

## Installation \& Operating Instructions

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## 1. Introduction

The compact instrument is a modern measurement device with innovative design made for both 3 phase and 1 phase applications. 3-P Model: is a 3-phase variant designed for 3-phase application for voltage measurement from 10 V to 600 V (L-L) and current measurement from 5 mA to 120 mA using RJ-12 input.
1-P 30/60A Model: is a 1-phase variant designed for 1-phase application for voltage measurement from 5.7 V to 360 V (L-N) and inbuild CT for current measurement from 1A to 36A and
 1 A to 72 A respectively.

## Main Features:

- Compact size of $48 \times 48$
- Voltage, Current, Frequency, RPM, Min/Max Voltage and Current \& THD measurement
- Ultra bright 2-line 4-digit LED Display
- Simultaneous display of 2 parameters
- RJ12 input for 3-Phase current for easy error free connection
- Inbuilt CT for 1-Phase application for direct 30/60A measurement
- Optional RS485 for remote monitoring and setting
- Optional configurable multipurpose relay


# Parameter value for voltage screens / Parameter label $\begin{aligned} & \text { Parameter value for current } \\ & \text { screens / Parameter label } \rightarrow\end{aligned}$ L1 Phase LED indication $\rightarrow$ Kisplato L2 Phase LED indication <br> Display is ultra bright 2-line, 4-Digit seven segment LED display. Upper row is bright RED and lower row is bright GREEN. Digit height is 9.2 mm for better visibility. In measurement screen the upper row display shows voltage and lower row display shows current value. For all other parameter, display alternatively displays the label and its value. In the Setup screens, upper row shows label and lower row display shows value. 

Keys : 3 Keys are provide for easy setting and scrolling of parameters
The key function as UP key
The key function as DOWN key The key function as ENTER key

LED indication :
L1 LED : Indicates that Phase 1 parameters are being displayed
L2 LED : Indicates that Phase 2 parameters are being displayed
L3 LED : Indicates that Phase 3 parameters are being displayed
L1,L2,L3 LED : Indicates that System parameters are being displayed
L1,L2 : Indicates that parameter between Phase $1 \& 2$ are being displayed
L2,L3 : Indicates that parameter between Phase 2 \& 3 are being displayed
L1,L3 : Indicates that parameter between Phase $3 \& 1$ are being displayed
Kilo indicator LED1: Indicates that displayed value in upper row is in Kilo i.e. value $\times 1000$
Kilo indicator LED2: Indicates that displayed value in lower row is in Kilo i.e. value $\times 1000$

## 2. Measurement Reading Screen

Meter after powered, first shows the VEr (label for Version) in upper row and meter software version along with meter type ( 1 for 1-P Model and 3 for 3-P Model) in second row as shown beside. After 2 seconds the measurement screens are shown one by one automatically if auto scroll is enabled. If auto scrolling is disabled then use UP and
DOWN key to scroll through all measurement screens.
Measurement screens are of following types

1. Instantaneous values: Instantaneous values of voltage L-N, voltage L-L, line current, frequency, RPM, THD voltage and current are shown and corresponding phase L1, L2, L3 LED glows.
2. Minimum and Maximum values : Minimum and Maximum measured values from last reset of instantaneous parameter values.
3. Relay status: If relay is configured as timer then timer status (ON/OFF) and cycle count/ remaining will be displayed. Also by using ENTER key cycles can be stopped or restarted. If relay is configured as limit then relay status will be indicated.

Table1 lists parameters shown on display as per system type selected for available models.
Following are special screens which have associated parameter mentioned:


## Uthd

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Voltage, current
THD value ( optional )

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$$

Relay 1 configured as timer relay, blinking label here indicates option to on/off timer on this screen using enter key


## $0 \pi$

Relay 1 configured as limit relay and on


Relay 1 configured as timer relay, blinking label here indicates option to on/off timer on this screen using enter key


Relay 1 configured as limit relay and off


Relay 1 configured as timer relay and shows cycle count / remaining cycle

TABLE 1A : Measurement Screens for 3-P Model

| Sr. <br> No. | Parameters | 3P 4W | 3P 3W | 1 P 2 W |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | L-N Voltage | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 2. | L-L Voltage | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| 3. | Current | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark^{*}$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 4. | System average Voltage/Current | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 5. | Max System Voltage/Current | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 6. | Min System Voltage/Current | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 7. | Frequency / RPM | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 8. | Phase Voltage and Current THD | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| 9. | System Voltage and Current THD | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 10. | Timer no. of cycles | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 11. | Limit Relay | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

*Note: In 3P3W system, 12 is calculated value

TABLE 1B : Measurement Screens 1-P 30/60A Model

| Sr. <br> No. | Parameters | 1P 2 W |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | System Voltage/Current | $\checkmark$ |
| 3. | Max System Voltage/Current | $\checkmark$ |
| 4. | Min System Voltage/Current | $\checkmark$ |
| 5. | System Frequency | $\checkmark$ |
| 6. | RPM | $\checkmark$ |
| 7. | System Voltage and Current THD | $\checkmark$ |

## 3. Setup Screen

Upon long-pressing enter key "CodE" screen is displayed. After entering the correct password user can enter in setup for configuration.

Setup screens have two row format as shown beside:


### 3.1 Setup Screens Flowchart:

Long press enter key to enter into setup menu.
The meter shows only relevant setup screens according to meter model and configuration of relay.



### 3.2 Editing of Parameter Value ( Setting value )

Upon display of setup parameter label and its value press ENTER key to edit that parameter. Editing of parameter has started is indicated on the lower row display by any of the following indications as point 1 or 2 or 3 as below

## 1. Blinking Decimal point ( DP ) if applicable

 If any setup parameter has DP that needs to be adjusted first then DP position starts blinking first. Once DP position is set as desired then left most digit of display blinking starts.UP key function: UP key increases DP position in forward ( from left to right ) direction till maximum and roll back to

## Pt.P 1.0100

 minimum allowed position so DP position is moved in all possible positions.DOWN key function: DOWN key decreases DP position in reverse ( from right to left ) direction till minimum and roll back to maximum allowed position so DP position is moved from all possible positions.

## Pt.p <br> 10.00

ENTER key function: Confirms and sets the DP position and starts editing digit value starting from left most (digit1) to right most (digit4) digit.
The editing of digit is done as explained in following point no.2.


## 2. Blinking of left most digit

The first left most digit start blinking indicates editing is started, all digits from left most to right most digit are editable. Use following procedure for editing:

UP key function: UP key increases digit value upto maximum limit allowed for that digit and scroll back to 0 or minimum value possible for that digit, so the digit scroll from minimum value to maximum value possible for that digit.

DOWN key function: DOWN key decreases digit value upto minimum limit allowed for that digit and scroll back to 9 or maximum value possible for that digit, so the digit scroll from minimum value to maximum value possible for that digit

ENTER key function: Confirms and sets the digit value and editing advances to next digit towards right from current position. If all digit positions are done editing then key confirms value of parameter set.

NOTE: Blinking digit position shown by dash " - " in the screens.


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1000

## pt.p

$-000$

## pt.p

2. -00

## Pt.p

2. $1-0$

Pt.p
c. 19-
3. Blinking of the entire menu label if applicable If parameter has alphabet menu label instead of digit to be set
then whole label starts blinking.

UP key function: UP key shows next menu upto maximum possible menus for that parameter and scroll back to 1st menu option, so that all menus are scrolled.

