

# CARLO GAVAZZI

Automation Components

CARLO GAVAZZI

## WM24-96

Universal Utility Meter  
Contatore Universale

USER MANUAL  
MANUALE ISTRUZIONI



Control

Modular system

77) 268-3700 · www.carlogavazzi.com modular@gr

**WM24-96: Modular Universal Utility  
Meter and Power Analyzer**

*Plug and play module system; energy meters, gas and water meter.*

*These are only a few among many other functions performed by your WM24-96. What's more, Carlo Gavazzi means ISO9001 certification, a working experience of many decades and a widespread presence all over the world. All this because we want our customers to have the **top service and the top products.***

*Welcome in the Carlo Gavazzi world and compliments for your smart choice. Visit our website and evaluate our range of products:  
**[www.carlogavazzi.com](http://www.carlogavazzi.com)***



**THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING CARLO GAVAZZI**  
Plug and Play  
Modules

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CARLO GAVAZZI

WM24-96, modular universal utility meter and power analyzer

FW rev. 01

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Front Panel Description

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We suggest you to keep the original packing in case it is necessary to return the instrument to our Technical Service Department. In order to achieve the best results with your instrument, we recommend you to read this instruction manual carefully.

**HOW TO USE THE SYMBOLS**



Go to the page where the previous main subject is described.



Go to the page where the next main subject is described.



Go to the page where the subject written on the top of the current page starts.



Go to the page where the subject written on the top of the current page ends.



This symbol indicates a particularly important subject or information.



This symbol indicates that more details are given on the current subject.

Display "tot -1 .Cn"



## Front Panel Description



Back-lighted LCD Display.

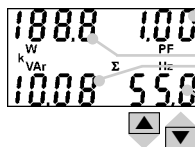
Display previous page.

Display next page.

Access to programming or setting confirmation.

## List and Description of Displayed Measuring Pages

When the instrument is switched on it shows the page below:

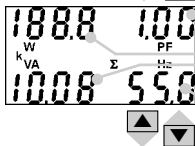


kW $\Sigma$

PF $\Sigma$

kvar $\Sigma$

Hz

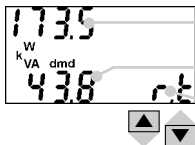


kW $\Sigma$

PF $\Sigma$

kVA $\Sigma$

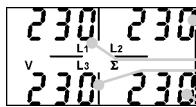
Hz



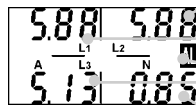
kW dmd

kVA dmd

Serial communication status: r=Rx; t=Tx (only with serial communicat. module inserted)

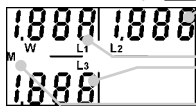


VL1-N VL2-N  
VL3-N VΣ

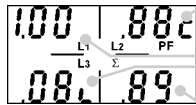


A L2  
A L1  
A L3  
A n

If displayed in the measuring mode it means: the alarm is ON.



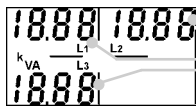
W L1 W L2  
W L3  
Multiplier



PF L1 PF L2  
PF L3 PF Σ



kvar L1 kvar L2  
kvar L3



kVA L1 kVA L2  
kVA L3

## 6

## To begin with

The energy meter pages are different according to the setting of the instrument (see energy meter menu on pag.13).

■ If you choose “tot” the instrument displays:

-834735.2  
 $k_{VAr}$   
 h cAP



Generated capacitive reactive energy: integration of the sum of single phase reactive powers of quadrant 4 only.

834735.2  
 $k_{VAr}$   
 h cAP



Consumed capacitive reactive energy: integration of the sum of single phase reactive powers of quadrant 2 only.

137642.15  
 $k_{VAr}$   
 h ind



Generated inductive reactive energy: integration of the sum of single phase reactive powers of quadrant 3 only.

137642.15  
 $k_{VAr}$   
 h ind



Consumed inductive reactive energy: integration of the sum of single phase reactive powers of quadrant 1 only.

-8.0  
 $k_w$   
 h

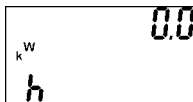


Generated active energy: integration of the sum of single phase negative active powers only.

“tot-Prd”

8

## To begin with **7**

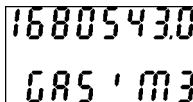


0.0  
k  
h

Consumed active energy: integration of the sum of positive single phase active powers only.

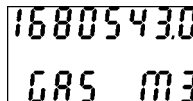


■ If you choose **“tot-1.Cn”** the instrument displays all the pages displayed in the “tot” selection as well as:



16805430  
GAS ' m3

GAS meter as m<sup>3</sup>, night tariff.

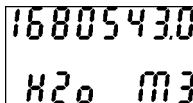


16805430  
GAS m3

GAS meter as m<sup>3</sup>, day tariff.

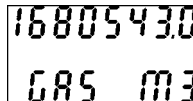


■ If you choose **“tot-2.Cn”** the instrument displays all the pages displayed in the “tot” selection as well as:



16805430  
H2o m3

Total WATER meter as m<sup>3</sup>.



16805430  
GAS m3

Total GAS meter as m<sup>3</sup>.



Measuring Pages

dmd calculation

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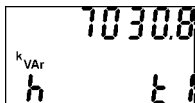
4

8

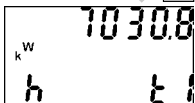
11



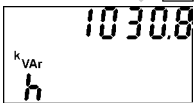
■ If you choose “tot-Prd” the instrument displays:



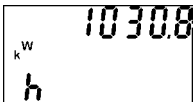
Reactive energy consumed during tariff 1: integration of the system active power only if positive (same is also for tariff 2, 3 and 4).



