# **Multi-channel Circuit Metering System**



EnergoM 1000

**User Manual** 

Version: 1.3

# Read me

When you use EnergoM 1000 series Multi-channel Circuit Metering system, be sure to read this user manual carefully, and be able to fully understand the implications, the correct guidance of operations in accordance with user manual, which will help you make better use of EnergoM 1000, and help to solve the various problems at the scene.

- 1. Before the meter turning on the power supply, be sure that the power supply within the provisions of the instrument;
- 2. When installation, the current input terminal must non-open, voltage input terminals must Non-short circuit;
- 3. Communication terminal (RS232/RS485 or Ethernet) is strictly prohibited to impose on high pressure;
- 4. Be sure the instrument wiring consistent with the internal system settings;
- 5. When communicating with the PC, instrument communication parameters must be consistent with the PC.



- Please read this user manual carefully
- Please save this document

# **Directory**

CONTENTS	Page
1 SUMMARIZE	2 -
2 ELECTRICITY METERING	3 -
2.1 THREE PHASE METERING MODEL	3 -
2.2 SINGLE PHASE METERING MODEL	4 -
3 SPECIFICATIONS	5 -
4 INSTALLATION AND START-UP	7 -
4.1 Installation	7 -
4.2 CONNECTION TERMINAL	10 -
5. SCREEN DISPLAY	12 -
5.1 PANEL DIAGRAM	12 -
5.2 DISPLAY UNIT CONNECTION	12 -
6 OPERATION MODE	13 -
7 SETUP PROCEDURE	23 -
7.1 INPUT PASSWORD	23 -
7.2 INPUT SIGNAL SELECTION	23 -
7.3 COMMUNICATION PREFERENCES	27 -
7.4 DIGITAL OUTPUT SETTING	29 -
7.5 TIME AND DATE SETTING	
7.6 MUTI-TARIFF SETTING	
7.7 SYSTEM SETTING	
7.8. – MENU STRUCTURE	
7.9 DISPLAY CHARACTER INSTRUCTIONS	43 -
8 COMMUNICATION INTERFACE	44 -
8.1 CONNECTION FOR THE RS485 BUS	44 -
8.2 MODBUS © PROTOCOL	44 -
8.3 REGISTER ADDRESS TABLE	46 -
8.4 EXAMPLE	52 -
9 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS	53 -
10 MAINTENANCE	E2

### 1. - SUMMARIZE

The EnergoM 1000 Series provides a compact and robust metering solution, enable reliable monitoring of building electrical loads with a low installation cost-per-point by combining submetering. The unit performs real-time metering, measures energy consumption, multi-tariff time-of-use (TOU) and monitors power quality for max 18 channel circuits for single phase or 6 channel for three phase circuits.

Advanced communications options including Modbus via RS485, I/O communications provide for extensive reliable data exchange. Multiple units can be connected together to meter unlimited number of circuits. The versatility of EnergoM 1000 meters are ideal for multi-tenant or departmental metering applications within office towers, condominiums, apartment buildings, shopping centers and other multi-user environments.

#### **Measurement Function**

Voltage: Line Voltage; Phase Voltage

Current: Total Current; Current per channel

Power and Power Factor: Total power Reactive Power, Apparent Power, Power Factor and for

per channel

Frequency: System Frequency

# **Energy Function**

Energy (kWh) measurement meeting international standards, accuracy is Class 0.5.

# **Over/Under Limit Alarming**

Users can select parameters and set their set points. An alarm will be triggered when the setpoint is reached. At the same time, sound and light signals could be sent out via relay output. The time and reason of an alarm event will be recorded.

# I/O Option

Standard output ports provide energy (kWh) pulse output and time pulse output; optional 6 channel digital inputs (DI) provide pulse counting from water, electricity and gas meter, and monitor switch status; optional 2 channel relay outputs (DO) react upon alarming conditions.

#### **Communication and Network**

Supports RS485 communication open protocol: Modbus RTU;

# 2. - ELECTRICITY METERING

EnergoM 1000 series has two models:

EnergoM 13xx - three phase measurement, max connect 6 channel three phase circuit EnergoM 11xx -single phase measurement, max connect 18 channel single phase circuit.

The delivers the of parameters listed by RS485 ports, Energometrika Technology also provide advanced model can connect display unit show visualization information, and do configuration of the device. In the main display area shows 4 power parameters, with other display area show the various parameters and state of meter on each page jump. For more details of measurement parameters please refer to the subsequent for displays introduction.

