SDM630

Din Rail Smart Energy Meter for Single and Three Phase Electrical Systems



USER MANUAL 2013 V1.1 Important Safety Information is contained in the Maintenance section. Familiarize yourself with this information before attempting installation or other procedures.

Symbols used in this document:



Risk of Danger: These instructions contain important safety information: Read them before starting installation or servicing of the equipment

Caution: Risk of Electric Shock

1 Introduction

This document provides operating, maintenance and installation instructions. The unit measures and displays the characteristics of single phase two wires(1p2w), three phase three wires(3p3w,) and three phase four wires(3p4w) supplies, including voltage, frequency, current, power, active and reactive energy, imported or exported. Energy is measured in terms of kWh, kVArh. Maximum demand current can be measured over preset periods of up to 60minutes. In order to measure energy, the unit requires voltage and current inputs in addition tot he supply required to power the product. The requisite current input(s) are obtained via current transformers(CT).

This meter can be configured to work with a wide range of CTs, giving the unit a wide range of operation.Built-in interfaces provides pulse and Rs485 Modbus RTU outputs.Configuration is password protected.

This unit can be powered from a separate auxiliary(AC or DC)supply. Alternatively it can be powered from the monitored supply, where appropriate.

1.1 Unit Characteristics

The Unit can measure and display:

- Line voltage and THD% (total harmonic distortion) of all phases
- Line Frequency
- Currents, Current demands and current THD% of all phases
- Power, maximum power demand and power factor
- Active energy imported and exported
- Reactive energy imported and exported

The unit has password-protected set-up screens for:

- Changing password
- Supply system selection 1p2w, 3p3w,3p4w
- Demand Interval time
- Reset for demand measurements
- Pulse output duration

Two pulse output indicates real-time energy measurement. An RS485 output allows remote monitoring from another display or a computer.

1.2 Current Transformer Primary Current

The unit can be configured to operate with CT ratio between primary current and secondary current. The secondary CT has two options: 1A/5A

1.3 RS485 Serial – Modbus RTU

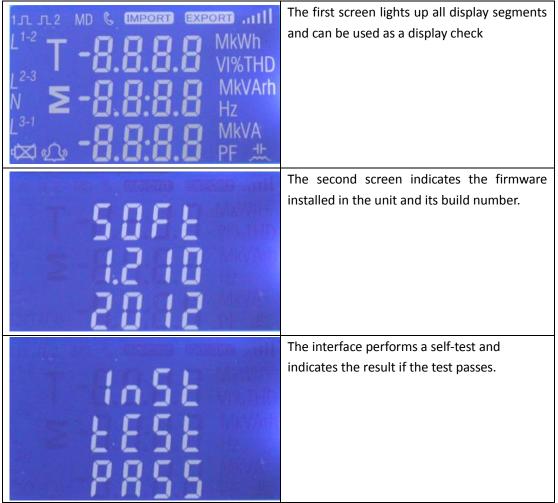
This uses an RS485 serial port with Modbus RTU protocol to provide a means of remotely monitoring and controlling the Unit

Set-up screens are provided for setting up the RS485 port. Refers to section 4.8

1.4 Pulse output

This provides two pulse outputs that clock up measured active and reactive energy. The constant for reactive energy is 3200imp/kVArh. The pulse width for active energy can be set from the set-up menu.

2. Start Up Screens



After a short delay, the screen will display active energy measurements.

3. Measurements

The buttons operate as follows:

	Selects the Voltage and Current display screens In Set-up Mode, this is the "Left" or "Back" button.
M ^	Select the Frequency and Power factor display screens In Set-up Mode, this is the "Up" button
P	Select the Power display screens In Set-up Mode, this is the "Down" button



Select the Energy display screens In Set-up mode, this is the "Enter" or "Right" button