Active energy consumed during tariff 1: integration of the system active power only if positive (same is for tariff 2, 3 and 4).

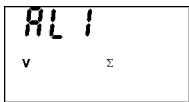


Consumed total reactive energy: integration of the system reactive power only if positive.



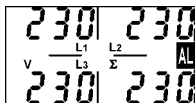
Consumed total active energy: integration of the system active power only if positive.

Once the energy meter pages are finished, the instrument will display some pages related to the variables connected to the alarm.

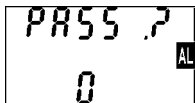


Display of alarm settings (AL1 and AL2 if both alarms have been set). It displays the variable connected to the alarm.

The scrolling of the measuring pages is cyclic, at the end of the cycle, you go back to the first page (see page 4).



S



S



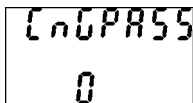
Access to the main menu

## Access to the main menu

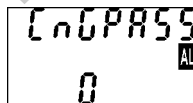
To access to the programming menus from the measuring and display phase, press the **S** key : when the instrument asks for the password, enter the correct PASS value by means of the **▲** and **▼** keys; afterwards confirm by means of the **S** key. If the password is correct (when the instrument is new, the password is 0), the instrument goes to the main functions menu.



When the “AL” box (normally used for the alarm indication) is active during the programming phase, it means that the displayed value can be modified. This rule applies to all the programming menus.



S



S



## Change Password

This function allows the operator to choose the desired password value (from 0 to 1000).

Choose the “CnG.PASS” function by means of the **▲** and **▼** keys, then press **S** to modify PASS, enter the desired value by means of the **▲** and **▼** keys and confirm the new value with the **S** key.



545tEn  
3P.n

S

545tEn  
3P.n

AL

545tEn  
3P

S

▲ ▼

## System

This function allows the operator to select the electrical system choosing between three-phase with neutral (3P.n) and three-phase without neutral (3P).

Choose by means of ▲ and ▼ the “SySTEn” function, press S to enter the menu; then, select the desired system by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm with S.

Ct.rAtio  
1

S

Ct.rAtio  
1

AL

S

▲ 1.2...2.1 ▼

rESEt  
no

S

AL

rESEt  
YES

AL

S

▲ ▼

## CT ratio

This function allows the user to select the value of the CT ratio. Example: if the CT primary (current transformer) has a current of 300A and the secondary has a current of 5A, the CT ratio corresponds to 60 (obtained by carrying out the following calculation:  $300/5$ ).

Choose the “Ct.rAtio” function by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys; to enter the menu press S; then select the desired value by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm the new value with S.

Vt.rAtio  
10

S

Vt.rAtio  
10

S

▲ 1.2-  
.2.1 ▼

rESEt  
no

S

rESEt  
YES

S

▲ ▼

## ■ VT ratio

This function allows the user to select the value of the VT ratio. Example: if the primary of the connected VT (voltage transformer) is of 20kV and the secondary is 100V, the VT ratio will correspond to 200 (obtained by carrying out the following calculation:  $20000/100$ ).

Choose the “Vt.rAtio” function by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys; to enter the menu press S, then select the desired value by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm it with S.



By changing the VT and CT ratio, the energy meters are reset.

P.int t  
1 Min

S

P.int t  
1 Min

S

▲ 1.2-  
.2.1 ▼

## ■ Dmd calculation

This function allows the user to select the integration time of the W and VA demand value. To enter these functions select “P.int t” from the main menu by the ▲ and ▼ keys; to enter the menu press S. Set the minutes by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm the new value with S.

Main Menu

9

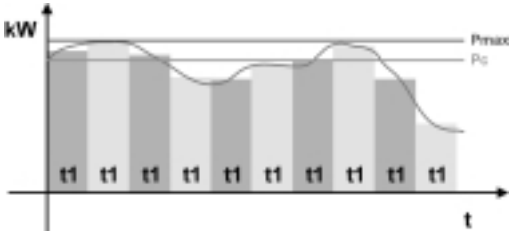
Digital Input Table

15

# 12 Programming



If, for example, you select the value “15 minutes”, the instrument calculates the demand value and updates the value every 15 minutes. See the diagram below.



Where:  $P_c$  is the contractual power  
 $t_1$  is the selected integration period

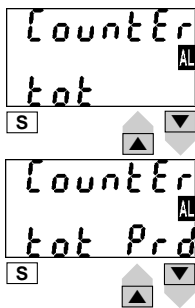
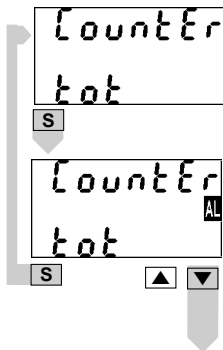
## SYNCHRONIZATION OF THE POWER DEMAND CALCULATION

The synchronization enables the WM24-96, by means of the digital inputs, to start the integration of the power demand at the same time as the official watt-hour meter. The synchronization can be carried out in two ways:

- Without digital input module: the reset and the start of the energy integration are carried out when the instrument is switched on;
- With the digital input module: the synch. starts when one of the digital inputs changes status (that is to say when the tariff changes). Any following change of status resets and synchronizes again the calculation of the power demand.

## ■ Access to the energy meters menu

This function allows the user to choose the parameters for the management of the energy meters. Choose the function “COUnEr” by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys: to confirm the value and enter the submenu press [S]. By means of the ▲ and ▼ keys, it's possible to scroll all the functions relating to the energy meters that will be described in detail below.