1 Three F	u <b>hasie</b> rmetering m	<b>oder</b> ameter	1310	1320	1330
	Voltage	Va, Vb, Vc / Vab, Vbc, Vca	•	•	•
	Current	per channel / per phase	•	•	•
	Power	per channel / per phase	•	•	•
Real-time Parameter	Reactive Power	per channel / per phase	•	•	•
Farameter	Apparent Power	per channel / per phase	•	•	•
	Power Factor	per channel / per phase	•	•	•
	Frequency per channel		•	•	•
	Active Energy +	per channel	•	•	•
	Reactive Energy +	per channel	•	•	•
Energy	Active Energy -	per channel	•	•	•
	Reactive Energy -	per channel	•	•	•
	TOU	4 Tariffs, 12 Segment	0	•	•
	THD	THD		•	•
	Individual Harmonic	2nd-31st		•	•
	Current K Factor	KF		•	•
Power Quality	Crest Factor	CF		•	•
Power Quality	Voltage Unbalance	U unbl		•	•
	Current Unbalance	I unbl		•	•
	Voltage telephone interference factor	THFF		•	•
	Power Demand	Demad_P			•
	Power Demand Max	Demad_P_max			•
	Reactive power Demand	Demad_Q			•
Demand	Reactive power Demand Max	Demad_Q_max			•
	Apparent Power Demand	Demad_S			•
	Apparent Power Demand Max	Demad_S_max			•
Alarming Over/Under Limit Alarm				•	•
I/O	6DI & 2DO			•	•
Display	External LCD display	(RS485 connection)		0	•
Communication	RS485	Modbus-RTU	•	•	•

# 2.2. - Single phase metering model

F	unction	Parameter	1110	1120
	Voltage	per channel V	•	•
	Current	per channel A	•	•
5 10	Power	per channel W	•	•
Real-time Parameter	Reactive Power	per channel var	•	•
i arameter	Apparent Power	per channel VA	•	•
	Power Factor	per channel COS	•	•
	Frequency	per channel Hz	•	•
	Active Energy +	per channel	•	•
	Reactive Energy +	per channel	•	•
Energy	Active Energy -	per channel	•	•
	Reactive Energy -	per channel	•	•
	TOU	4 Tariffs, 12 Segment		•
Alarming	Over/Under Limit Alarm			•
I/O	6DI & 2DO			•
Display	External LCD display	(RS485 connection)		0
Communication	RS485	Modbus-RTU	•	•

Notes: "●" for Standard; "○" for Optional; Blank means Not Available

# 3. - SPECIFICATIONS

### Reference standard:

Basic electricity: GB/T13850-1998 (IEC688-1992) Active power: GB/T17215-2002 (IEC61036:2000) Reactive power: GB/T17882-1999 (IEC61268:1995)

# **Accuracy standards**

Parameter	Accuracy	A phase	B phase	C phase	All
Voltage	0.2	V1	V2	V3	
Current	0.2	A1	A2	A3	
Active Power	0.5	W1	W2	W3	W
Reactive Power	0.5	var1	var2	var3	var
Apparent power	0.5	VA1	VA2	VA3	VA
Power Factor	0.5	PF1	PF2	PF3	PF
Active Energy	1				Wh
Reactive Energy	2				varh
Frequency	0.1				Hz

# Input

Voltage: Rated 40~400V

Current: Rated 5A (optional 1A)

Frequency: 45-65Hz

### Overload

Current: 1.2 times rated continuous; 5 seconds for 10 times the rated

Voltage: 30 seconds for 2 times the rated

# **Dielectric strength**

IEC 688 / IEC 255-3 (1989)

2kV AC RMS 1 minute, between input / output / case / power supply

### **EMC Test**

	standard	Test voltage
Electrostatic discharge immunity test:	IEC-61000-4-2 level 4	8Kv
Electrical fast transient burst immunity test	IEC61000-4-4 level 3	Input 1kV; Power supply 2kV
Surge (Shock) immunity test	IEC61000-4-5 level 4	common mode test voltage 4kV

### Work environment

Temperature: -15C~ +55C

Humidity: RH 20%~95% (No condensation)

# **Storage Conditions**

Temperature: -25C~+70C Humidity: RH 20%~95%

# **Working Power**

AC 80-265V, 45-65Hz, DC 100-350V DC 20-60V (Optional) Maximum power consumption 6W

# **Dimensions**

 $L \times H \times D = 180 \text{mm} \times 122 \text{mm} \times 48 \text{mm}$ 

# Installation

35mm Din-Rail

# 4.- INSTALLATION AND START-UP



The manual you hold in your hand contains information and warnings that the user should respect in order to guarantee a proper operation of all the instrument functions and keep it in safety conditions. The instrument must not be powered on and used until its definitive assembly is on the cabinet's door.

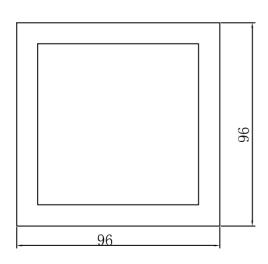
If the instrument is not used as manufacturer's specifications, the protection of the instrument will be damaged.

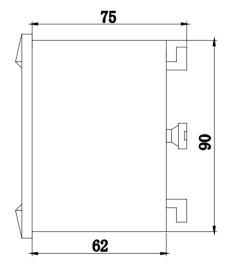
When any protection failure is suspected to exist (for example, it presents external visible damages), the instrument must be immediately powered off. In this case contact a qualified service representative.

