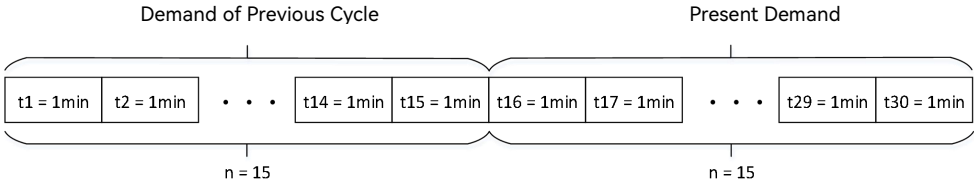


Figure 5.2.2 Schematic Diagram of Fixed Demand Calculation

[Note] The maximum demand value can be configured as an interval extreme value or a historical extreme value according to the method as specified in 5.3 “Extreme Values”

5.3 Extreme Values

The meter provides two types of extreme values i.e., interval extreme values or historical extreme values. When the interval time is set to “0”, it is the historical extreme value; when it is not set to “0”, it is the interval extreme value. When the interval time is set to 15min and the current time is 12:20, the extreme values displayed by the meter with multi-rate type are the extreme values within 12:15-12:30, and the extreme values displayed by the meter without multi-rate type are the extreme values at an interval of 15min.

Record the following extreme value data:

- Maximum /minimum of L-N voltage and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of L-L voltage and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of current and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of neutral current and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of active power and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of reactive power and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of apparent power and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of power factor and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of frequency and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of total harmonic distortion of voltage and occurrence time
- Maximum /minimum of total harmonic distortion of current and occurrence time

5.4 Power Quality

5.4.1 Fundamental Analysis

The meter can provide the following fundamental data:

- Three-phase fundamental voltage
- Three-phase fundamental current
- Three-phase fundamental power

5.4.2 Harmonic Analysis

The meter can provide the maximum 51 orders of phase harmonics data, and the harmonics data are as follows:

- Total harmonic distortion of phase voltage (THD-Va, THD-Vb, THD-Vc)
- Total harmonic distortion of phase current (THD-Ia, THD-Ib, THD-Ic)
- Sub-harmonic distortion of phase voltage (HR2-Va... HR51-Va, HR2-Vb... HR51-Vb, HR2-Vc... HR51-Vc)
- Sub-harmonic distortion of phase current (HR2-Ia... HR51-Ia, HR2-Ib... HR51-Ib, HR2-Ic... HR51-Ic)

5.4.3 Crest Factor

The meter calculates the crest factor by analyzing a complete voltage cycle and provides the crest factor of three-phase voltage:

- Crest factor of voltage = Crest value of circumferential wave/Effective value of circumferential wave

5.4.4 K-factor

The meter calculates the K-factor from the harmonic data of the calculated current. The K-factor for three-phase currents is available as follows:

$$k = \frac{\sum_{h=2}^{h=h_{\max}} I_h^2 h^2}{I_{th}^2}$$

In which, h refers to the number of harmonics, I_h refers to the value of the harmonic distortion of the h^{th} current harmonic and I_{th} refers to the value of the total harmonic distortion. Since the meter can measure 2nd-51st harmonics, the max is 51.

5.4.5 Unbalance

The calculation method for the voltage and current unbalance of the meter will be adjusted according to the wiring mode:

- Three-phase Four-wire System:

Unbalance = Negative sequence component/Positive sequence component

- Three-phase Three-wire System:

Unbalance = MAX (phase value - average value)/Average value

5.5 Energy

The meter can provide the following energy data:

- Bidirectional active energy
- Bidirectional reactive energy
- Apparent energy
- Four-quadrant reactive energy
- Bidirectional fundamental active energy
- Bidirectional fundamental reactive energy

5.6 Time of Use (TOU)

Time of Use (TOU) is a billing method that adjusts electricity pricing based on time of day, day of the week, and seasonal variations. The TOU system allows users to configure electricity price schedules and categorize energy consumption into different TOU tariff tiers according to usage time.