## □ The functions of the Energy Meters submenu.

Choose the desired function by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys, press [S] to confirm. It's possible to choose the following combinations:

**tot**: it enables the combination of total and partial meters (see page 6).

**tot Prd**: it enables the combination of total and partial meters: tariff t1, t2, t3 and t4 are managed by the digital inputs (see page 8);

# 14 Programming

Counter  
tot 1Cn

[S]

PrESCAL  
01 Cn1

[S]

▲ 1.2...  
▼ .2.1

Counter  
tot 2Cn

[S]

PrESCAL  
01 Cn1

[S]

▲ 1.2...  
▼ .2.1

PrESCAL  
01 Cn2

[S]

▲ 1.2...  
▼ .2.1

**tot 1.Cn:** it enables the combination of total en. meters and day-time and night-time GAS meters (see also “Display pages” on page 7). Press [S] to select “PrESCAL Cn1”, then enter by means of the ▲ ▼ keys the weight of every pulse of the IN2 digital input of the GAS meters and confirm with [S].

The same input IN2 increases alternatively the day-time and night-time GAS meters depending on the status of IN3.

**tot 2.Cn:** it enables the combination of total energy meters and Water and Gas meters (see also “Display pages” on page 7). Press [S] to select “PrESCAL Cn1” then enter by means of the ▲

▼ keys the weight of every pulse of the IN3 digital input of the water meters, confirm with [S] and go to the “PrESCAL Cn2” submenu.

Enter by means of the ▲ ▼ keys the weight of every pulse of the IN2 digital input of the Gas meter, then confirm with [S].

The prescaler (PrESCAL) sets the weight of the input pulses of the digital input module; e.g.: by setting the prescaler at 10, for each received pulse the meter increases by 10 (10, 20, 30, etc.). The range of the prescaler varies from 0.1 to 100.0.

Main Menu

9

Digital Outputs

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The increase of the Water, Gas meters, the selection of night/day tariff of the gas meters or the change of tariff (t1, t2 t3, t4) is carried out thanks to the combination of the input pulses to the AQ1038 or AQ1042 digital input module, according to the following table:

SETTING OF INSTRUMENT	DIGITAL INPUTS		RESULT
	IN 3	IN 2	
Setting <b>"tot Prd"</b> Display of total and partial multi-tariff energy meters.	ON	ON	Tariff 1
	OFF	ON	Tariff 2
	ON	OFF	Tariff 3
	OFF	ON	Tariff 4
Setting <b>"tot 1.Cn"</b> Display of total en. meters and GAS day/night tariff.	ON	Increase of GAS meters (*)	GAS night tariff
	OFF		GAS day tariff
Setting <b>"tot 2.Cn"</b> Display of total energy meters, GAS and WATER.	Increase of WATER meters (*)	Increase of GAS meters (*)	

(\*) The pulse corresponds to an increase of the various meters by the pre-set weight.

If the IN 1 contact is closed (3 digital inputs module), the programming from key pad is inhibited.

The synchronisation starts at the status modification of the digital inputs (IN2 and IN3) when the instrument is set to "tot" or "tot-Prd".



diGout

S

diGout1  
PUL

S

AL

diGout1  
rEn

S

Σ

PF

AL

diGout1  
ALr

S

▲ ▼

Alarm digital output on page 18

Digital output 2 on page 19

diGout1  
PUL

S

AL

diGout1  
h -cAP

S

▲ ▼

dmd Calculation

Alarm Output

11

9

22

18

## Digital Outputs

### Digital Output 1

This function enables to set the parameters of the digital outputs. Choose the “diGout” function by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys, to enter the menu press S. Then, select one of the following options;

**PUL:** access to the retransmission functions of the totalized energy by means of pulses (see pulse digital output);

**ALr:** access to alarm functions (see alarm digital output); To enter to relevant menu press S;

**rEn:** enables the activation of the output by means of the serial communication. Confirm with S to enable the function.

### Pulse digital output

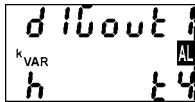
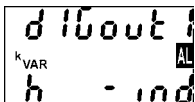
Select “diGout1 PUL” by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys: press S to enter the relevant programming submenu, then choose the meter to be retransmitted among the available ones.



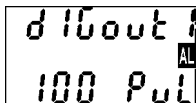
The list displaying the en. meters to be retransmitted varies depending on the chosen setting of the instrument, that is, depending on the “en. meter” selection chosen among: “tot”, “tot-Prd”, “tot-1.Cn”, “tot-2.Cn”, as reported in the table below:

IF THE SELECTION IS <b>tot, tot-1.Cn, tot-2.Cn:</b>	IF THE SELECTION IS <b>tot-Prd:</b>
kWh (consumed) kWh- (generated) kvarh ind (cons. inductive) kvarh -ind (gen. inductive) kvarh CAP (cons. capacitive) kvarh -CAP (gen. capacitive)	kWh tot (total energy meter) kvarh tot (total en. meter) kWh t1 (energy meter tariff 1) kvarh t1 (energy meter tariff 1) and so on for the other tariffs t2-t3-t4.

### EXAMPLE OF DISPLAY



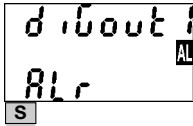
Scroll the energy meters displayed by means of and choose the desired one by means of , then the instrument displays the page where the pulses to be associated to the energy are indicated.



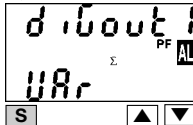
Digital output 2  
on page 19

Select the number of pulses by means of (pulses/kWh from 1 to 100) and confirm with . The programming continues for digital output 2.