# 4.1.- Installation

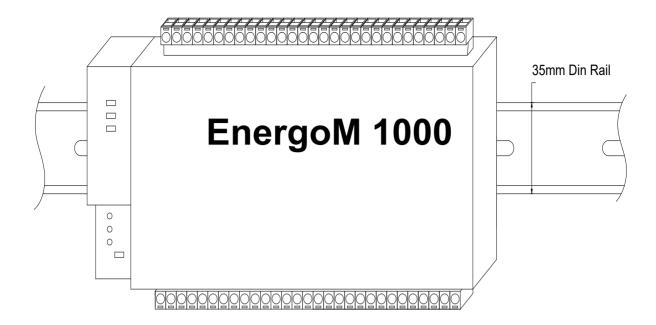
### Mounting

This meter is DIN rail mounted, which fits 35 mm standard rails. Keep all connections into the cabinet. Note that with the instrument powered on, the terminals could be dangerous to touch and cover opening actions or elements removal may allow accessing dangerous parts. Therefore, the instrument must not be used until this is completely installed.





Front view Side view



### Notes:

Input signal: EnergoM 1000 using a separate acquisition calculate for each measurement channel, to ensure consistent in use, for different load forms, it's a variety of connection mode. Access wire shall be met: the current 2.5 square mm, voltage of 1.5 square millimeters.

### A. Voltage input:

Input voltage should not exceed the rated input voltage products (100V or 400V), Otherwise, you should use external CT. Suggest 1A fuse be installed in the voltage input side.

# **B.** Current Input:

Standard input current is 5A, if greater than 5A should use external CT.

When the CT is connected with other instruments, make sure wiring methods be used in series.

Before remove the current input connection, must be sure to disconnect the primary circuit or shorted secondary circuit of CT. In order to facilitate disassembly, please do not connect to CT directly, and the terminal block is suggested.

C. Please make sure that the input voltage and current corresponding to the same phase sequence, and the same direction; Otherwise, the Values and symbols will be wrong!! (Power and Energy)

The input network configuration of instrument depends on the CT number of the system: in the condition of 2 CT, select the three-phase, three-lines two components; in the condition of 3 CT, select the three-phase, four-lines three component mode.

Instrument connection mode, set of the instrument (programming input network NET) should be the same load wiring as measured wiring. Otherwise, the measurement instrument will lead to incorrect voltage or power.

In three-phase three-wire mode, the measurement and shows the line voltage; In three-phase four-wire mode, the measurement and shows the phase voltage.

### Auxiliary power:

EnergoM 1000 Series with universal (AC / DC) power input, if not for a special statement, we provide the 220VAC or 110V/DC power interface for standard products. Instruments limit work power supply: AC: 85-265V / DC: 100~300V, please ensure that the auxiliary power can match with EnergoM 1000 series meter to prevent damage to the product.

- A. Suggest install 1A fuse in the fire line side.
- B. For the areas with poor power quality, suggest install lightning surge suppressor and rapid burst suppressor to prevent lightning strikes.

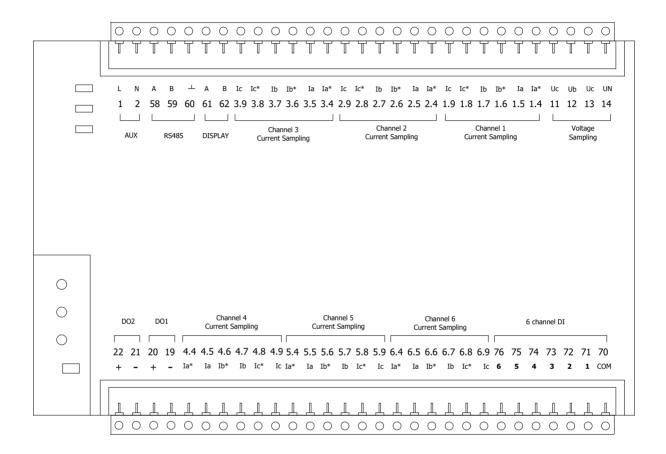
# 4.2. - Connection Terminal

Meter Base Terminals:

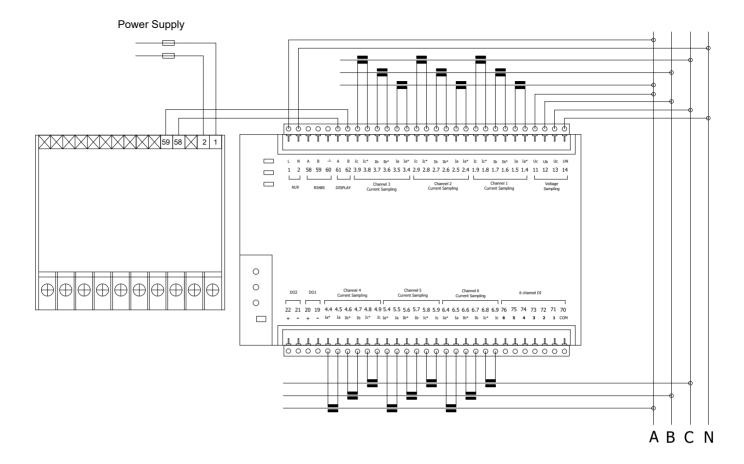
Upper row: Digital input, Current Sampling (4-6) Pulse Output, Relay Output