The TOU feature supports two TOU schedules, which can automatically switch at predefined times. Each schedule includes the following configuration capabilities:

- 6 tariffs (corresponding to different time-of-use rate levels)
- 12 seasonal cycles (e.g., summer/winter pricing strategies)
- 22 fixed holidays and 60 floating holidays (customizable non-standard billing dates)
- 6 daily profiles, each with 12 Periods in 15-minute interval

Multi-tariff forward active energy recording

- Current: Total / Tariff1-Tariff6
- Current Month: Total / Tariff1-Tariff6
- Historical (Previous Month 1 to 12): Total / Tariff1-Tariff6

Multi-tariff Reverse Active Energy Recording

- Current Reverse: Total / Tariff1-Tariff6

5.7 Alarm

The meter can provide independent over-limit alarms with enable, threshold, hysteresis, and delay time. When an alarm is triggered, the corresponding value on the meter panel will flash (the flashing function for alarm needs to be activated, and when the wiring mode is “1P2W”, please set the total alarm of the electric quantity; otherwise, this function will be invalid), and the register value of the alarm state of the communication address table will be updated accordingly.

The electric quantity of alarm is shown in the following table:

Type	Item	Phase	Total	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
Voltage	L-N voltage	●	—	●	●
	L-L voltage	●	—	●	●
	Phase loss	—	—	—	●
Current	Current	●	—	●	●
Power	Active power	—	●	●	●
	Reactive power	—	●	●	●
	Apparent power	—	●	●	●
	Power factor	—	●	—	●
Frequency	Frequency (phase A voltage)	—	●	●	●

Triggering Conditions of Alarm:

- 1) The corresponding alarm enable bit is enabled (bit position 1)
- 2) The electric quantity of alarm is more than the threshold in case of upper limit alarms; the electric quantity of alarm is less than the threshold in case of lower limit alarms.
- 3) The duration exceeds the delay time

Release Conditions of Alarm:

1) The electric quantity of alarm is less than the value of threshold - hysteresis in case of upper limit alarms; the electric quantity of alarm is more than the value of threshold + hysteresis in case of lower limit alarms

5.8 Event Recording

The meter provides 32 data records for querying, where each record can be divided into two parts i.e., event + occurrence time. The event is divided into a high byte (event classification) and a low byte (specific event), as shown in the following table:

High	Event Classification	Low	Specific Events
0x00	No event	—	—
0x01	Power on/off event	0x00	Power off
		0x01	Power on
0x02 0x03	Alarm start event Alarm end event	Voltage alarm event	
		0x00	Va.H
		0x01	Va.L
		0x02	Vb.H
		0x03	Vb.L
		0x04	Vc.H
		0x05	Vc.L
		0x06	Uab.H
		0x07	Uab.L

		0x08	Ubc.H
		0x09	Ubc.L
		0x0A	Uca.H
		0x0B	Uca.L
		Current alarm event	
		0x10	Ia.H
		0x11	Ia.L
		0x12	Ib.H
		0x13	Ib.L
		0x14	Ic.H
		0x15	Ic.L
		Power alarm event	
		0x20	P.H
		0x21	P.L
		0x22	Q.H
		0x23	Q.L
		0x24	S.H
		0x25	S.L
		Frequency and other alarm events	
		0x40	F.H
		0x41	F.L
		0x42	PF.L
		0x43	Phase loss
		0x44	Voltage phase sequence
		Temperature alarm event	

		0x60	T1.H
		0x61	T1.L
		0x62	T2.H
		0x63	T2.L
		0x64	T3.H
		0x65	T3.L
		0x66	T4.H
		0x67	T4.L
		0x68	T5.H
		0x69	T5.L
		0x6A	T6.H
		0x6B	T6.L
0x04	DI event	0x00	DI1 on
		0x01	DI1 off
		0x02	DI2 on
		0x03	DI2 off
		0x04	DI3 on
		0x05	DI3 off
		0x06	DI4 on
		0x07	DI4 off
		0x08	DI5 on
		0x09	DI5 off
		0x0A	DI6 on
		0x0B	DI6 off
		0x0C	DI7 on

		0x0D	DI7 off
		0x0E	DI8 on
		0x0F	DI8 off
0x05	DO event	0x00	DO1 on
		0x01	DO1 off
		0x02	DO2 on
		0x03	DO2 off
0x06	Meter operation event	0x00	Programmed operation
		0x01	Clearing of all data
		0x02	Clearing of electric energy
		0x03	Clearing of demand
		0x04	Clearing of extreme values
		0x05	Clearing of data records
		0x06	Clearing of freezing data
		0x07	Clearing of DI pulse count
		0x08	Clearing of DI shift count

5.9 Freezing Data

The meter provides ability to query and set 3 sets of freezing data. In each set, 18 pieces of data can be selected for freezing, and the freezing mode is selectable (timed freezing or communication freezing). Sets 1-2 are for general electric quantities, and set 3 is for freezing of 64-digit electric energy data.