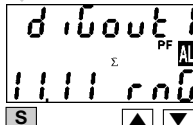
# 18 Programming



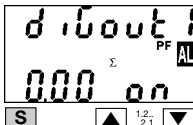
diGout 1  
ALr



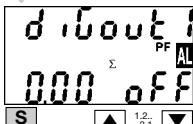
diGout 1  
VAR



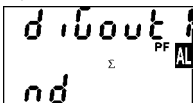
diGout 1  
1111 rno



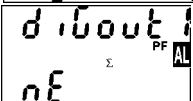
diGout 1  
000 on



diGout 1  
000 off



diGout 1  
nd



diGout 1  
ne

## Alarm Digital Output

This function allows the user to set the parameters of the alarm digital output. Choose the “diGout1- ALr” function by means of the ▲ ▼ keys: to enter the menu press **S**. Then, set the following parameters:

**VAR**: choose the variable to be associated to the alarm activation by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm with **S**.

**rng**: choose the decimal point position.

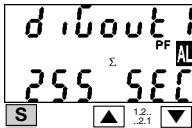
**on**: activation set-point, value of the variable over which the alarm is activated. Select the value of the variable by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm it with **S**;

**off**: deactivation set-point, value of the variable over which the alarm is deactivated. Select the value of the variable by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm it with **S**;

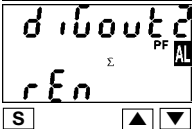
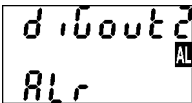
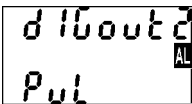
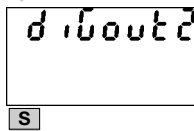
**nd**: normally de-energized output when there is no alarm.

**ne**: normally energized output when there is no alarm. Select the output status by means

of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm it with **S**;



Digital output 2



**SEC:** delay time from the detection of the alarm and the activation of the output. Choose the value of the delay time in seconds by means of the and keys (up to 255 seconds) and confirm with .

## Digital Output 2

**PUL:** access to the retransmission functions of the totalized energy by means of pulses (see pulse digital output on page 16).

**ALr:** access to alarm functions (see alarm output on page 18). To enter the relevant menu press .

**rEn:** enables the activation of the output by means of the serial communication. Confirm with to enable the function.

AddrESS  
1

S

AddrESS  
1

S

▲ 1.2-  
.2.1 ▼

### ■ RS422/485 Serial port address

Select “AddrESS” from the main menu by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys; to enter the menu press S, then set the desired serial address value (from 1 to 255) by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm it with S.

FiLTER

S

FiLTER  
0 r n G

S

▲ 1.2-  
.2.1 ▼

FiLTER  
1 CoE

S

▲ 1.2-  
.2.1 ▼

### ■ Digital Filter

Select “FiLTER” by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys: to enter the menu press S. Select the parameters to be set with the ▲ and ▼ keys, to enter the menu press S.

There are two parameters:

- **rnG**, sets the operating range of the digital filter. The value is expressed as % of the full scale value: set the desired value (from 0 to 100%) by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm it with S;

- **Coe**, sets the filtering coefficient of the instantaneous measurements. Set the desired value (from 1 to 16) by means of the ▲ and ▼ keys and confirm it with S. By increasing the value both the stability and the settling time of the measurements are increased. See also “Example 2” in Useful Information on page 23.

Meters Increase

15

Meters Reset

22




End  
r.00

S

Measuring mode

Instrument revision

## ■ End of programming

To exit from programming and go back to the measuring mode, select “End” from the main menu by means of the  and  keys, confirm it with .

rESEt  
tot

S

S

rESEt  
no tot

AL

rESEt  
yes tot

AL






S






RESET

## ■ Reset of total meters

Select “rESEt tot” from main menu by means of the   keys, then confirm with . When the instrument asks for the reset, choose, by means of the   keys: “no” to avoid the reset or “yes” to confirm it.

Then, press  to carry out the command.

rESEt  
Prt

S

rESEt AL  
no Prt

rESEt AL  
YES Prt

S

▲

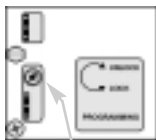
RESET

## Reset of partial meters

Select “rESEt Prt” from the main menu by means of the ▲ ▼ keys, then confirm with **S**. When the instrument asks for the reset, choose, by means of the ▲ ▼ keys: “no” to avoid the reset or “yes” to confirm it.

Then, press **S** to carry out the command.

## How to prevent the programming by key-pad



It is possible to prevent any access to programming by modifying the switch in the power supply slot (see the drawing on the left), or closing the contact N 1 of the digital input module if present.

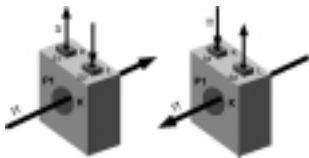
Turn the switch using a little screwdriver.



- **Free** programming.
- **Lock** programming.



The variables measured by the instrument are correct if the polarities of the inputs have been observed (as shown in the figure below); if not, measuring and retransmission errors may occur due to the wrong direction of the current flowing in the primary / secondary of the connected current transformer.



**Example 2 “Use of digital filter”:** it’s necessary to stabilize the displayed value of the VL1-N variable that varies between 222V and 228V. The parameters of the digital filter are to be set as follows:

- rnG: the variable varies within the average value, the amplitude of which is equal to  $\pm 1.3\%$  of the variable’s rated value, calculated as follows:

$(228-222)/2 = \pm 3V$ , then  $\pm 3 * 100 / 231V = \pm 1.3\%$ , where 231V is the phase-neutral rated value of a 400V input range. The “range” parameter, that corresponds to the action range of the digital filter, is set at a value which is slightly higher than the percentage amplitude of the fluctuation: e.g. 2%.