Lower row: Voltage sampling, Current Sampling (1-3), Display port, Communication, Power

Supply



<u>Notes:</u> The terminal pin will change depends on customer order; please refer to the label on the meter!



### **IMPORTANT REMARK!**

If power = -0.01 is shown for any of the phases and voltage and current are not zero for this phase, check out following points:

- Assure that A, B and C phases coincide in voltage and current.
- Correct polarity? Reverse the current transformer placed at this phase.

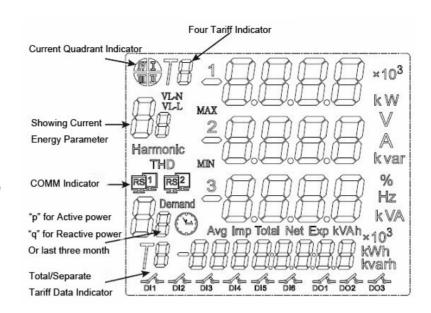
**Note:** This connection drawing is for reference only, the actual connecting terminal please refer to the label on the rear part.

# 5. SCREEN DISPLAY

# 5.1. - Panel Diagram

EnergoM 1000 optional LCD screen module, connect to RS485 wire to MCM body "DISPLAY" pin, provide electrical data display and onsite configuration.

**Note:** If your MCM do not have external display unit, please skip chapter 5 and chapter 6, and use RS485 port for operation.



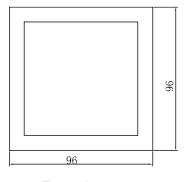
# 5.2.- Display unit connection

Display unit shape and size are same as 194 series power meter. need 85~265VAC/DC AUX power, RS-485 cabling must be carried out with a meshed screen cable (minimum 3 wire), diameter of not less than 0.5mm², with a maximum distance of 50m between the EnergoM 1000 and the display unit

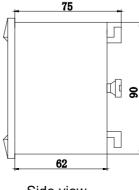
This unit is to be mounted on panel (cut-out 91+0.8 x 91+0.8 mm). Keep all connections into the cabinet.

Note that with the instrument powered on, the terminals could be dangerous to touch and cover opening actions or elements removal may allow accessing dangerous parts. Therefore, the instrument must not be used until this is completely installed.

### size of diplay unit



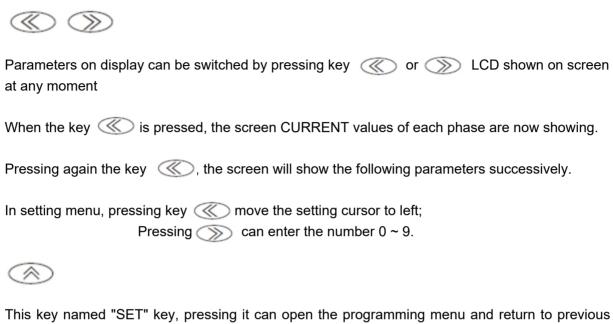




Side view

# 6. - OPERATION MODE

When the EnergoM 1000 and display unit are powered up, the entire symbol will be on, and the meter starts to self- test. After some seconds, the meter is ready for operation and shows one of the available screens.



This key named "SET" key, pressing it can open the programming menu and return to previous menu.



This key named "Enter" key, pressing this key you can exit it with saving any modification that you might have done, in menu operation press "Enter" key, and user can go to the next menu.

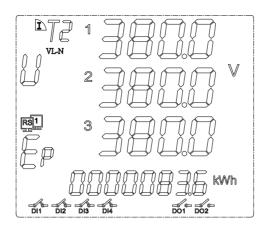
#### Note:

Press key or in normal standby status, and the meter will show different data in main screen:

In the menu set mode, when changes the parameter and exit setting, the meter will ask to "SAVE", press exit without saving press save and exit.

Screen 1: Displays the three phase voltage Ua, Ub, Uc;

As shown: Ua = 380.0V; Ub = 380.0V; Uc = 380.0V;



In the bottom character "Ep" show total active energy is 83.6KWh.