DOWN key function: DOWN key shows previous menu upto 1st menu and scroll back to maximum possible menus for that parameter back to 1 st menu option, so that all menus are scrolled.

ENTER key function: Confirms and sets the menu and If editing is done then SET is displayed on screen as shown besides:

Note: Blinking menu option shown by dash " - - - - " in the screens.

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## r $5 t . p$ <br> --- -

r $5 t . \rho$ hilo
r 5t.p
SEt

### 3.3 Setup Parameters

### 3.3.1 Code (Password)

The Screen shown is used for authentication purpose. Using key function as explained in section 3.2 value can be changed.
Correct password results in setup parameter editing
else meter will show "Err" message and 2 chances given to set value else meter will exit to the measurement screen.
If correct value is entered then new password for meter can be set here on same screen.
Default code is 0000 and can be changed to any value from 0000 to 9999.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.2 System Type

The screen is used to set system type. Depending upon user's network type (3P4W/3P3W/1P2W) the meter system type must be configured.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2 value of parameter can be changed.
The option for screen are as follows:
1P2- 1 phase 2 Wire system
3P3-3 phase 3 Wire system
3P4-3 phase 4 Wire system
As per system type measurement screens get changed.
Default value is 3 P4 for 3-P Model and 1P2 for 1-P 30/60A Model.
System type is not editable for 1-P 30/60A Model.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.3 PT primary

The screen is used to set PT primary. Depending upon user's system Voltage level external potential transformer must be selected and meter must be configured for the selected PT.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2 value of parameter can be changed.
The value shown by default is in kilo volt so X1000 LED1 is on in first row also the value is always Line to line (which is indicated on display as screen alternates between PT.P and VL-L) for 3-P Model and line to neutral (which is indicated on display as screen alternates between PT.P and VL-N) for 1-P 30/60A Model. To change value of PT primary first DP value need to set to desired place then change the digits values as required.
Overload indication values and relay limit parameter values are derived with respect to this value.

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0.415

The Minimum value of parameter is 100 and Maximum value is 7999k for 3-P Model.
The Minimum value of parameter is 57 and 4618 k for 1-P Model.
Min and Max measurement parameter values get reset if value of PT primary is changed.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.4 PT Secondary

The screen is used to change PT secondary. PT Secondary has to configured in similar way as PT Primary.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2 value of parameter can be changed.
The value shown in volts and line to line for 3-P Model and line to neutral for 1-P Model, indicated on display just as explained for PT Primary.

For better measurement of values less than or equal to 110 VLL or 63.5 VLN , use nominal voltage as $110 / 63.5$ or less as desired. The Minimum value of parameter is 100 and Maximum value is 500 for 3-P Model.
The Minimum value of parameter is 57 and 300 for 1-P Model. Min and max measurement parameter values get reset if value of PT secondary is changed.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.5 CT Primary

The screen is used to set CT primary. Depending upon user system current an external Current Transformer must be selected and meter must be configured for that selected CT. Using key function as explained in section 3.2 , value of parameter can be changed.
The Minimum value of parameter is 1 and Maximum value is 9999,

## Et.P

 0005 and is only editable for 3-P Model.For 1-P Model, 30/60 is displayed (read-only) corresponding to 1-P 30/60 A model.
Min and max measurement parameter values get reset if value of CT Primary is changed.
Overload indication values and relay limit parameter values are derived with respect to this value.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.6 System Frequency

The screen is used to set system frequency parameter.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, option of parameter can be changed.
The options are $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Default value is 50 .

After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed,

## FrEq. 50

Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.7 Reset parameter

The screen is used to set option for reset parameter.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, option of parameter can be changed.
The below options are possible:

1. None - Do not reset any parameter
2. Hi Lo - Reset Hi and Lo values i.e. minimum and maximum values of measurement parameters
3. Fact - Factory reset i.e. all programmable parameters set to their factory default values. Meter restart after this option is
-St.p nonE selected
Default menu option is "none".
After editing completed
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.8 Current cutoff value (Applicable for 3-P Model only)

The screen is used to set current cutoff limit. If user system are subjected to noise then cutoff can be applied, below which meter reads zero.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, parameter value can be changed.
Parameter value range is 0 to 30 mA
0 means feature is disabled.
Default value is 0 .
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed,
Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.9 Number of poles

The screen is used to set Number of poles. No. of poles in a motor load decides its synchronous speed. If meter is used to monitor a motor load then its synchronous speed (in RPM) can be read from VAF meter.
$R P M=120 f / p$,
where f is system frequency and p is stator no. of poles.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, parameter value

## Pole

10 can be changed.
Parameter value range is 2 to 60 (as poles necessarily comes in pairs so the parameter value is multiple of 2 ).
Default value is 10 .
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.10 Relay output select

The screen is used to set output option of relay.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, relay menu can be changed.
Parameter values are:

1. None (nonE) - Relay is not activated.
2. Limit (Limt) - Relay is assigned as limit relay, which can be used to control or for indication that configured electrical parameter
 is not in band as specified by limits.
3. Timer (timr) (optional): Relay is assigned for timer function. This function can be use to turn on/off some control circuit based on precise timing. Relay switches according to number of cycles set in counter register and cycle on and off time.
Default value is None.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed,
Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed,
Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.11 Limit Relay : Relay configuration

The screen is used to set relay ON configuration. Using key function as explained in section 3.2, relay can be assigned as one of the following parameter. The configurations are:

1. High Energize (H-En)
2. Low Energize (L-En)
3. High De-energize (HdEn)
4. Low De-energize (LdEn)

Default value is High Enerzise.


Refer the following sections for detailed description.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.12 Limit Relay : Relay Parameter

The screen is used to set relay parameter in limit function.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2 , relay can be assigned any one of the parameter.
The parameter are listed in table 2.
Default value is parameter 3 i.e. 11 Current.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed,
Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed,
Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.13 Limit Switch : Trip Point

The screen is used to set trip point for relay operation.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, the parameter can be changed.
The trip point are listed in table 2.
Default value is parameter $100 \%$.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed,
Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed,
Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.14 Limit Switch : Hysteresis point

The screen is used to set hysteresis point for relay operation.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2 , the parameter can be changed.
Value range from 0.5 to $50 \%$.
Default value is parameter 20\%.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.15 Limit Switch : On delay

The screen is used to set trip delay value in seconds, after fault condition is triggered. If fault condition is removed during this wait period relay will not activate.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2 , the parameter can be changed.
Value range from 1 to 60 .
Default value is parameter 10 .
After editing completed:
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10

Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.16 Limit Switch : Off delay

The screen is used to set reset delay value in seconds, after fault condition is recovered. Relay will not reset to normal during this wait period after fault condition removed.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, the parameter can be changed.
Value range from 1 to 60 .
Default value is parameter 10 .
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

## Limit Switch :

Limit switch can be used to monitor the measured parameter ( Ref. TABLE 2 ) in relation to a set limit. The limit switch can be configured in one of the four mode given below:-

1) Hi-alarm \& Energized Relay
2) Hi-alarm \& De-Energized Relay
3) Lo-alarm \& Energized Relay
4) Lo-alarm \& De-Energized Relay

With User selectable Trip point, Hysteresis, On Delay \& Off delay.
Hi - Alarm: If Hi -Alarm Energized or Hi-Alarm De-Energized option is selected then relay will get energized or De-energized, if selected parameter is greater than trip point.
Lo-Alarm: If Lo-Alarm Energized or Lo-Alarm De-Energized option is selected then relay will get energized or De-energized, if selected parameter is less than trip point.
\# Note: For Lo-Alarm configuration, set the values of trip point \& hysteresis such that $\%$ trip point + \% hysteresis should be less than 120\% Value.
Trip Point: Trip point can be set in the range as specified in TABLE 2 of nominal value for $\mathrm{Hi}-$ Alarm \& 10\% to $120 \%$ of nominal value for Lo-Alarm.