- CoE: if the new value acquired by the instrument is within the filter’s action range, then the new displayed value is calculated by summing algebraically to the previous value the variation divided by the filtering coefficient. As a consequence, a value which is higher than this coefficient implies a longer settling time and therefore improves the stability. The latter can also be improved by increasing the filtering coefficient: the admitted values are within 1 and 16. Enter the value in consecutive attempts until you reach the desired stability.



## ■ What is ASY

The ASY variable allows the user to control the symmetry of the delta voltages (for systems without neutral) and star voltages (for systems with neutral). The variable is calculated according to the following formula:

$$ASY = \frac{V_{\max} - V_{\min}}{V_{\text{avg}}} * 100$$

Where:  $V_{\max}$  is the max. value among VL1-N, VL2-N, VL3-N  
 $V_{\min}$  is the min. value among VL1-N, VL2-N, VL3-N  
 $V_{\text{avg}}$  is the average:  $(VL1-N, VL2-N, VL3-N)/3$

The variable is not displayed by the instrument, but can be retransmitted by the analogue or RS422 / 485 output and can be controlled by means of the alarm.

## ■ Retransmitted variables

N°	Variable	3-ph with neutral	3-ph without neutral	Notes
1	V L-N $\Sigma$	x		$\Sigma$ = system
2	V L-L $\Sigma$	x	x	$\Sigma$ = system
3	W $\Sigma$	x	x	$\Sigma$ = system
4	var $\Sigma$	x	x	$\Sigma$ = system
5	VA $\Sigma$	x	x	$\Sigma$ = system
6	PF $\Sigma$	x	x	$\Sigma$ = system
7	PF	x	x	
8	VA dmd	x	x	
9	W dmd	x	x	
10	ASY	x	x	asymmetry
11	The energy meters as per table on page 17			
12	All instantaneous variables (powers, currents, voltages)			

### ■ Alarm digital output

The activation of the alarm can be up or down depending on how the ON and OFF parameters have been set, as per the following table:

ON-OFF VALUES STATUS	ALARM TYPE
ON $\geq$ OFF	UP
ON $<$ OFF	DOWN

### ■ Displaying of programming menu



It may be useful to know that the menus displayed by the instrument depend on its configuration; e.g.: the instrument will not display the menu relevant to the digital outputs if the optional module is not inserted.



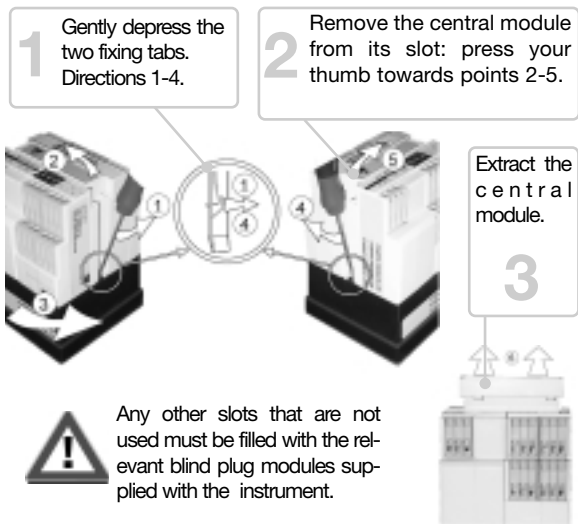
**It is important that the instrument is switched off when you plug-in or disconnect the modules.**

## ■ Preliminary operations

Before switching the instrument on, make sure that the power supply voltage corresponds to what is shown on the side label of the relevant module.

## ■ Before mounting the modules

To know in which slot every module is to be mounted, refer to the figure on page 28. For a correct mounting of the instrument, insert the modules in the relevant slots, then, at the end, enter the central module, which can be a blind type module or an RS232 communication module. The central module will help fixing also the other modules in the relevant slots. To remove the modules use a screwdriver as shown in the picture below.



End of Programming

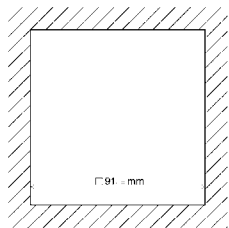
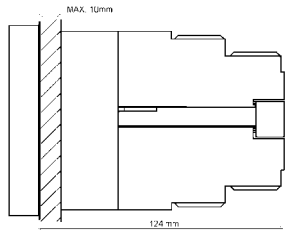
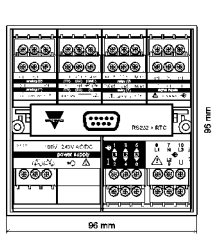
21

Position of Slot

28

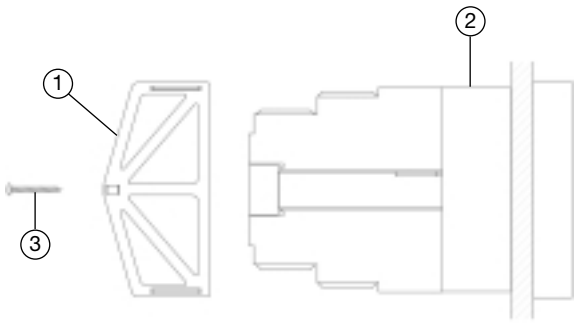
35

## Overall dimensions and panel cut-out



## Mounting

Insert the instrument (holding its front) and fasten it (from the back) by fixing the two lateral brackets (1) (supplied with the instrument) to the appropriate location (2), using the two screws (3) supplied with the instrument.