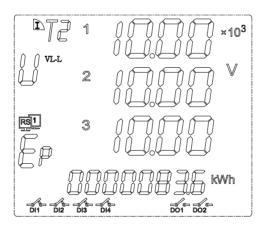
In other display area region show the system information:

DI1, DI2, DI3, DI4 in the close state;

DO1, DO2 in the open state;

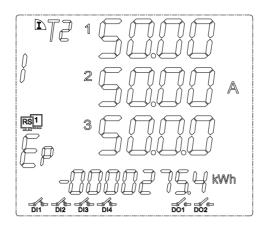
Communication transceiver normal;

Note: Detail information for each symbol, please refer chapter 5, following sections as same

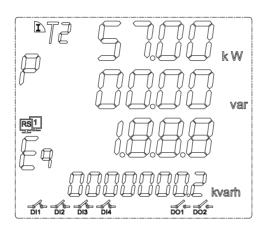


**Note:** in the high voltage measurement, X10<sup>3</sup> mean the showing voltage value multiplied by 1000, in the screen diagram mean the voltage is 10X1,000=10,000volt

In the bottom **Ep** shows **total negative active energy**.

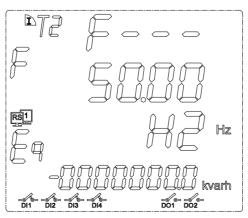


**Screen 3:** Display the total active power, total reactive power, and total factor. In the bottom "Eq" shows total active energy.



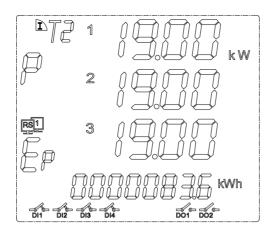
Screen 4: Display the frequency of a phase.

In the bottom "Eq" shows total negative reactive energy.

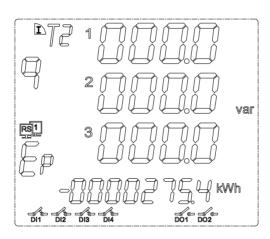


**Screen 5:** Display independent active phase. (only Three-phase 4 wire type)

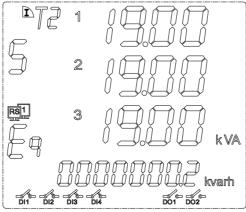
In the bottom **Ep** shows total active energy



**Screen 6:** Display independent reactive phase. (only Three-phase 4 wire type) In the bottom **Ep** shows **total negative active energy**.

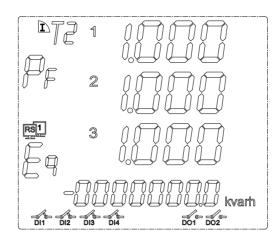


**Screen 7:** Display independent apparent phase. (only Three-phase 4 wire type) In the bottom "**Eq**" shows **total active energy**.



Screen 8: Display independent power factor. (only Three-phase 4 wire type)

In the bottom "Eq" shows total negative reactive energy.



Screen 9: Display the 4 tariff energy data.

In the <u>top screen</u> "T1"~"T4" indicate current showing tariff. In diagram show tariff 2

E0~E3 indicate the last three month

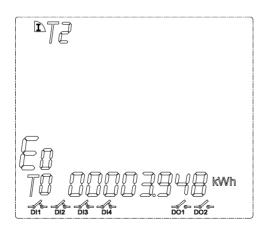
E0: Three month total energy data

E1: Current month energy

E2: Last month energy

E3: Month before last month energy

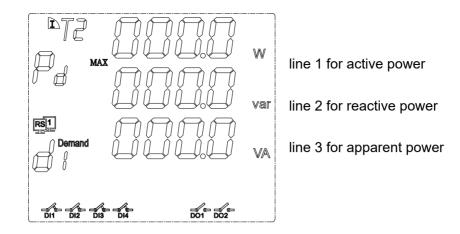
In the **bottom screen** "T1"~"T4" indicate the energy sum data in each tariff.



Note: Press key " > " can switch show other energy data

Screen 10: Display maximum power demand.

Notes: use slip method, slip interval 1 minute, total of 15 minutes

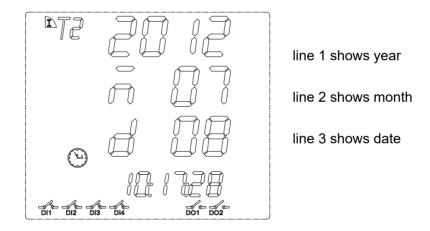


The lower left corner symbol "d1" mean display the current month's max demand power

"d2" for last month max demand power

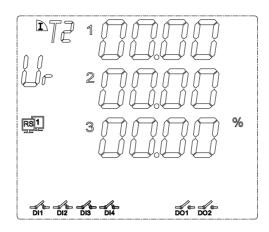
"d3" for the month before last month max demand power

Screen 11: Display real-time clock,

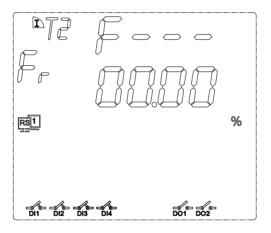


In the bottom line shows: Hour, minute and second.