TABLE 2 : Parameters for Limit output

| Parameter <br> No. | Parameter | $3 P$ <br> 4W | $3 P$ <br> $3 W$ | 1P <br> 2W | Trip Point <br> Set Range | $100 \%$ <br> Value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Voltage L1 | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\checkmark$ | $10-120 \%$ | Vnom (L-N) |
| 1 | Voltage L2 | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Vnom (L-N) |
| 2 | Voltage L3 | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Vnom (L-N) |
| 3 | Current I1 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $10-120 \%$ | Inom |
| 4 | Current L2 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Inom |
| 5 | Current I3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Inom |
| 21 | Average Voltage | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Nom |
| 23 | Average Current | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Nom |
| 35 | Frequency | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $10-90 \%$ | 66 Hz |
| 100 | Voltage L12 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Vnom (L-L) |
| 101 | Voltage L23 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Vnom (L-L) |
| 102 | Voltage L31 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $10-120 \%$ | Vnom (L-L) |

Note : Parameters 0,1,2 are L-N Voltage for 3P 4W \& L-L Voltage for 3P 3W. (1) For Frequency $0 \%$ corresponds to 45 Hz and $100 \%$ corresponds to 66 Hz .

## Hysteresis

Hysteresis can be set in the range of $0.5 \%$ to $50 \%$ of set trip point. If Hi-alarm Energized or Hi -alarm De-energized is selected then relay will get De-energized or Energized respectively, if set parameter value is less than Hysteresis. Similarly if Lo-alarm Energized or Lo-alarm DeEnergized is selected then relay will get De-energized or Energized respectively, if set parameter value is more than Hysteresis.
Note : In case of Lo-alarm if trip point is set greater than $80 \%$ then the maximum hysteresis can be set such that the total Trip point + Hysteresis (\% of trip point value) will not exceed $120 \%$ of range.
For example :If trip point is set at $90 \%$, then maximum $33.3 \%$ hysteresis should be set such that, $[90+29.99(33.3 \%$ of 90$)]=120$.
Note:
Setting of Hysteresis and trip value is to be verified by user so that trip and reset value of relay parameter should lie within Minimum and Maximum range of that parameter.
Energizing Delay:
The energizing delay can be set in the range from 1 to 60 seconds.
De-Energizing Delay:
The De-energizing delay can be set in the range from 1 to 60 seconds.
Examples of configuration:
Parameter No. 3 (Current 1)
Trip Point= 50\%
Hysteresis =50\% of trip point
Energising Delay: 2 sec
De-energising Delay: 2 sec



## Timer Output:

Timer output can be used to operate the Relay in a cyclic manner. The user can define the ON period and OFF period and also the number of times this cycle is to be repeated. The number of Cycles ( N ) can be 1 to 999. The counting is shown on a measurement screen as explained before.



### 3.3.17 Timer Relay: Relay configuration (optional)

The screen is used to set relay ON configuration.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, relay can be assigned as one of the following parameter.
The configurations are:

1. Energize (Enr)
2. De-energize (dEnr)

Default value is Energize
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.18 Timer relay: Relay timer cycles

The screen is used to change relay timer cycles.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, number of cycles to be counted can be changed. Relay switches according to number of cycles set in counter register.
Value range from 1 to 999.
Default value is 10 .
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed,
Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed,
Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.19 Timer relay: ON relay time (Seconds)

The screen is used to set on cycle time of timer value in seconds Using key function as explained in section 3.2, the parameter can be changed.
Value range from 1 to 60.
Default value is parameter 10 .
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed,
Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed,
Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.20 Timer relay : OFF relay time (Seconds)

The screen is used to set off cycle time value in seconds
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, the parameter can be changed.
Value range from 1 to 60.
Default value is parameter 10.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.21 Auto scroll display

The screen is used to set auto scrolling function.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, menu option can be assigned as one of the following parameter options.
YES - Measurement screens will autoscroll with fixed delay
NO - Autoscrolling disabled
Default value is parameter: No.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.22 RS485 MODBUS device Address (optional)

The screen is used to set device address for MODBUS communication. Using key function as explained in section 3.2, the parameter can be changed.
Parameter Range: 1-247.
Default value of parameter is 1 .
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed,
Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed,
Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.23 RS485 MODBUS Communication Baud Rate

The screen is used to set baud rate for MODBUS communication. Using key function as explained in section 3.2, menu option can be assigned as one of the following parameter Baud rate options: 4.8 kbps, 9.6 kbps, $19.2 \mathrm{kbps}, 38.4 \mathrm{kbps}$, 57.6 kbps .

Default value is parameter : 9.6 kbps .
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

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### 3.3.24 RS485 MODBUS Communication Parity and Stop bit

The screen is used to set parity and stop bit for MODBUS communication.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, menu option can be assigned as one of the following:
no-1 : No parity and 1 stop bit
no-2 : No parity and 2 stop bit
odd - 1 : Odd parity and 1 stop bit
even - 1 : Even parity and 1 stop bit
Default value is parameter: no-1.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed,
Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

### 3.3.25 Exit from Setup Menu

The screen is used to exit from setup menu to measurement screens.
If no is selected then setup menu will be scrolled again.
Using key function as explained in section 3.2, menu option can be assigned as one of the following:
Yes : Exit from setup to measurement
No : Continue in setup for editing
Default value is parameter: No.
After editing completed:
Using UP key next menu parameter will be displayed, Using DOWN key previous menu parameter will be displayed, Using Enter key parameter value can be edited and set again.

## Guit <br> no

## 4. MODBUS Communication :

This instrument supports MODBUS (RS485) RTU protocol (2-wire) .
Connection should be made using twisted pair shielded cable. All "A or negative (-)" and "B or positive $(+)^{n}$ connections are daisy chained together. The screens should also be connected to the "Gnd" terminal. To avoid the possibility of loop currents, an Earth connection should be made at one point on the network. Loop (ring) topology does not require any termination load. Line topology may or may not require terminating loads depending on the type and length of cable used.
The impedance of the termination load should match the impedance of the cable and be at both ends of the line. The cable should be terminated at each end with a 120 Ohm (1/4 Watt min.) resistor.
RS 485 network supports maximum length of 1.2 km . Including the Master, a maximum of 32 instruments can be connected in RS485 network. The permissible address range for the instrument is between 1 and 247 for 32 instruments. Broadcast Mode (address 0 ) is not allowed.
The maximum latency time for the instrument is 300 ms i.e. this is the amount of time that can pass before the first response character is output.
After sending any query through software ( of the Master), it must allow 300 ms of time to elapse before assuming that the VAF Meter is not going to respond. If slave does not respond within 300 ms , Master can ignore the previous query and can issue fresh query to the slave.
The each byte in RTU mode has following format.

|  | 8 -bit binary, hexadecimal 0-9, A-F <br> 2 hexadecimal characters contained in each 8-bit field of <br> the message |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format of Data Bytes | 4 bytes (32 bits) per parameter. <br> Floating point format ( to IEEE 754) <br> Most significant byte first. |
| Error Checking Bytes | 2 byte Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) |
| Byte format | 1 start bit, <br> 8 data bits, least significant bit sent first <br> 1 bit for even/odd parity <br> 1 stop bit if parity is used; 1 or 2 bits if no parity |

Communication Baud Rate is user selectable from the front panel between 4800, $9600,19200,38400,57600$ bps.