Up/Down Alarm

Optional Modules conn.

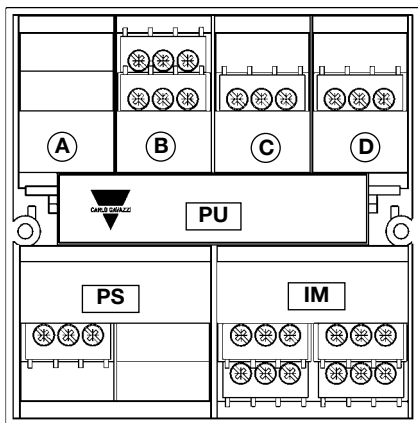
25

26

35

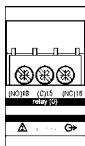
31

## Position of the slots and relevant modules

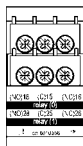


## Available modules

### Relay digital output modules



AO1058  
Single relay  
output



AO1035  
Dual relay  
output

E.g.: Use of Digital Filter

Optional Modules

23

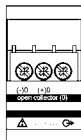
26

35

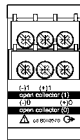
30

DESCRIPTION	A	B	C	D	PU	PS	IM
RS485/RS422 serial port		✓					
RS232 serial port					✓		
Single relay output			✓	✓			
Single open collector output			✓	✓			
Dual relay output			✓	✓			
Dual open coll. output			✓	✓			
3 digital inputs			✓				
3 digital inputs +AUX			✓				
Power supply						✓	
Measuring inputs							✓

## □ Open collector digital output modules



**AO1059**  
Single open  
collector output



**AO1036**  
Dual open  
collector output

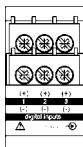
Mounting

27

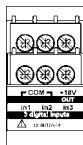
Serial connection

33

## □ Digital input modules

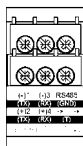


**AQ1038**  
3 digital inputs



**AQ1042**  
3 digital inputs + aux

## □ Serial port modules

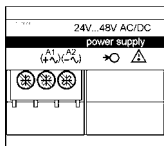


**AR1034**  
RS485/422  
serial port



**AR1039**  
RS232 serial port

## □ Power supply modules



**AP1020**  
90-260 VAC/DC Power supply

**AP1021**  
18-60VAC/DC Power supply

**AP1025**  
24VAC Power supply

**AP1024**  
48VAC Power supply

**AP1023**  
115VAC Power supply

**AP1022**  
230VAC Power supply

Up/down Alarm

Relay Output conn.

25

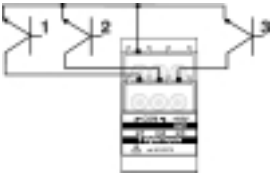
26

35

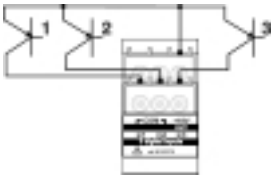
32

## Optional module connections

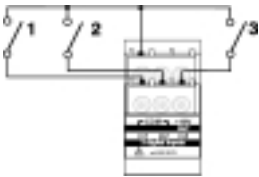
### Digital inputs



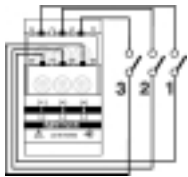
Connection by NPN transistor.  
AQ1042  
Digital input module.



Connection by PNP transistor.  
AQ1042  
Digital input module.



Connection by contacts.  
AQ1042  
Digital input module.

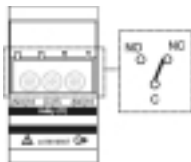


Connection by contacts.  
AQ1038  
Digital input module.

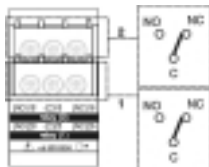


# 32 Installation

## Relay output

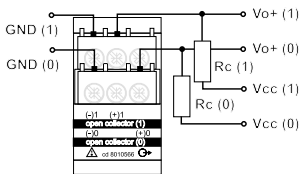


AO1058  
Single relay output



AO1035  
Dual relay output

## Open collector output



AO1059  
Single open collector output  
AO1036  
Dual open collector output

This diagram is valid also for the single output open collector module. The value of the load resistances ( $R_c$ ) must be chosen so that the short-circuit current is lower than 100mA; the VDC voltage must be lower than or equal to 30 VDC.

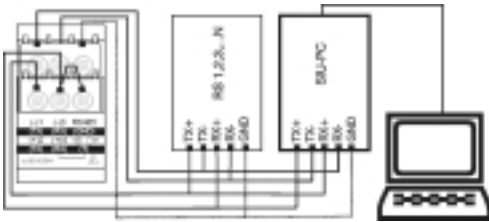
Dimensions

27

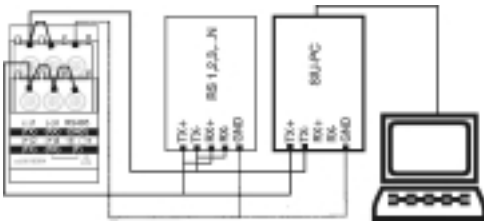
Electrical diagrams

34

## RS485/422 (AR1034) serial port



4-wire connection. Additional devices provided with RS485/RS422 (that is RS 1,2,3...N) are connected in parallel.



2-wire connection. Additional devices provided with RS485/RS422 (that is RS 1, 2, 3 ...N) are connected in parallel.



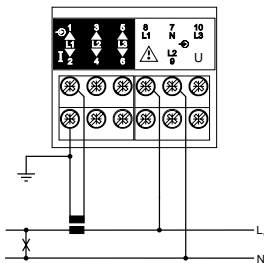
The termination of the serial output is carried out only on the last instrument of the network, by means of a jumper between (Rx+) and (T).