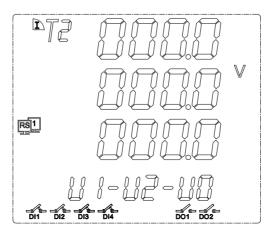
show three phase voltage deviation, unit %



Screen 13: Display voltage deviation, unit %



Screen 14: Display the voltage unbalance

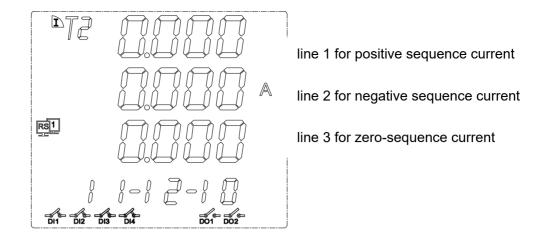


line 1 for positive sequence voltage

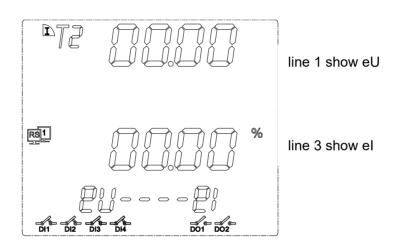
line 2 for negative sequence voltage

line 3 for zero-sequence voltage

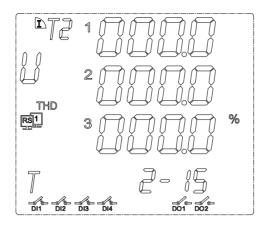
Screen 15: Display the current unbalance



Screen 16: Display the voltage & current unbalance

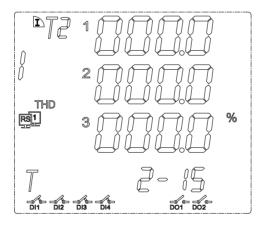


Screen 17: Display voltage THD%



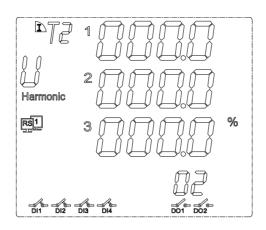
press can show the 2~63\* times voltage harmonic distortion tOhd (total odd harmonic distortion) tEhd (total even harmonic distortion) tHFF (telephone harmonic form factor) CF (crest factor).

Screen 18: Display current THD%

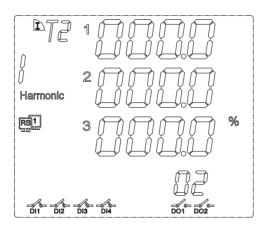


press can show the 2~63\* times harmonic distortion
tOhd (total odd harmonic distortion)
tEhd (total even harmonic distortion)
tHFF (telephone harmonic form factor)
CF (crest factor).

**Screen 19:** Display individual voltage harmonic data press can show the 2~63\* times data.



**Screen 20:** Display individual current harmonic data press can show the 2~63\* times data.



**Notes:** not all the device can display 63 time harmonic data, please contact Energometrika Sales team for more details

# 7. - SETUP PROCEDURE

The SETUP procedure of the EnergoM 1000 is performed by means of several SETUP options. Once into the SETUP, use the keyboard to select different options and enter required variables:

# 7.1.- Input Password

A 4-figure password is required to be entered (in case that in case that the meter will work without permission.)

At normal display mode, press ( to enter the programming mode, meter display



Ask for the password. Press to input the password number, from "0~9". Press to move the cursor . After password switch press to confirm the input.

If password is correct, meter can enter next setting.

**Notes**: the default password is 0001 or 0023.

# 7.2. - Input Signal Selection

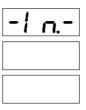
Press , return to level 1 menu.

In this section, user will set:.

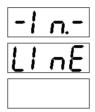
- 1. Input net mode;
- 2. Voltage measure range;
- 3. Current measure range;
- 4. Voltage transformation ratio;
- 5. Current transformation ratio.

# 7.2.1.- Choice the input net mode

In level 1 menu, use and to choose item "-IN-", and the meter shows like this:

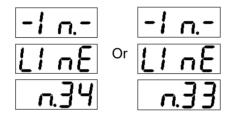


then press , enter the level 2 menu, choose "LINE", meter shows:



Then press again, enter the level 3 menu.

Use and to select the right wiring mode, meter shows like this:

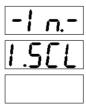


**Note:** Selecting the wiring mode must match with actual wiring, or the reading data will go wrong.

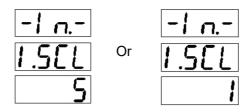
# 7.2.3.- Current measure range

In level 1 menu of "-IN-".

Choose "I.SCL", meter shows like this:



then press ( , enter the level 3 menu, user can see the current range:



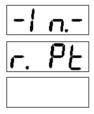
**5A:** Maximum measured value is 5A. **1A:** Maximum measured value is 1A.

**Note:** Select a different range will affect the accuracy of measurements, if the accuracy is 0.5. Select 1A range, means the minimum scale value is 0.005A (1 x 0.5%); Select 5A range, means the minimum scale value is 0.025A (5 x 0.5%).