## Function code

| 03 | Read Holding Registers | Read content of read /write location (4X) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 04 | Read input Registers | Read content of read only location (3X) |
| 10 | Presets Multiple Registers | Set the content of read / write locations ( 4X ) |

Exception Cases : An exception code will be generated when VAF Meter receives Modbus query with valid parity \& error check but which contains some other error ( e.g. Attempt to set floating point variable to an invalid value) The response generated will be "Function code" ORed with HEX $(80 \mathrm{H})$. The exception codes are listed below

| 01 | Illegal function | The function code is not supported by VAF Meter |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 02 | Illegal Data Address | Attempt to access an invalid address or an attempt to read <br> or write part of a floating point value |
| 03 | Illegal Data Value | Attempt to set a floating point variable to an invalid value |

### 4.1 Accessing 3 X Register for Reading Measured Values

Two consecutive 16 bit registers represent one parameter. Refer table 3 for the addresses of $3 X$ registers (Parameters measured by the instruments).
Each parameter is held in the $3 X$ registers. Modbus Code 04 is used to access all parameters.

## Example

To read parameter ,
Voltage L3: Start address= 04 (Hex) Number of registers $=02$

## Note : Number of registers = Number of parameters x 2

Each Query for reading the data must be restricted to 20 parameters or less. Exceeding the 20 parameter limit will cause a ModBus exception code to be returned.

Query

| 01 (Hex) | 04 (Hex) | 00 (Hex) | 04 (Hex) | 00 (Hex) | 02 (Hex) | 30 (Hex) | 0 A (Hex) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device <br> Address | Function <br> Code | Start <br> Address <br> High | Start <br> Address <br> Low | Number of <br> Registers Hi | Number of <br> Registers Lo | CRC <br> Low | CRC <br> High |

Start Address High : Most significant 8 bits of starting address of the parameter requested. Start Address low :Least significant 8 bits of starting address of the parameter requested. Number of register Hi : Most significant 8 bits of Number of registers requested. Number of register Lo : Least significant 8 bits of Number of registers requested.
(Note : Two consecutive 16 bit register represent one parameter.)
Response: Volt3 (219.25V)

| 01 (Hex) | 04 (Hex) | 04 (Hex) | 43 (Hex) | 5 B (Hex) | 41 (Hex) | 21 (Hex) | 6F (Hex) | 9 B (Hex) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device <br> Address | Function <br> Code | Byte <br> Count | Data <br> Register1 <br> High Byte | Data <br> Register1 <br> Low Byte | Data <br> Register2 <br> High Byte | Data <br> Register2 <br> Low Byte | CRC <br> Low | CRC <br> High |

Byte Count : Total number of data bytes received.
Data register 1 High Byte : Most significant 8 bits of Data register 1 of the parameter requested.
Data register 1 Low Byte : Least significant 8 bits of Data register 1 of the parameter requested.
Data register 2 High Byte : Most significant 8 bits of Data register 2 of the parameter requested.
Data register 2 Low Byte : Least significant 8 bits of Data register 2 of the parameter requested.
(Note : Two consecutive 16 bit register represent one parameter.)

TABLE 3 : 3 X and 4 X register addresses for measured parameters

| Address(3X) | Address (4X) | Parameter Number | Parameter | Hex Address |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | High Byte | Low Byte |
| 30001 | 40001 | 0 | Voltage L1 | 00 | 00 |
| 30003 | 40003 | 1 | Voltage L2 | 00 | 02 |
| 30005 | 40005 | 2 | Voltage L3 | 00 | 04 |
| 30007 | 40007 | 3 | Current I1 | 00 | 06 |
| 30009 | 40009 | 4 | Current I2 | 00 | 08 |
| 30011 | 40011 | 5 | Current 13 | 00 | OA |
| 30013 | 40013 | 6 | --- | 00 | OC |
| 30015 | 40015 | 7 | --- | 00 | 0E |
| 30017 | 40017 | 8 | --- | 00 | 10 |
| 30019 | 40019 | 9 | --- | 00 | 12 |
| 30021 | 40021 | 10 | --- | 00 | 14 |
| 30023 | 40023 | 11 | --- | 00 | 16 |
| 30025 | 40025 | 12 | --- | 00 | 18 |
| 30027 | 40027 | 13 | --- | 00 | 1A |
| 30029 | 40029 | 14 | --- | 00 | 1C |
| 30031 | 40031 | 15 | --- | 00 | 1E |
| 30033 | 40033 | 16 | --- | 00 | 20 |
| 30035 | 40035 | 17 | --- | 00 | 22 |
| 30037 | 40037 | 18 | --- | 00 | 24 |
| 30039 | 40039 | 19 | --- | 00 | 26 |
| 30041 | 40041 | 20 | --- | 00 | 28 |
| 30043 | 40043 | 21 | Average Voltage | 00 | 2A |
| 30045 | 40045 | 22 | Voltage Sum | 00 | 2 C |
| 30047 | 40047 | 23 | Average Current | 00 | 2E |
| 30049 | 40049 | 24 | Current Sum | 00 | 30 |
| 30051 | 40051 | 25 | --- | 00 | 32 |
| 30053 | 40053 | 26 | --- | 00 | 34 |
| 30055 | 40055 | 27 | --- | 00 | 36 |
| 30057 | 40057 | 28 | --- | 00 | 38 |
| 30059 | 40059 | 29 | --- | 00 | 3A |

TABLE 3 : Continued...

| Address$(3 \mathrm{X})$ | Address <br> (4X) | Parameter Number | Parameter | Hex Address |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | High Byte | Low Byte |
| 30061 | 40061 | 30 | --- | 00 | 3 C |
| 30063 | 40063 | 31 | --- | 00 | 3E |
| 30065 | 40065 | 32 | --- | 00 | 40 |
| 30067 | 40067 | 33 | --- | 00 | 42 |
| 30069 | 40069 | 34 | --- | 00 | 44 |
| 30071 | 40071 | 35 | Frequency | 00 | 46 |
| 30073 | 40073 | 36 | --- | 00 | 48 |
| 30075 | 40075 | 37 | --- | 00 | 4A |
| 30077 | 40077 | 38 | --- | 00 | 4C |
| 30079 | 40079 | 39 | --- | 00 | 4E |
| 30081 | 40081 | 40 | --- | 00 | 50 |
| 30083 | 40083 | 41 | --- | 00 | 52 |
| 30085 | 40085 | 42 | --- | 00 | 54 |
| 30087 | 40087 | 43 | --- | 00 | 56 |
| 30089 | 40089 | 44 | --- | 00 | 58 |
| 30091 | 40091 | 45 | --- | 00 | 5A |
| 30093 | 40093 | 46 | --- | 00 | 5 C |
| 30095 | 40095 | 47 | --- | 00 | 5E |
| 30097 | 40097 | 48 | --- | 00 | 60 |
| 30099 | 40099 | 49 | --- | 00 | 62 |
| 30101 | 40101 | 50 | --- | 00 | 64 |
| 30103 | 40103 | 51 | --- | 00 | 66 |
| 30105 | 40105 | 52 | --- | 00 | 68 |
| 30107 | 40107 | 53 | --- | 00 | 6 A |
| 30109 | 40109 | 54 | --- | 00 | 6 C |
| 30111 | 40111 | 55 | --- | 00 | 6 E |
| 30113 | 40113 | 56 | Voltage Average Maximum | 00 | 70 |
| 30115 | 40115 | 57 | Voltage Average Minimum | 00 | 72 |
| 30117 | 40117 | 58 | Current Average Maximum | 00 | 74 |
| 30119 | 40119 | 59 | Current Average Minimum | 00 | 76 |