We recommend you to use the 4-wire connection: by means of the serial port the data are exchanged faster.

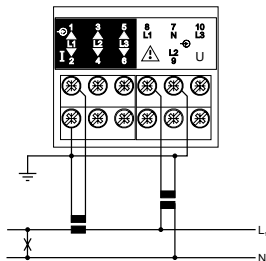
# 34 Installation

## ■ Electrical diagrams

### □ Single-phase connection

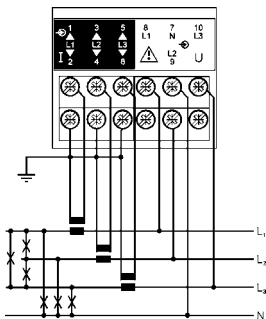


CT connection

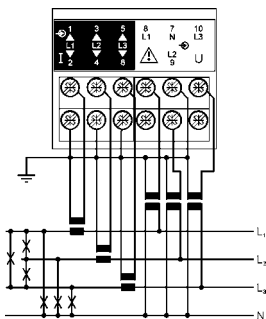


CT and VT connections

### □ Three-phase, 4-wire, unbalanced load



CT connection  
(4-wire system)



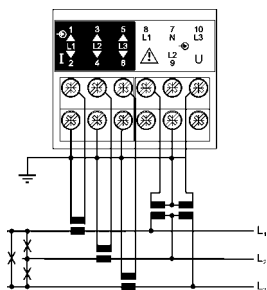
CT and VT connections  
(4-wire system)

Available Modules

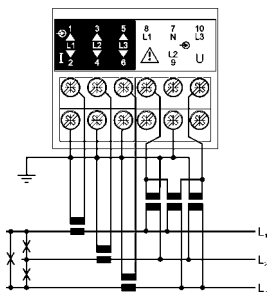
29

Accuracy

36

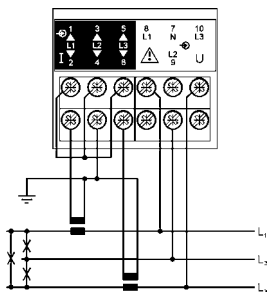


CT and VT connections  
(3-wire system)

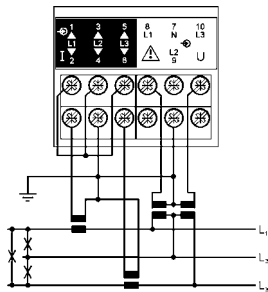


3 CT and 3 VT connections  
(3-wire system)

ARON connection, 3-phase, 3-wire, unbalanced load



CT connection  
(3-wire system) ARON



CT and VT connections  
(3-wire system) ARON

### ■ **Number of inputs**

Current: 3; Voltage: 4

### ■ **Accuracy** (display, RS232, RS485) $I_n=5A$ ; $P_n=I_n \cdot U_n$

**Current:** 0.003lb to 0.2lb:  $\pm(0.5\% \text{ rdg} + 3\text{DGT})$ ;

0.2lb to  $I_{\text{max}}$ :  $\pm(0.5 \text{ rdg} + 1\text{DGT})$ ;

**Phase-neutral voltage:**  $U_n$  range:  $\pm(0.5\% \text{ rdg} + 1\text{DGT})$

**Frequency:**  $\pm 0.1\%$  Hz

**Active power/energy:** class 1 according to EN61036

**Reactive power/energy:** class 2 according to EN61268

**Apparent power/energy:**  $\pm(1\% P_n+2\text{dgt})$ , ( $@25^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ , R.H.  $\leq 60\%$ )

### ■ **Temperature drift**

$\leq 200\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$

### ■ **Display refresh time**

700ms

### ■ **Display**

Back-lighted LCD 70 x 38mm

4x3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> dgt: instantaneous variables;

1x7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> dgt: energy meters.

### ■ **Measurements**

Current, voltage, power, power factor, frequency, energies.

TRMS measurements of distorted waves.

**Coupling type:** direct.

### ■ **Input impedance**

208VLL 5(6)AAC (AV4):  $>200 \text{ k}\Omega$  (phase-neutral)

400VLL 5(6)AAC (AV5):  $>900 \text{ k}\Omega$  (phase-neutral)

100VLL 5(6)AAC (AV6):  $>200 \text{ k}\Omega$  (phase-neutral)

660VLL 5(6)AAC (AV7):  $>900 \text{ k}\Omega$  (phase-neutral)

### ■ **Input/Output modules technical features**

**RS422/RS485** (on request)

Multidrop bidirectional (static and dynamic variables)

**Connections:** 2 or 4 wires, max. distance 1200m, termination directly on the instruments.

**Addresses:** from 1 to 255, selectable by key-pad

**Protocol:** MODBUS/JBUS (RTU)

Data (bidirectional) Dynamic (reading only)

**System and phase variables:** see “display pages” on page 41

All configuration parameters, activation of the static output.

**Data format:** 1 start bit, 8-data bit, no parity, 1 stop bit.  
Baud-rate: 9600.

**Insulation:** By means of optocouplers, 4000 V<sub>RMS</sub> between output and measuring input, 4000 V<sub>RMS</sub> between output and power supply input.