3.1 Voltage and Current

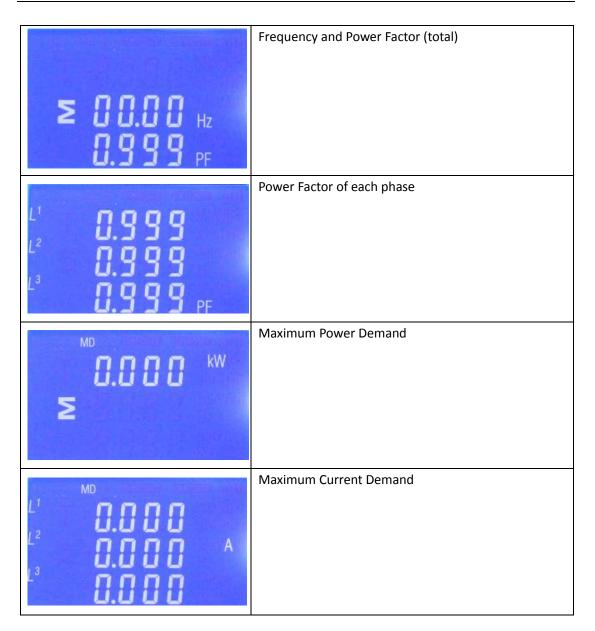
Each successive pressing of the	button selects a new range:
L ¹ 000.0 v L ² 000.0 v L ³ 000.0	Phase to neutral voltages
L ¹ 0.000 A L ² 0.000 A L ³ 0.000	Current on each phase
L ¹ 00.00 v %THD L ² 00.00 L ³ 00.00	Phase to neutral voltage THD%
L ¹ 00.00 (%THD L ² 00.00 L ³ 00.00	Current THD% for each phase

3.2 Frequency and Power factor and Demand

Each successive pressing of the

button selects a new range:

M



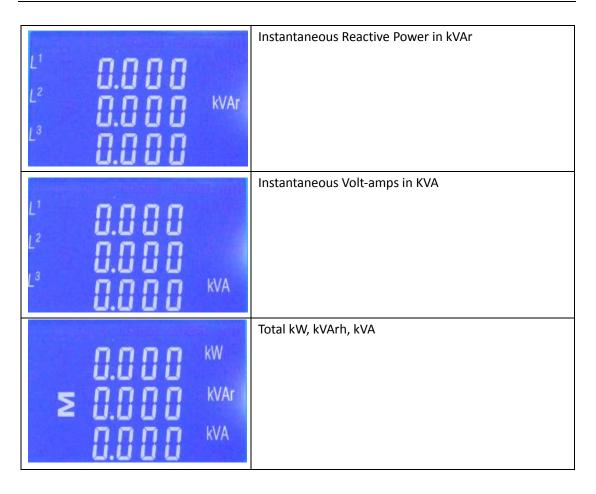
3.3 Power

Each successive pressing of the



button select a new range:



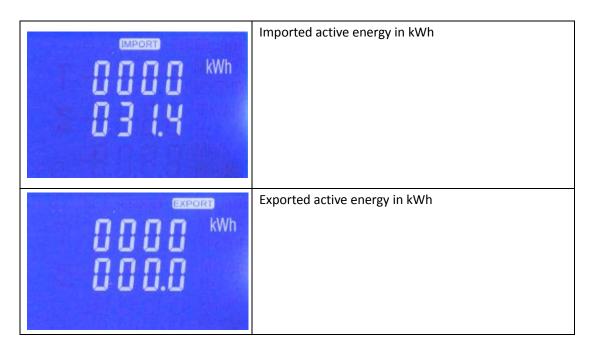


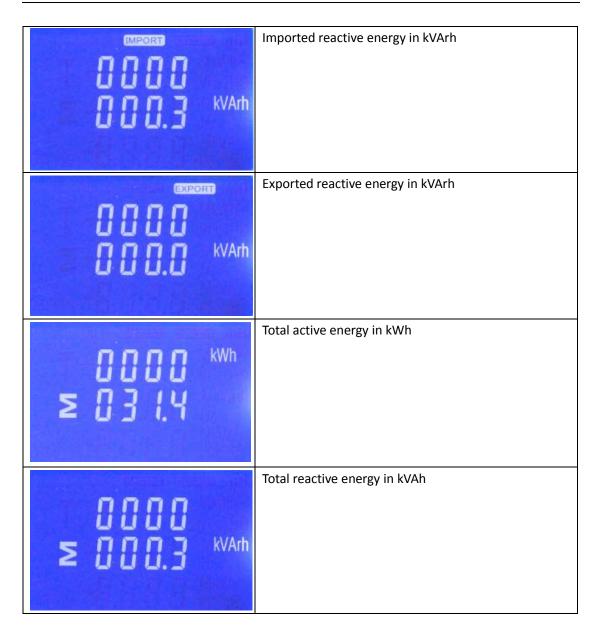
3.4 Energy Measurements

Each successive pressing of the



button selects a new range:





4. Setting Up

To enter set-up mode, pressing the **E** button for 3 seconds, until the password screen appears.