TABLE 3 : Continued...

| Address$(3 \mathrm{X})$ | Address <br> (4X) | Parameter Number | Parameter | Hex Address |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | High Byte | Low Byte |
| 30121 | 40121 | 60 | RPM | 00 | 78 |
| 30123 | 40123 | 61 | --- | 00 | 7 A |
| 30125 | 40125 | 62 | --- | 00 | 7 C |
| 30127 | 40127 | 63 | --- | 00 | 7E |
| 30129 | 40129 | 64 | --- | 00 | 80 |
| 30131 | 40131 | 65 | --- | 00 | 82 |
| 30133 | 40133 | 66 | --- | 00 | 84 |
| 30135 | 40135 | 67 | --- | 00 | 86 |
| 30137 | 40137 | 68 | --- | 00 | 88 |
| 30139 | 40139 | 69 | --- | 00 | 8A |
| 30141 | 40141 | 70 | --- | 00 | 8C |
| 30143 | 40143 | 71 | --- | 00 | 8E |
| 30145 | 40145 | 72 | --- | 00 | 90 |
| 30147 | 40147 | 73 | -- | 00 | 92 |
| 30149 | 40149 | 74 | Voltage THD L1\% | 00 | 94 |
| 30151 | 40151 | 75 | Voltage THD L2\% | 00 | 96 |
| 30153 | 40153 | 76 | Voltage THD L3\% | 00 | 98 |
| 30155 | 40155 | 77 | Current THD I1\% | 00 | 9A |
| 30157 | 40157 | 78 | Current THD I2\% | 00 | 9 C |
| 30159 | 40159 | 79 | Current THD I3\% | 00 | 9E |
| 30161 | 40161 | 80 | System Voltage THD \% | 00 | A0 |
| 30163 | 40163 | 81 | System Current THD \% | 00 | A2 |
| 30165 | 40165 | 82 | --- | 00 | A4 |
| 30167 | 40167 | 83 | --- | 00 | A6 |
| 30169 | 40169 | 84 | --- | 00 | A8 |
| 30171 | 40171 | 85 | --- | 00 | AA |
| 30173 | 40173 | 86 | --- | 00 | AC |
| 30175 | 40175 | 87 | --- | 00 | AE |
| 30177 | 40177 | 88 | --- | 00 | B0 |
| 30179 | 40179 | 89 | --- | 00 | B2 |

TABLE 3 : Continued...

| Address <br> $(3 X)$ | Address <br> $(4 X)$ | Parameter <br> Number |  | Hex Address |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | High Byte | Low Byte |  |
| 30181 | 40181 | 90 | Relay1 Status | 00 | B4 |
| 30183 | 40183 | 91 | -- | 00 | B6 |
| 30185 | 40185 | 92 | --- | 00 | B8 |
| 30187 | 40187 | 93 | -- | 00 | BA |
| 30189 | 40189 | 94 | Timer ON delay | 00 | BC |
| 30191 | 40191 | 95 | Timer OFF delay | 00 | BE |
| 30193 | 40193 | 96 | Timer cycle counts | 00 | C0 |
| 30195 | 40195 | 97 | --- | 00 | C2 |
| 30197 | 40197 | 98 | -- | 00 | C4 |
| 30199 | 40199 | 99 | --- | 00 | C 6 |
| 30201 | 40201 | 100 | Voltage L12 | 00 | C 8 |
| 30203 | 40203 | 101 | Voltage L23 | 00 | CA |
| 30205 | 40205 | 102 | Voltage L31 | 00 | CC |
| 30207 | 40207 | 103 | --- | 00 | CE |

### 4.2 Accessing 4 X Register for Reading \& Writing Parameter Values

Each parameter setting is held in the $4 X$ registers. ModBus code 03 is used to read the current setting and code 10 is used to write/change the setting.
Refer Table 4 for 4 X Register addresses.

## Example : Reading System type

System type : Start address=177A (Hex) Number of registers $=02$
Note : Number of registers = Number of Parameters x 2

## Query

| Device Address | 01 (Hex) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Function Code | 03 (Hex) |
| Start Address High | $17(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Start Address Low | $7 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Number of Registers Hi | $00(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Number of Registers Lo | $02(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| CRC Low | $\mathrm{E0}(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| CRC High | $66(\mathrm{Hex})$ |

Start Address High : Most significant 8 bits of starting address of the parameter requested.
Start Address low : Least significant 8 bits of starting address of the parameter requested.
Number of register Hi : Most significant 8 bits of Number of registers requested.
Number of register Lo : Least significant 8 bits of Number of registers requested.
(Note : Two consecutive 16 bit register represent one parameter.)

Response: System Type ( 3 phase 4 wire $=3$ )

| Device Address | $01(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function Code | $03(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Byte Count | $04(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Data Register1 High Byte | $40(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Data Register1Low Byte | $40(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Data Register2 High Byte | $00(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Data Register2 Low Byte | $00(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| CRC Low | $\mathrm{EE}(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| CRC High | $27(\mathrm{Hex})$ |

Byte Count : Total number of data bytes received.
Data register 1 High Byte : Most significant 8 bits of Data register 1 of the parameter requested.
Data register 1 Low Byte: Leastsignificant 8 bits of Data register 1 of the parameter requested.
Data register 2 High Byte : Most significant 8 bits of Data register 2 of the parameter requested.
Data register 2 Low Byte : Least significant 8 bits of Data register 2 of the parameter requested.
(Note : Two consecutive 16 bit register represent one parameter.)

## Example : Writing System type

System type : Start address=177A (Hex) Number of registers $=02$
Query : ( Change System type to 3phase 3wire = 2 )

| Device Address | 01 (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function Code | $10(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Starting Address Hi | $17(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Starting Address Lo | $7 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Number of Registers Hi | $00(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Number of Registers Lo | $02(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Byte Count | 04 (Hex) |
| Data Register-1High Byte | 40 (Hex) |
| Data Register-1 Low Byte | $00(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Data Register-2 High Byte | $00(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Data Register-2 Low Byte | $00(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| CRC Low | $8 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| CRC High | $\mathrm{C} 4(\mathrm{Hex})$ |

Byte Count : Total number of data bytes sent.
Data register 1 High Byte : Most significant 8 bits of Data register 1 of the parameter being written.
Data register 1 Low Byte : Least significant 8 bits of Data register 1 of the parameter being written.
Data register 2 High Byte : Most significant 8 bits of Data register 2 of the parameter being written.
Data register 2 Low Byte : Least significant 8 bits of Data register 2 of the parameter being written.