**RS232** (optional)

Bidirectional (static and dynamic variables)

**Connections:** 3 wires, max. distance: 15m.

**Data format:** 1 start bit, 8 data bit, no parity, 1 stop bit.

**Baud-rate:** 9600 bauds. Protocol: MODBUS (JBUS)

**Other features:** as per RS422/485

**Pulse outputs** (optional)

**Number of outputs:** Up to 2

**Type:** from 1 to 100 programmable pulses V<sub>ON</sub> 1.2 VDC/ max.  
100 mA. V<sub>OFF</sub> 30 VDC max.

The outputs can be connected to total and/or partial en. meters.

**Pulse duration:** ON=220 ms, OFF≥ 220 ms according to DIN43864

**Insulation:** By means of opto-couplers, 4000 V<sub>RMS</sub> between output and measuring input, 4000 V<sub>RMS</sub> between output and power supply input.

**Notes:** outputs can be open collector or relay type (for the relay output refer to the technical features described in the alarms).

**Alarm outputs** (optional)

**Number of outputs:** up to 2, independent

**Alarm type:** up or down alarm, phase asymmetry

**Control on the variables:** All variables listed in the paragraph "retransmitted variables" on page 24 can be controlled.

**Alarm set-point:** can be modified from 0 to 100% of the displayed electrical scale.

**Hysteresis:** From 0 to 100% of the displayed scale

**On-time delay:** from 0 to 255 sec

**Relay status:** selectable, normally disabled or normally enabled.

**Output type:** Relay, SPDT AC 1-8A, 250VAC; DC 12-5A, 24VDC; AC 15-2.5A, 250VAC; DC 13-2.5A, 24VDC

**Min. response time:**  $\leq 150$  ms, filters excluded, FFT excluded, on-time delay: "0"

**Insulation:**  $4000 V_{RMS}$  between output and measuring input,  $4000 V_{RMS}$  between output and power supply input.

Notes: Outputs can be open collector type or relay type (for the open collector type refer to the technical features described in the pulse outputs).

### Digital inputs

**AQ 1038:** N. of inputs: 3 (free-of-voltage)

**Reading voltage:** 24VDC/1mA

**AQ1042:** N. of inputs: 3 + power supply inputs

### Power supply inputs:

**output voltage:**  $16V < +Aux < 24VDC$ ;

**output current:** Max 15mA.

**Input frequency:** Max 20Hz, duty cycle 50%

**Close contact resistance:** Max  $1k\Omega$

**Open contact resistance:** Min  $100k\Omega$

**Insulation:**  $4000VRMS$

Use of contact 1: lock of the programming from key-pad (when the contact is closed).

Contacts 2-3: to be used in one of the following ways:

- tariff selection (t1-t2-t3-t4) and synchronization;
- total meters for day-night GAS tariffs;
- total GAS and WATER meters ;

## ■ Software functions

**Password:** Numerical code of 4 dgts; 2 protection levels of the programming data

1st level: Password "0", no protection

2nd level: Password from 1 to 1000, all data are protected

**Transformer ratio:** CT from 1 to 5000

VT from 1.0 to 1999, with  $CT \times VT \leq 10000$  max

**Power dmd:** Integration time programmable from 1 to 30 min

**Filter:** operating range: from 0 to 100% of the electrical input scale

**Filtering coefficient:** 1 to 16

**Filtering action:** measurements, alarms, serial output

**Display:** up to 4 variables per page, 3-phase system with neutral:

Page 1: V L1, V L2, V L3, V LN $\Sigma$

Page 2: AL1, AL2, AL2

Page 3: W L1, W L2, W L3

Page 4: VA L1, VA L2, VA L3

Page 5: var L1, var L2, var L3

Page 6: PF L1, PF L2, PF L3, PF  $\Sigma$

Page 7: W  $\Sigma$ , var  $\Sigma$ , PF  $\Sigma$ , Hz

Page 8: W  $\Sigma$ , VA  $\Sigma$ , PF  $\Sigma$ , Hz

Page 9: W dmd, VA dmd

Counter pages depending on the instruments setting:

Wh+ tot, Wh- tot, Wh tot, varh tot, varh L+ tot, varh L-

varh C+, varh C-, m3 day GAS, m3 night GAS,

m3 GAS, m3 WATER, Wh t1, Wh t2, Wht 3, Wht4, varht1,

varht2, varht3, varht4.



**■ Power supply specifications**

90 to 260 VDC/VAC; 18 to 60VDC/VAC;  
24 VAC -15%+10% 50-60Hz; 48 VAC -15%+10% 50-60Hz;  
115VAC -15%+10% 50-60Hz; 230 VAC -15%+10% 50-60Hz

**■ General features****Operating temperature:**

0 to +50°C (32 to 122°F) (H.R. < 90% non condensing)

**Storage temperature:**

-10 to +60°C (14 to 140°F) (HR. < 90% non-condensing)

**Installation category:** Cat. III (IEC 664)

**Key-pad lock:** by means of switch placed behind the display or by means of contact (if module 3 - input contacts - is present).

**Insulation:** 4000 V<sub>RMS</sub> between inputs/outputs and ground

**Dielectric strength:** 4000 V<sub>RMS</sub> for 1 minute

**■ EMC**

**Emissions:** EN50082-1 (class A) residential, commercial and light industry environment. **Immunity:** EN 61000-6-2 (class A) industrial environment.

**■ Other standards**

**Safety:** IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1

**Product:** IEC 60688-1, EN 60688-1

**Approvals:** CE

**5(6)A connections:** screw-type, max. section 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>  
(2 x 1.5mm<sup>2</sup>)

**Housing:** Dimensions: 96x96x140 mm

**Material:** ABS, NORYL, PC (front); self-extinguishing: UL 94 V-0

**Protection degree:** Front: IP65

**Connections:** IP20

**Weight:** approx. 400 g (packing included)

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