Setting up is password-protected so you must enter the correct password (default '1000') before processing. If an incorrect password is entered, the display will show: PASS Err



To exit setting-up mode, press repeatedly until the measurement screen is restored.

4.1 Set-up Entry Methods

Some menu items, such as password and CT, require a four-digit number entry while others, such as supply system, require selection from a number of menu options.

4.1.1 Menu Option Selection



buttons to select the required item from the menu shown in

section 4.1. selection does not roll over between bottom and top of list



to confirm your selection

3. If an item flashes, then it can be adjusted by the

maybe a further layer.

4. Having selected an option from the current layer, press to confirm your selection. The SET indicator will appear.

5. Having completed a parameter setting, press



Μ '

to return to a higher menu level. The

buttons. If not, there

SET indicator will be removed and you will be able to use the

further menu selection.

6. On completion of all setting-up, press

restored.

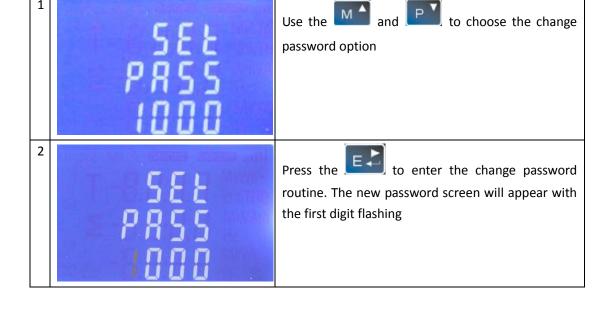
4.1.2 Number Entry Procedure

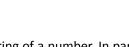
When Setting up the unit, some screens require the entering of a number. In particular, on entry to the setting up section, a password must be entered. Digits are set individually, from left to right. The procedure is as follows:

- 1. the current digit to be set flashes and is set using the
- to confirm each digit setting. The SET indicator appears after the last digit 2. Press has been set.
- to exit the number setting routine. The SET 3. After setting the last digit, press indicator will be removed.

4.2 Change password

1







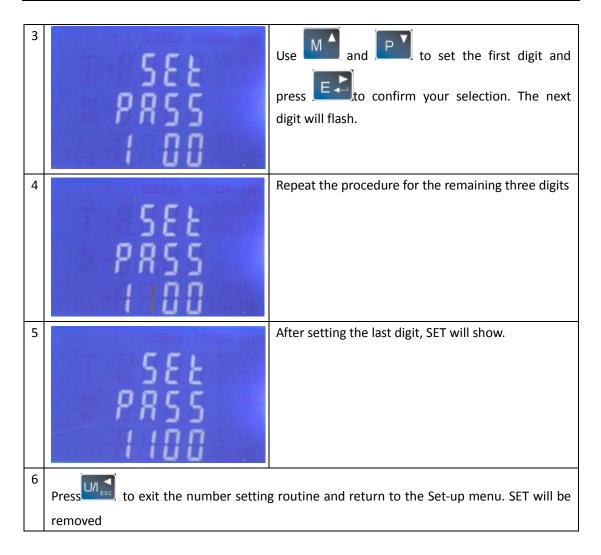




M

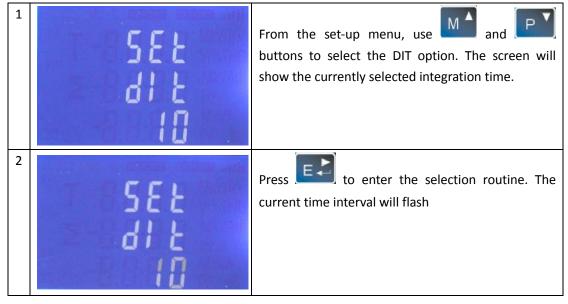
repeatedly until the measurement screen is