### 7.2.4- Voltage transformation ratio

In level 1 menu of "-IN-".

Choose item "r.PT", meter shows like this:



then press ( , enter the level 3 menu, allowing us to set the current transformer.



Press to input the number, from "0~9". Press to move the cursor. After password switch press to confirm the input, value is 1~9999.

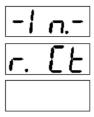
**Note:** The input values represent the voltage transformer (primary side voltage) / (secondary side voltage).

Secondary side voltage is 100V or 380V; user set it at section 7.2.2

# 7.2.5. - Current transformation ratio

In level 1 menu of "-IN-".

Choose the item "r.CT", meter shows like this:



then press , enter the level 3 menu, allowing us to set the current transformer.



Press to input the number, from "0~9". Press to move the cursor. After password switch press to confirm the input, value is 1~9999.

**Note:** The input values represent the current transformer (primary side voltage) / (secondary side current) .

Secondary side current is 1A or 5A, user set it at section 7.2.3

### 7.3. - Communication Preferences

Press , return to level 1 menu.

In this section, user will set:

- 1. Meter communication address;
- 2. Baud rate:
- 3. Communication format.

<u>Note:</u> Not all the meter have communication function, please make sure your purchase meter first, if no communication mode, you can skip this section.

### 7.3.1. - Meter communication address setting

One or some EnergoM 1000 can be connected to a P.C. With this system we can get all the parameters in one central point of reading. device has a serial RS-485 output. If we connect more than one device to the same communication line (RS-485), we have to assign to each of them a different code or direction (from 1 to 247), since the P.C. needs the identification of every measuring point.

In level 1 menu, choose the item "bus", the meter shows like this:



Then press ( , enter the level 2 menu, choose the item "Addr", the meter shows like this:



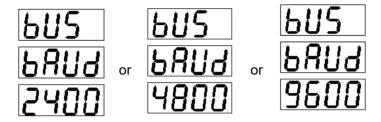
Press to input the number, from "0~9". Press to move the cursor. After password, press to confirm the input, value is 1~9999.

In level 1 menu of "bus".

Choose item "BAUD", and the meter shows like this:



Then press , enter the level 3 menu, allowing us to set the Baud rate 2400, 4800 or 9600.



### 7.3.3.- Choose communication format

In level 1 menu of "bus".

Choose item "data", and the meter shows like this:



Then press  $\bigcirc$ , enter the level 3 menu, allowing us to set the communication data format. (Factory setting n.8.1)

# 7.4. - Digital Output Setting

Press , return to level 1 menu.

In this section, user will set:

- 1. Digital output type;
- 2. Output delay;
- 3. Choose the electrical parameter;
- 4. Set the alarm value
- 5. Set the hysteresis value

Note: If the meter have more than one channel digital output, you can set the DO-2 as the following step, please select the appropriate output settings in the level 1 menu.

# 7.4.1. - Output type

In level 1 menu, use and to choose item "DO-1", and the meter shows like this:



then press , enter the level 2 menu, choose "TYPE". The meter shows:



then press again, enter the level 3 menu.

Use \times and \times to select the output type, meter shows like this:



r.n: Mean remote control mode, there have pulse and level output mode, more detail refer

# chapter 7.4.2.

### Host inquiry:

01	05	00 01	FF 00	DD FA
Address	Code	Relay address	Relay value (FF00:close; 0000: open)	CRC

#### Slave answer

	01	05	00 01	FF 00	DD FA
Ad	ldress	Code	Relay address	Relay value (FF00:close; 0000: open)	CRC

RS485 communication please refer to RS485 protocol document.

ALr: Mean directly alarm mode

**OFF:** Mean the relay will not work

# 7.4.2. - Set output delay

In level 1 menu of "DO-1".

Choose item "DELY", and the meter shows like this:



Then press ( , enter the level 3 menu, user can set the delay value:



Press to input the number, from "0~9". Press to move the cursor. After password switch press to confirm the input, value is 1~9999. (**Default 0010**)

**Note:** The setting of relay value is indicating the width pulse output; value "0000" is for level output. The setting value resolution is 100ms, which means "0001" is 100ms, "9999" means 999.9s. **0 for level output, 1~9999 for pulse output** 

#### 7.4.3. - Choose the electrical parameter

In level 1 menu of "DO-1".

Choose item "PArA", meter shows like this:



then press , enter the level 3 menu, user can choose the output parameter:

**Note:** There are two alarm mode, indicate with "XX-H" and "XX-L",

"XX-H" mean the rising edge alarm;

"XX-L" mean the falling edge alarm;

**Example**: "IA-H" mean when the A-phase current is rising to a certain value then output alarm.

"I3-H" mean when one phase of A, B, C phase current is rising to a certain value then output alarm.

"PS-L" mean when Three-phase total power is falling to a certain value then output alarm.