## (Note : Two consecutive 16 bit register represent one parameter.)

Response

| Device Address | 01 (Hex) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function Code | $10(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Start Address High | $17(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Start Address Low | $7 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Number of Registers Hi | $00(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| Number of Registers Lo | $02(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| CRC Low | $65(\mathrm{Hex})$ |
| CRC High | A5 (Hex) |

Start Address High : Most significant 8 bits of starting address of the parameter written. Start Address low :Least significant 8 bits of starting address of the parameter written. Number of register Hi : Most significant 8 bits of Number of registers written. Number of register Lo : Least significant 8 bits of Number of registers written.
(Note : Two consecutive 16 bit register represent one parameter.)

TABLE 4: 4 X register addresses

| Address <br> (Register) | Parameter No. | Parameter | Read/ Write | Modbus Start Addr.(H) |  | Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | High Byte | Low Byte | 3P | 1P |
| 46003 | 1 | -- |  | 17 | 72 | -- | - |
| 46005 | 2 | -- |  | 17 | 74 | -- | - |
| 46007 | 3 | -- |  | 17 | 76 | -- | -- |
| 46009 | 4 | -- |  | 17 | 78 | -- | -- |
| 46011 | 5 | System type | R/Wp | 17 | 7A | 3 | 1 |
| 46013 | 6 | -- |  | 17 | 7 C | -- | -- |
| 46015 | 7 | Reset parameters | R/Wp | 17 | 7E | 0 | 0 |
| 46017 | 8 | Number of poles | R/Wp | 17 | 80 | 10 | 10 |
| 46019 | 9 | RS485 setup code | R/Wp | 17 | 82 | 4 | 4 |
| 46021 | 10 | Node address | R/Wp | 17 | 84 | 1 | 1 |
| 46023 | 11 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | 86 | -- | - |
| 46025 | 12 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | 88 | -- | - |
| 46027 | 13 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | 8A | -- | -- |
| 46029 | 14 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | 8C | -- | -- |
| 46031 | 15 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | 8 E | -- | - |
| 46033 | 16 | System Nominal Frequency | R/Wp | 17 | 90 | 50 | 50 |
| 46035 | 17 | PT primary | R/Wp | 17 | 92 | 415 | 240 |
| 46037 | 18 | CT primary | R/Wp | 17 | 94 | 5 | 30/60 |
| 46039 | 19 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | 96 | -- | -- |
| 46041 | 20 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | 98 | -- | - |
| 46043 | 21 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | 9A | -- | -- |
| 46045 | 22 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | 9 C | -- | - |
| 46047 | 23 | PT Secondary | R/Wp | 17 | 9 E | 415 | 240 |
| 46049 | 24 | Relay output ( Limit / Timer ) | R/Wp | 17 | A0 | 0 | -- |
| 46051 | 25 | Relay parameter select/Timer Relay counting cycles | R/Wp | 17 | A2 | 0/10 | - |
| 46053 | 26 | Limit Relay trip point | R/Wp | 17 | A4 | 100 | -- |
| 46055 | 27 | Limit Relay hysteresis point | R/Wp | 17 | A6 | 20 | - |
| 46057 | 28 | Limit Relay on delay / Timer Relay ON cycle time | R/Wp | 17 | A8 | 60/10 | - |
| 46059 | 29 | Limit Relay off delay / Timer Relay OFF cycle time | R/Wp | 17 | AA | 40/10 | - |

TABLE 4 : continued...

| Address <br> (Register) | Parameter No. | Parameter | Read/ <br> Write | Modbus Start Addr. Hex |  | Default 3P/1P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | High Byte | Low Byte |  |
| 46061 | 30 | Limit Relay configuration / Timer Relay configuration | R/Wp | 17 | AC | HEn/Enr |
| 46063 | 31 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | AE | -- |
| 46065 | 32 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | B0 | -- |
| 46067 | 33 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | B2 | -- |
| 46069 | 34 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | B4 | -- |
| 46071 | 35 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | B6 | -- |
| 46073 | 36 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | B8 | -- |
| 46075 | 37 | -- | R/Wp | 17 | BA | -- |
| 46077 | 38 | Password | R/Wp | 17 | BC | 0000 |
| 46079 | 39 | Autoscroll | RWp | 17 | BE | No |
| 46081 | 40 | 30mA Noise cuttoff | R/Wp | 17 | C0 | 0 |
| 46083 | 41 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | C2 | -- |
| 46085 | 42 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | C4 | -- |
| 46087 | 43 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | C6 | -- |
| 46089 | 44 | Timer Relay Start / Stop | R/Wp | 17 | C8 | 0 |
| 46091 | 45 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | CA | -- |
| 46093 | 46 | --- | RNWp | 17 | CC | -- |
| 46095 | 47 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | CE | -- |
| 46097 | 48 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | D0 | -- |
| 46099 | 49 | --- | RWp | 17 | D2 | -- |
| 46101 | 50 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | D4 | -- |
| 46103 | 51 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | D6 | -- |
| 46105 | 52 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | D8 | -- |
| 46107 | 53 | --- | RNWp | 17 | DA | -- |
| 46109 | 54 | --- | R/Wp | 17 | DC | -- |

## Explanation for 4 X register :

NOTE: Writing any invalid values (non-applicable values) to any of the following locations will result in modbus error.

| Address | Parameter | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46003 | ----- | ----- |
| 46005 | ---- | ----- |
| 46007 | -- | -- |
| 46009 | -- | ---- |
| 46011 | System Type | This address is used to set the System type. Write one of the following value to this address. <br> 1: 1 Phase 2 Wire <br> 2: 3 Phase 3 Wire <br> 3: 3 Phase 4 Wire. <br> Only programmable for 3P Model. |
| 46013 | -- | ---- |
| 46015 | Reset Parameters | This address is used to reset different parameters. Write specific value to this register to reset the corresponding parameter. Following are the values to reset various data. <br> 3: Hi Lo parameter <br> 7: Reset All data <br> 8: Factory Reset |
| 46017 | Number of Poles | Set number of poles. Only even values can be set as poles always comes in pairs. |
| 46019 | Rs485 Set-up Code | This address is used to set the baud rate, Parity and Number of stop bits. Refer TABLE 6 for details. |
| 46021 | Node Address | Used to set Device address between 1 and 247 for MODBUS |


| Address | Parameter | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46023 | --- | --- |
| 46025 | --- | --- |
| 46027 | -- | --- |
| 46029 | -- | --- |
| 46031 | --- | --- |
| 46033 | System <br> Nominal <br> Frequency | This address allows the user to set System frequency. The options are $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Default value is 50 Hz . |
| 46035 | PT Primary | This address allows the user to set PT Primary value. For 3-phase variant settable range is $100 \mathrm{VL}-\mathrm{L}$ to $7999 \mathrm{kVL}-\mathrm{L}$. For 1-phase variant settable range is $57 \mathrm{VL}-\mathrm{N}$ to $4618 \mathrm{kVL}-\mathrm{N}$ |
| 46037 | CT Pimary | This address allows the user to set CT Primary value. The settable range is 1 to 9999 . Only programmable for 3-phase variant. |