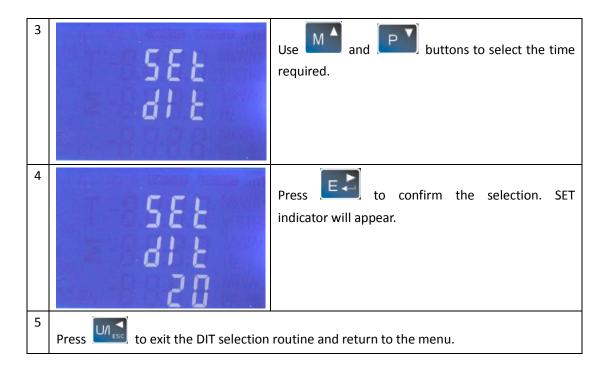




4.3 DIT Demand Integration Time

This sets the period in minutes over which the current and power readings are integrated for maximum demand measurement. The options are: off, 5, 10,15 30,60 minutes

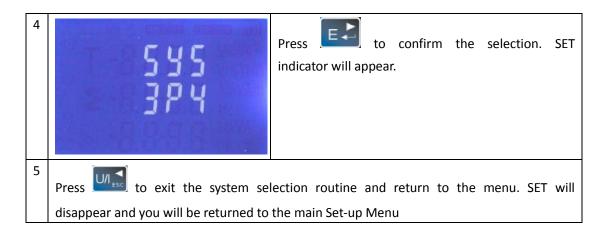




4.4 Supply System

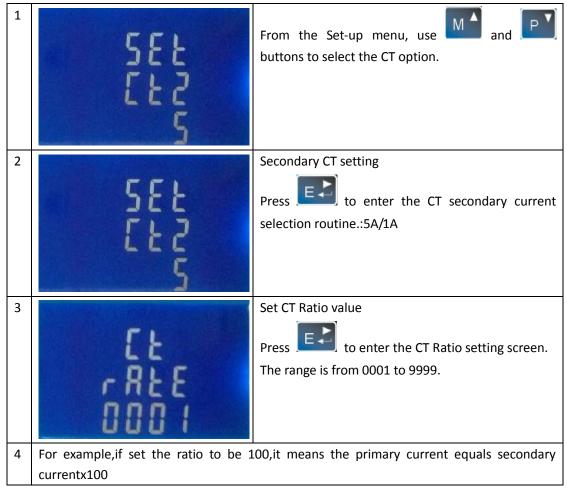
Use this section to set the type of power supply being monitored.

1	5 ¥ 5 3 P 3	From the Set-up menu, use and reference and buttons to select the System option. The screen will show the currently selected power supply .
2	5 ¥ S 3 P 3	Press to enter the selection routine. The current selection will flash
3	545 192	Use and Different buttons to select the required system option: 1P2(W),3P3(W),3P4(W)



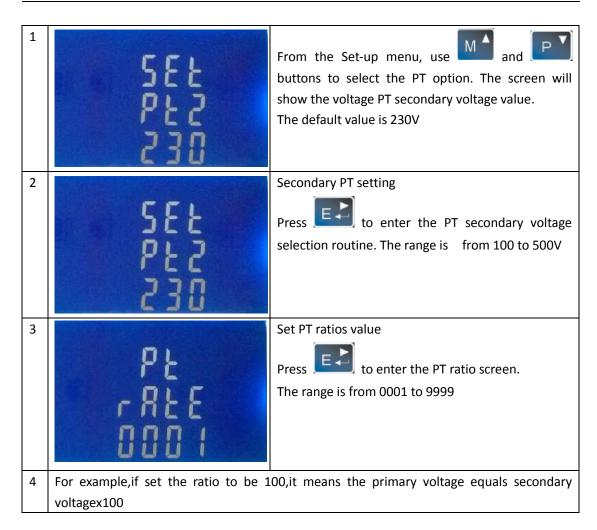
4.5 CT

The CT option sets the secondary current(CT2 1A or 5A) of the current transformer (CT) that wires to the meter.



4.6 PT

The PT option sets the secondary voltage (PT2 100 to 500V) of the Voltage transformer (PT) that wires to the meter.



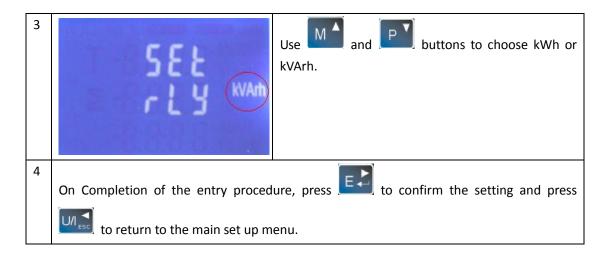
4.7Pulse output

This option allows you to configure the pulse output. The output can be set to provide a pulse for a defined amount of energy active or reactive.