5.9.1 Timed Freezing

When the timed freezing is selected, the setting of freezing interval will be valid.

The settings are as follows:

The 1st set of freezing data 1 is set as “1” (phase voltage-Vb).

The 1st set of freezing mode is set as “0x00” (timed freezing).

The 1st set of freezing intervals “15” (15min).

In the 1st set of freezing data 1, the phase voltage-Vb will be frozen at 0, 15, 30 and 45min of every hour.

[Note] When setting the freezing interval, it is necessary to set it as the common divisor of 60, where the setting range is 1-60min.

5.9.2 Communication Freezing

When the communication freezing mode is selected, the freezing refresh register will be valid.

The settings are as follows:

The 3rd set of freezing data 1 is set as “0” (forward active electric energy-Ep+).

The 3rd set of freezing mode is set as “0x01” (communication freezing).

When “1” is written into the 3rd set of freezing refresh register, it will freeze the forward active electric energy-Ep+ once.

5.10 Address Mapping

The meter provides 60 addresses starting from 0x1000 to map any address before 0x1000 for the convenience of the user to read the data that they want but is not contiguous in one frame.

For example, if the host computer wants to read “Va”, “Vb”, “Vc”, and “average voltage” in one frame, you can set as follows:

- ✧ Custom data setting 1/2 set to “0x0006”/“0x0007” (address of voltage-Va)
- ✧ Custom data setting 3/4 set to “0x0008”/“0x0009” (address of voltage-Vb)
- ✧ Custom data setting 5/6 set to “0x000A”/“0x000B” (address of voltage-Vc)
- ✧ Custom data setting 7/8 set to “0x0310”/“0x0311” (Address of average voltage)

After the setting is completed, the host computer can read 8 addresses directly from the 0x1000 to complete a frame reading the above data.

5.11 Digital Input

The Digital Input module adopts the dry contact input mode. Since it is equipped with an internal working power source, the meter can be used to monitor the opening/closing state of the circuit breaker, count the number of shifts, and accumulate the pulses of electric energy without external power source.

5.12 Relay Output

The relay output has two working modes, alarm mode and remote control mode.

5.12.1 Alarm Mode

Alarm threshold is set based on primary value. When the measured value meets the alarm condition, an alarm will be triggered; when the measured value returns to the normal range, the alarm will be released. The alarm can be associated with a relay output to control the relay output.

Triggering and Release Flow of Alarm:

- High Alarm Mode:

Triggering Condition: When the measured value is more than the threshold value and the hold time is more than the set delay time.

Release Condition: When the measured value is less than (threshold value - hysteresis).

- Low Alarm Mode:

Triggering Condition: When the measured value is less than the threshold value and the hold time is more than the set delay time.

Release Condition: When the measured value is more than (threshold value - hysteresis).

The working mode, action pulse width, alarm item, alarm range, alarm hysteresis and alarm delay of each relay can be flexibly set during the programmed operation.

Alarm Items:

NO.	Items	Range	Description
00	Va. H	0.001V-999.9kV	High alarm of Va
01	Va. L	0.001V-999.9kV	Low alarm of Va

02	Vb. H	0.001V-999.9kV	High alarm of Vb
03	Vb. L	0.001V-999.9kV	Low alarm of Vb
04	Vc. H	0.001V-999.9kV	High alarm of Vc
05	Vc. L	0.001V-999.9kV	Low alarm of Vc
06	VLn.H	0.001V-999.9kV	High alarm of L-N voltage
07	VLn.L	0.001V-999.9kV	Low alarm of L-N voltage
08	Uab.H	0.001V-999.9kV	High alarm of Uab
09	Uab.L	0.001V-999.9kV	Low alarm of Uab
10	Ubc.H	0.001V-999.9kV	High alarm of Ubc
11	Ubc.L	0.001V-999.9kV	Low alarm of Ubc
12	Uca.H	0.001V-999.9kV	High alarm of Uca
13	Uca.L	0.001V-999.9kV	Low alarm of Uca
14	ULL.H	0.001V-999.9kV	High alarm of L-L voltage
15	ULL.L	0.001V-999.9kV	Low alarm of L-L voltage
16	Ia. H	0.001A-999.9kA	High alarm of phase A current
17	Ia. L	0.001A-999.9kA	Low alarm of phase A current
18	Ib. H	0.001A-999.9kA	High alarm of phase B current
19	Ib. L	0.001A-999.9kA	Low alarm of phase B current
20	Ic. H	0.001A-999.9kA	High alarm of phase C current
21	Ic. L	0.001A-999.9kA	Low alarm of phase C current
22	I. H	0.001A-999.9kA	High alarm of any phase current
23	I. L	0.001A-999.9kA	Low alarm of any phase current
24	In. H	0.001A-999.9kA	High alarm of neutral current
25	In. L	0.001A-999.9kA	Low alarm of neutral current
26	P. H	0.001W-999.9kW	High alarm of total active power