| Address | Parameter | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46039 | --- | -- |
| 46041 | -- | 一 |
| 46043 | -- | - |
| 46045 | ----- | --- |
| 46047 | PT secondary | This address is used to read and write the PT secondary value. For 3-phase variant settable range is $100 \mathrm{VL}-\mathrm{L}$ to $500 \mathrm{VL}-\mathrm{L}$. For 1-phase variant settable range is $57 \mathrm{VL}-\mathrm{N}$ to $300 \mathrm{VL}-\mathrm{N}$ |
| 46049 | Relay output select | This address is used to select the Relay operation as Timer/Limit. Write one of the following values to this address. <br> 0 : None 2: Limit 3 : Timer |
| 46051 | Relay 1 Para select / No. of Cycles | This address is used to assign the Parameter to Relay/ timer cycles. <br> Limit relay: Refer TABLE 2 <br> Timer relay: No of cycles: 1-999 |
| 46053 | Limit 1 <br> Trip Point | This address is used to set the trip point in \%. Refer Table 2 for values. |
| 46055 | Limit 1 <br> Hysteresis | This address is used to set the hysteresis between $0.5 \%$ to $50.0 \%$. |
| 46057 | Relay 1 On (Energize) Delay On Time | This address is used to set the Energizing delay for Limit function or On delay for timer function in seconds in range of 1 to 60 . |
| 46059 | Relay 1 Off (DeEnergize) Delay/ Off Time | This address is used to set the De-energizing delay for Limit function or Off delay for timer function in seconds in range of 1 to 60 . |


| Address | Parameter | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46061 | Limit / Timer Configuration Select | This address is used to set the Configuration for Relay 1 Refer TABLE 5. |
| 46063 |  |  |
| 46065 | --- | --- |
| 46067 | --- | --- |
| 46069 | --- | --- |
| 46071 | -- | --- |
| 46073 | --- | ---- |
| 46075 | --- | ---- |
| 46077 | Password | This address allows the user to set password for authentication purpose. Range of password is 0000 to 9999 . |
| 46079 | Autoscroll | This address allows the user to set auto-scrolling for display screen. |
| 46081 | 30 mA noise cutoff | This address allows the user to set current cut-off value. Only for 3P model. Range is 0 to 30 mA . |
| 46083 | --- | -- |


| Address | Parameter | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46085 | ----- | ----- |
| 46087 | ---- | -- |
| 46089 | Timer start stop | This address is used to start or stop timer cycles in timer mode. 0 : Stop timer 1: Start timer |
| 46091 | --- | --- |
| 46093 | --- | --- |

TABLE 5: Relay Configuration
For Limit Relay

| Code | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Hi - alarm \& energised Relay |
| 1 | Hi - alarm \& De-energised Relay |
| 2 | Lo - alarm \& Energised Relay |
| 3 | Lo - alarm \& De-energised Relay |

For Timer relay

| Code | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Energize |
| 1 | De-energize |

## TABLE 6: RS485 Configuration

| Decimal. <br> No. | Baud Rate | Parity | Stop Bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 4800 | None | 1 |
| 1 | 4800 | None | 2 |
| 2 | 4800 | Even | 1 |
| 3 | 4800 | Odd | 1 |
| 4 | 9600 | None | 1 |
| 5 | 9600 | None | 2 |
| 6 | 9600 | Even | 1 |
| 7 | 9600 | Odd | 1 |
| 8 | 19200 | None | 1 |
| 9 | 19200 | None | 2 |
| 10 | 19200 | Even | 1 |
| 11 | 19200 | Odd | 1 |
| 12 | 38400 | None | 1 |
| 13 | 38400 | None | 2 |
| 14 | 38400 | Even | 1 |
| 15 | 38400 | Odd | 1 |
| 16 | 57600 | None | 1 |
| 17 | 57600 | None | 2 |
| 18 | 57600 | Even | 1 |
| 19 | 57600 | Odd | 1 |

## 5. Installation

Mounting of the instrument is featured with easy "Clip- in" mounting. Push the instrument in panel slot (size $48 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), it will click fit into panel with the four integral retention clips on two sides of instrument.


As the front of the enclosure conforms to IP 54. additional protection to the panel may be obtained by the use of an optional panel gasket. The terminals at the rear of the product should be protected from liquids.
The instrument should be mounted in a reasonably stable ambient temperature and where the operating temperature is within the specification. Vibration should be kept to a minimum and the product should not be mounted where it will be subjected to excessive direct sunlight.

## Caution

1. In the interest of safety and functionality this product must be installed by a qualified engineer, abiding by any local regulations.
2. Voltages dangerous to human life are present at some of the terminal connections of this unit. Ensure that all supplies are de-energised before attempting any connection/ disconnection.
3. These products do not have internal fuses therefore external fuses must be used to ensure safety under fault conditions. Refer section 5.4 for details.

### 5.1 EMC Installation Requirements

This product has been designed to meet the certification of the EU directives when installed to a good code of practice for EMC in industrial environments, e.g.

1. Screened output and low signal input leads or have provision for fitting RF suppression components, such as ferrite absorbers, line filters etc., in the event that RF fields cause problems.
Note:It is good practice to install sensitive electronic instruments that are performing critical functions, in EMC enclosures that protect against electrical interference which could cause a disturbance in function.
2. Avoid routing leads alongside cables and products that are, or could be, a source of interference.
3. To protect the product against permanent damage, surge transients must be limited to 2 kV pk . It is good EMC practice to suppress differential surges to 2 kV at the source. The unit has been designed to automatically recover in the event of a high level of transients. In extreme circumstances it may be necessary to temporarily disconnect the auxiliary supply for a period of greater than 5 seconds to restore correct operation.
4. ESD precautions must be taken at all times when handling this product.

### 5.2 Wiring

Input connections are made directly to screw-type terminals with indirect wire pressure. Numbering is clearly marked on the connector. Choice of cable should meet local regulations. Note: It is recommended to use wire with lug for connection with instrument, refer to figure shown in Section 6.2 for lug dimensions.

### 5.3 Auxiliary Supply

The instrument should ideally be powered from a dedicated supply, however it may be powered from the signal source, provided the source remains within the limits of the chosen auxiliary voltage.
For disconnecting the device a switch or a circuit breaker shall be included at the site and shall be within reach of the operator. The specification are as below:
For aux atleast 1.2 times of applied power supply.
For measuring input atleast 1.2 times of applied measuring input.

### 5.4 Fusing

It is recommended that all votage lines be fitted with 1A HRC fuses.

### 5.5 Earth/Ground Connections

For safety reasons, panels and accesoriess should be grounded in accordance with relative electrical and safety standards.

### 5.6 Case Dimensions and Panel Cut Out

## A.) 3-P Model


B.) 1-P 30/60A Model:


## 6. Connection Diagram

### 6.1 3-P Model:



c) Single Phase Load


Meter Side RJ 12 Connection

## 7. Specification

### 7.1 3-P Model:

Operating Measuring Ranges:

Voltage Range
Current Range
Frequency
True RMS

## Input Voltage:

Nominal input voltage (Vn)
Max continuous input voltage
Nominal input voltage burden
System PT secondary values
System PT primary values

## Input Current:

Nominal input current (In)
System CT primary values
Max continuous input current
Nominal input current burden

## Auxiliary Supply:

Higher AC-DC External Aux.
Lower AC-DC External Aux.
Frequency range
VA burden

## Interfaces:

Relay

10VLL ...... 600VLL
$5 \mathrm{~mA} . . . . . .120 \mathrm{~mA}$
$45 . . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Measures distorted waveform upto 15th harmonics

100-500 VLL ( 57.7-288.7 VLN ) AC RMS $120 \%$ of Nominal value
0.3 VA approx. at 240 VLN

100 VLL to 500 VLL programmable on site
100 VLL to 7999 kVLL programmable on site

100 mA AC RMS
1A to 9999 A
$120 \%$ of Nominal current
0.1 VA approx. per phase

60-280V AC-DC ( 230 V AC/DC Nominal) 20-60V AC/DC ( 24 V AC / 48 V DC Nominal) 45 to 65 Hz
Less than 5 VA Approx.