 1
 SEEK Wh
 From the Set-up menu, use A and L buttons to select the Pulse output option.

 2
 SEEK Wh
 Press I to enter the selection routine. The unit symbol will flash.

Use this section to set up the relay pulse output—Units: kWh , kVArh

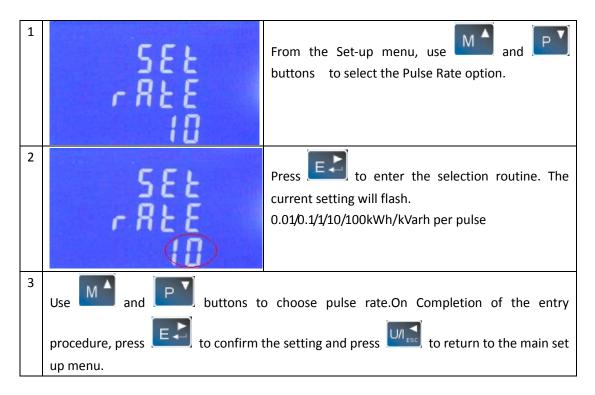


4.7.1 Pulse rate

Use this to set the energy represented by each pulse. Rate can be set to 1 pulse per 0.01kWh/0.1kWh/10kWh/100kWh.

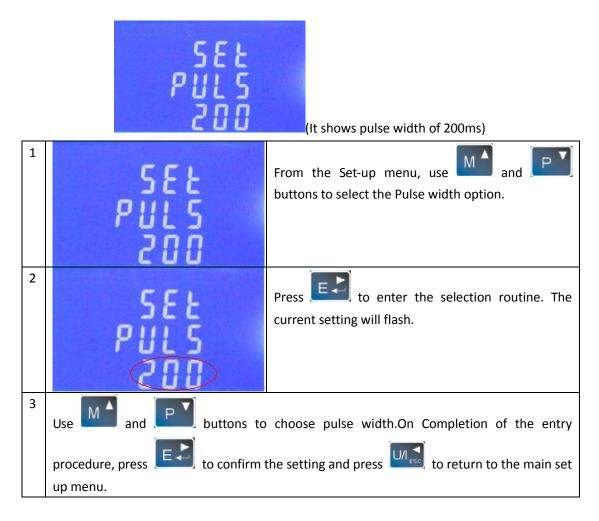


(It shows 1 impulse = 10kWh/kVArh)



4.7.2 Pulse Duration

The energy monitored can be active or reactive and the pulse width can be selected as 200, 100 or 60ms.



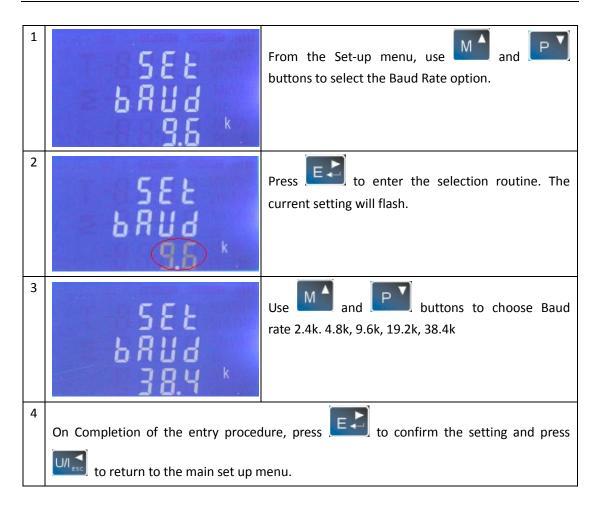
4.8 Communication

There is a RS485 port can be used for communication using Modbus RTU protocol. For Modbus RTU, parameters are selected from Front panel.