27	P. L	0.001W-999.9kW	Low alarm of total active power
28	Q. H	0.001var-999.9kvar	High alarm of total reactive power
29	Q. L	0.001var-999.9kvar	Low alarm of total reactive power
30	S. H	0.001VA-999.9kVA	High alarm of total apparent power
31	S. L	0.001VA-999.9kVA	Low alarm of total apparent power
32	PF. H	0.001-999.9	High alarm of total power factor
33	PF. L	0.001-999.9	Low alarm of total power factor
34	F. H	0.001Hz-999.9Hz	High alarm of grid frequency
35	F. L	0.001Hz-999.9Hz	Low alarm of grid frequency
36	UTH.H	0.001%-999.9%	High alarm of total harmonic distortion of voltage
37	UTH.L	0.001%-999.9%	Low alarm of total harmonic distortion of voltage
38	ITH.H	0.001%-999.9%	High alarm of total harmonic distortion of current
39	ITH.L	0.001%-999.9%	Low alarm of total harmonic distortion of current
40	ALM.H	--	With over-limit alarm action
41	ALM.L	--	Without over-limit alarm action
42	D1. 1	--	Action when Digital Input 1 is 1
43	D1. 0	--	Action when Digital Input 1 is 0
44	D2. 1	--	Action when Digital Input 2 is 1
45	D2. 0	--	Action when Digital Input 2 is 0
46	D3. 1	--	Action when Digital Input 3 is 1
47	D3. 0	--	Action when Digital Input 3 is 0
48	D4. 1	--	Action when Digital Input 4 is 1
49	D4. 0	--	Action when Digital Input 4 is 0
50	D5. 1	--	Action when Digital Input 5 is 1

51	D5.0	--	Action when Digital Input 5 is 0
52	D6.1	--	Action when Digital Input 6 is 1
53	D6.0	--	Action when Digital Input 6 is 0

5.12.2 Remote Control Mode

The relay is controlled to open or close by communication command 0x05/0x0F.

5.13 Analog Output

The data settings of upper and lower limits of analog output are modified and set by changing the electric quantity data of primary floating point to the percentage data of the transformer ratio on the primary side in addition to the frequency and power factor, and then back-calculated to floating point data after the setting is completed. The corresponding setting electric quantity data unit includes: Power factor (0.001), frequency (0.01Hz) and other (0.1%).

If the total active power is required to output 20mA at the total active power of 9.69kW, the transformer ratio of measured voltage and current on the primary side is calculated as $380kW = 380V \cdot 100A$ first, and then the percentage is calculated as $25.5\% = 9.69kW / 38kW$ when the analog output mode is 4-20mA and the meter signal is set to 380V/380V, 100A/5A, the set value of upper limit of the meter is 25.5%; if the required frequency is 45Hz at an output of 4mA, it is unnecessary to calculate and the lower limit value of the meter is set at 45.00Hz.

Items	Unit	Output	
		4-20mA	4-12-20mA
Va/Vb/Vc/Uab/Ubc/Uca	0.1%	●	—
Ia/Ib/Ic/In	0.1%	●	—
Pa/Pb/Pc/P	0.1%	●	●
Qa/Qb/Qc/Q	0.1%	●	●
Sa/Sb/Sc/S	0.1%	●	—
PF	0.001	●	●
F	0.01Hz	●	●

[Note] For three-phase, three-wire mode, the rated value of line voltage is PT value, and for three-phase, four-wire mode, the rated value of line voltage is PT*1.732.

5.14 Temperature Measurement

The meter can be optionally equipped with 6-circuit NTC temperature measurement, where the measurement range is -20°C to +140°C. The temperature over-limit alarm can be set if it is equipped, and its alarm will be recorded.

Revision History

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