250 VAC, 5 AAC 30VDC, 5A DC
6.2 1-P 30/60A Model:


Lug for Voltage and Aux Connections

## Overload Withstand:

Voltage
$2 \times$ Nominal value for 1 second, repeated 10 times at 10 second intervals

## Reference conditions for Accuracy:

Reference temperature
Input waveform
Input frequency
Auxiliary supply voltage
Auxiliary supply frequency

Total Harmonics distortion
$23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Sinusoidal (distortion factor 0.005)
50 or $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \%$
Nominal Value $\pm 1 \%$
Nominal Value $\pm 1 \%$
THD-V < $30 \%$ at Vn upto 15th harmonics
( Individual 15th harmonics < $30 \%$ )
THD-I < $50 \%$ at In upto 15th harmonics
( Individual 15th harmonics < $30 \%$ )
Less than 1 second
$\pm 0.5 \%$ of Nominal Voltage
(20... 100\% of Nominal value)
$\pm 0.5 \%$ of Nominal Current
(10... 100\% of Nominal value)
$\pm 0.2 \%$ of mid frequency
$\pm 4 \%$
$0.025 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for Voltage and Frequency
$0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for Current

IEC 61326-1 : 2012,Table 2
IEC 61010-1-2010 , Permanently connected use
IEC 60529

## Environmental:

Operating temperature
Storage temperature
Relative humidity
Warm up time
Shock

Vibration
Altitude

## Enclosure:

Front
Back

## Mechanical:

Housing dimensions
Panel cut-out
Back depth with/without Modbus
Packed/Unpacked Weight
Clamp Screw Size
Cable size for Voltage and Aux
Cable size for Relay and Modbus
Torque to be applied

## Safety:

Pollution degree
Installation category
High Voltage Test

IP 54
IP 20
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0 . . .90 \%$ non condensing
Minimum 3 minute
Half sine wave, Peak acceleration
$30 \mathrm{gn}\left(300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{\wedge} 2\right.$ ), duration 18 ms
3 axis- 6 Shocks in each axis
$10 \ldots 55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}$ amplitude
2000 m max
$49 \times 49 \times 74.6 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$
$45 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$76.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 64.3 \mathrm{~mm}$
$140 \mathrm{gm}, 112 \mathrm{gm}$
M3
$2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$0.3 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ to $0.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$

## 2

III
$3.3 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute between aux. and measuring inputs
$2.2 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute between aux. and Modbus and relay

### 7.2 1-P 30/60A Model:

| Operating Measuring Ranges: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage Range | $5.77 \mathrm{VLN} \ldots . .360 \mathrm{VLN}$ ( AC-RMS) |
| Current Range: | 1-P 30 A Model: $1 \mathrm{~A} \ldots . . .36 \mathrm{~A}$ (AC-RMS) |
|  | 1-P 60 A Model: $1 \mathrm{~A} \ldots . . .72 \mathrm{~A}$ (AC-RMS) |
| Frequency | $45 \ldots 65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

## Input Voltage:

Nominal input voltage
Max continuous input voltage
Nominal input voltage burden
System PT secondary values
System PT primary values

Input Current:
Nominal input current

Max continuous input current
Nominal input current burden
Auxiliary Supply:
Higher AC-DC External Aux.
Lower AC-DC External Aux.
Frequency range
VA burden

Interfaces:
MODBUS

1-P 30 A Model: 30A
1-P 60 A Model: 60A
$120 \%$ of Nominal current
0.1 VA approx.
57.7-300V L-N

120\% of Nominal value
0.3 VA approx. at 240 VLN

57 VLN to 300 VLN programmable on site
57 VLN to 4618 kVLN programmable on site

60-280V AC-DC (230 V AC/DC Nominal) 20-60V AC/DC ( 24 V AC / 48 V DC Nominal) 45 to 65 Hz
5 VA Approx.

RS485
Baud rate: 4.8,9.6,19.2,38.4,57.6 kbps

## Overload Withstand:

Voltage
$2 \times$ Nominal value for 1 second, repeated 10 times at 10 second intervals
Current
$20 \times$ Nominal value for 1 second, repeated 5 times at 5 second intervals

## Reference conditions for Accuracy:

Reference temperature
Input waveform
Input frequency
Auxiliary supply voltage
Auxiliary supply frequency
Total Harmonics distortion

$$
23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

Sinusoidal (distortion factor 0.005)
50 or $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 2 \%$
Nominal Value $\pm 1 \%$
Nominal Value $\pm 1 \%$
THD-V $<30 \%$ at Vn upto 15th harmonics ( Individual 15th harmonics < $30 \%$ )
THD-I $<50 \%$ at In upto 15th harmonics ( Individual 15th harmonics < $30 \%$ )

## Display update rate:

Response time to step input
Less than 1 second
Accuracy:
Voltage

Current

Frequency
\%THD Accuracy
$\pm 0.5 \%$ of Nominal Voltage
(20... 100\% of Nominal value)
$\pm 0.5$ \% of Nominal Current (10... 100\% of Nominal value)
$\pm 0.2 \%$ of mid frequency $\pm 4 \%$
Influence of Variations:
Temperature coefficient :
$0.025 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for Voltage and Frequency
(For nominal value range of $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) $0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for Current

## Applicable Standards:

EMC
Safety
IP for water \& dust

IEC 61326-1: 2012, Table 2
IEC 61010-1-2010, Permanently connected use
IEC 60529

## Environmental:

Operating temperature
Storage temperature
Relative humidity
Warm up time
Shock

Vibration
Altitude

## Enclosure:

Front IP 54
Back

## Mechanical:

Housing dimensions
Panel cut-out
Back depth with/without Modbus
Packed/Unpacked Weight
Clamp Screw Size
Cable size for Voltage and Aux
Cable size for Modbus
Cable size for Current
Torque to be applied

## Safety:

Pollution degree
Installation category
High Voltage Test
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$0 . .90 \%$ non condensing
Minimum 3 minute
Half sine wave, Peak acceleration
$30 \mathrm{gn}\left(300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{\wedge} 2\right.$ ), duration of 18 ms
3 axis -6 shocks in each axis
$10 \ldots 55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}$ amplitude
2000 m max

IP 20
$49 \times 49 \times 90.4 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$
$45 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
80.1 mm
$145 \mathrm{gm}, 115 \mathrm{gm}$
M3
$2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$90.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$0.3 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ to $0.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$

## 2

## III

$3.3 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute between aux. and measuring inputs
$2.2 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute between aux. and modbus

The Information contained in these installation instructions is for use only by installers trained to make electrical power installations and is intended to describe the correct method of installation for this product. However, Manufacturer has no control over the field condition which influence product installation.
It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of the installation method in the user's field conditions. Manufacturer only obligations are those in Manufacturer standard Conditions of Sale for this product and in no case will Manufacturer be liable for any other Incidental, indirect or consequential damages arising from the use or misuse of the products.

REV-D 03/2022