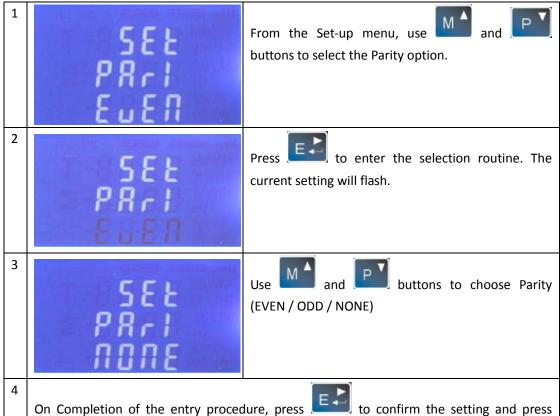
4.8.1 RS485 Address

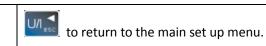


4.8.2 Baud Rate

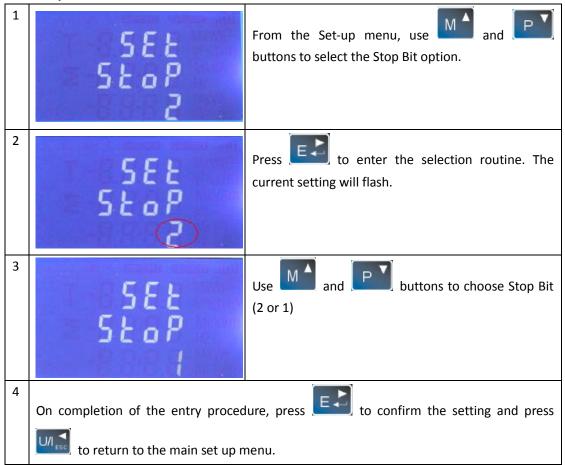


4.8.3 Parity



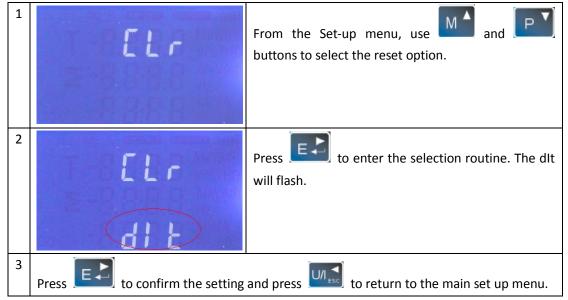


4.8.4 Stop bits



4.9 CLR

The meter provides a function to reset the maximum demand value of current and power.



5 Specifications

5.1 Measured Parameters

The unit can monitor and display the following parameters of a single phase two wire(1p2w), three phase three wire(3p3w) or four phase four wire(3p4w) supply.

5.1.1 Voltage and Current

Phase to neutral voltages 100 to 289V a.c. (not for 3p3w supplies) Voltages between phases 173 to 500V a.c. (3p supplies only) Percentage total voltage harmonic distortion (THD%) for each phase to N (not for 3p3w supplies) Percentage voltage THD% between phases (three phase supplies only) Current THD% for each phase

5.1.2 Power factor and Frequency and Max. Demand

Frequency in Hz Instantaneous power: Power 0 to 3600 MW Reactive Power 0 to 3600 MVAr Volt-amps 0 to 3600 MVA

Maximum demanded power since last Demand reset Power factor Maximum neutral demand current, since the last Demand reset (for three phase supplies only)

5.1.3 Energy Measurements

Imported active energy	0 to 9999999.9 kWh
Exported active energy	0 to 9999999.9 kWh
Imported reactive energy	0 to 9999999.9 kVArh
Exported reactive energy	0 to 9999999.9 kVArh
Total active energy	0 to 9999999.9 kWh
Total reactive energy	0 to 9999999.9 kVArh

5.2 Measured Inputs

Voltage inputs through 4-way fixed connector with 2.5mm² stranded wire capacity. single phase two wire(1p2w), three phase three wire(3p3w) or four phase four wire(3p4w) unbalanced. Line frequency measured from L1 voltage or L3 voltage.

Three current inputs (six physical terminals) with 2.5mm² stranded wire capacity for connection of external CTs. Nominal rated input current 5A or 1A a.c. Rms.

5.3 Accuracy

Voltage	0.5% of range maximum
Current	0.5% of nominal
Frequency	0.2% of mid-frequency
Power factor	1% of unity (0.01)
Active power (W)	±1% of range maximum

Reactive power (VAr)	±2% of range maximum
Apparent power (VA)	±1% of range maximum
Active energy (Wh)	Class 1 IEC 62053-21
Reactive energy (VARh)	±2% of range maximum
Total harmonic distortion	1% up to 31st harmonic
Temperature co-efficient	Voltage and current = 0.013%/°C typical
	Active energy = 0.018%/°C, typical
Response time to step input	1s, typical, to >99% of final reading, at 50 Hz.

5.4 Auxiliary Supply

Two-way fixed connector with 2.5mm2 stranded wire capacity. 85 to 275V a.c. 50/60Hz ±10% or 120V to 380V d.c. ±20%. Consumption < 10W.

5.5 Interfaces for External Monitoring

Three interfaces are provided:

- an RS-485 communication channel that can be programmed for Modbus RTU protocol
- an relay output indicating real-time measured energy.(configurable)
- an pulse output 3200imp/kWh (not configurable)

The Modbus configuration (Baud rate etc.) and the pulse relay output assignments (kW/kVArh, import/export etc.) are configured through the Set-up screens.

5.5.1 Pulse Relay Output

The pulse relay output can be set to generate pulses to represent kWh or kVArh.

Rate can be set to generate 1 pulse per:

0.01 = 10 Wh/VArh 0.1 = 100 Wh/VArh 1 = 1 kWh/kVArh 10 = 10 kWh/kVArh 100 = 100 kWh/kVArh

Pulse width 200/100/60 ms. Relay Rating 240V ac 50mA

5.5.2 RS485 Output for Modbus RTU

For Modbus RTU, the following RS485 communication parameters can be configured from the Set-up menu:

Baud rate 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400
Parity none/odd/even
Stop bits 1 or 2
RS485 network address nnn – 3-digit number, 1 to 247
Modbus™ Word order Hi/Lo byte order is set automatically to normal or reverse. It cannot

be configured from the set-up menu.

5.6 Reference Conditions of Influence Quantities

Influence Quantities are variables that affect measurement errors to a minor degree. Accuracy is verified under nominal value (within the specified tolerance) of these conditions.

Ambient temperature	23°C ±1°C
Input waveform	50 or 60Hz ±2%
Input waveform	Sinusoidal (distortion factor < 0.005)
Auxiliary supply voltage	Nominal ±1%
Auxiliary supply frequency	Nominal ±1%
Auxiliary supply waveform (if AC)	Sinusoidal (distortion factor < 0.05)
Magnetic field of external origin	Terrestrial flux

5.7 Environment

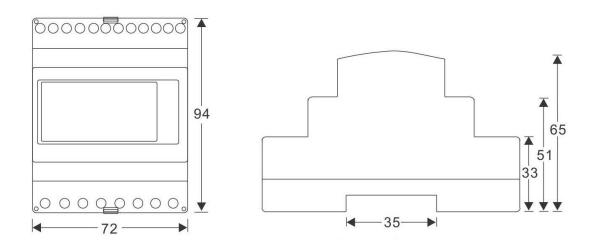
Operating temperature	-25°C to +55°C*
Storage temperature	-40°C to +70°C*
Relative humidity	0 to 90%, non-condensing
Altitude	Up to 2000m
Warm up time	1 minute
Vibration	10Hz to 50Hz, IEC 60068-2-6, 2g
Shock	30g in 3 planes

*Maximum operating and storage temperatures are in the context of typical daily and seasonal variation.

5.8 Mechanics

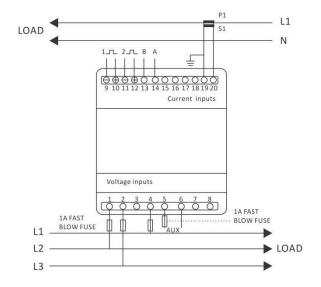
DIN rail dimensions	72 x 94.5 mm (WxH) per DIN 43880
Mounting	DIN rail (DIN 43880)
Sealing	IP20 (minimum)
Material	Self-extinguishing UL 94 V-0

6 Dimensions

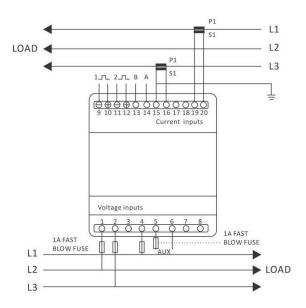


7. Installation

1)Single phase two wires



2) Three phase three wires



3)Three phase four wires