### 7.4.4. - Set the alarm value

In level 1 menu of "DO-1".

Choose item "VALU"; meter shows like this:



then press ( , enter the level 3 menu, user can set the alarm value:







switch press

to confirm the input, value is 1~9999. (Default 5500)

Note: Alarm value is about the secondary side value (such as AC100V, AC5A).

Voltage unit is 0.1V;

Reactive power unit is 0.1VAR;

Current unit is 0.001A;

Power factor Is 0.001;

Active power unit is 0.1W;

Frequency 0.01HZ;

### **7.4.5.** - Set the hysteresis value

In level 1 menu of "DO-1".

Choose item "HYS", meter shows like this:



then press ( , enter the level 3 menu, and user can set the alarm value:



Press to input the number, from "0~9". Press to move the cursor. After password switch press to confirm the input, value is 1~9999. (**Default 0050**)

Hysteresis value is for cancel alarm status

Formula: X=A x Y

A for alarm value(rising edge / falling edge)

Y for Hysteresis value

Only the difference between DO setting parameter value and real-time monitor value is greater than value **X** that can cancel the alarm

**Example:** Alarm value 3.700A; hysteresis value 0.03; Rising edge alarm; Measured value is 3.700A then relay action, output alarm; When measured value is bellow 3.700-3.700\*0.03=3.589A, the alarm will be cancel.

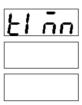
# 7.5. - Time and Date Setting

Press , return to level 1 menu.

In this section, user will set the meter system time, which will affect the function of Muti-tariff:

### 7.5.1. - Set year

In level 1 menu, use and to choose item "TIME", meter shows like this:



then press , enter the level 2 menu; choose "YEAR", meter show:



then press ogain, enter the level 3 menu.

Use and to select the year, setting value from 00-99:

# 7.5.2. - Set month

In level 1 menu of "TIME".

Choose item "MON", meter shows like this:



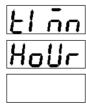
then press ( again, enter the level 3 menu.

Use and to select the month, with setting value from 1-12:

# **7.5.3.** - Set week day

In level 1 menu of "TIME". Choose item "DAY", meter shows like this: then press again, enter the level 3 menu. Use and to select the day, with setting value from 1-31: 7.5.4. - Set date In level 1 menu of "TIME". Choose item "DATE", meter shows like this: El no **JAFA** then press again, enter the level 3 menu. Use and to select the week day, with setting value from 1-7: 7.5.5. - Set hour In level 1 menu of "TIME".

Choose item "HOUR", meter shows like this:



then press again, enter the level 3 menu.

Use and to select the hour, setting value from 00-23:

#### 7.5.6. - Set minute

In level 1 menu of "TIME".

Choose item "MIN", meter shows like this:



then press again, enter the level 3 menu.

Use and to select the minute, with setting value from 00-59:

### 7.5.7. - Set second

In level 1 menu of "TIME".

Choose item "SEC", meter shows like this:



then press again, enter the level 3 menu.

Use and to select the second, setting value from 00-59:

## 7.5.8. - Set billing date

In level 1 menu of "TIME".

Choose item "E.DAY", meter shows like this:



then press ( again, enter the level 3 menu. Meter will show: الم الح Use and to select the billing date: Note: Default value is 0101, mean the billing date is At 1:00 on the 1st of each month. So the setting value max is 3123, which means each month 31st, 23:00 Date: time 7.6. - Muti-tariff Setting Press , return to level 1 menu. In this section, user will set: Billing segment setting; 2. Ttariff setting Note: BJ-MCM contains 12 billing segments, with the billing segment 1 setting method in this manual. **7.6.1.** - Set the billing time of segment 1 5.E G 1

Then press ( , enter the level 2 menu, choose "TIME". The meter shows:



Then press again, entering the level 3 menu.



Use and to select the billing date.

**Note:** Default value is 0000, which means the billing date is at 00:00 on each day.



## Segment 1 is for the muti-tariff starting time!!

## 7.6.2. - Choose the segment 1 billing tariff

#### Note:

BJ-MCM provides 3 months of energy data; use "Sharp" "Peak" "Flat" "Valley" (T1~T4)to calibrate the total energy data. Users can get monthly energy data from panel display or RS485(RS485 data refer to Communication protocol), and calculate their energy cost.

You can set up 12 billing segment in one day. The segment 1 setting steps are as follows, and other segment setting method is the same.

In level 1 menu of "S.EG1".

Choose item "E.Mod", meter shows like this:



then press ( , enter the level 3 menu, user can choose the billing mod:



Note: Above mean: Sharp, Peak, Flat, Valley.

## 7.7. - System Setting

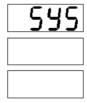
Press , return to level 1 menu.

In this section, user will set:

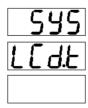
- 1. Backlight time of the LCD;
- 2. Clear energy counters;
- 3. Set display mode;
- 4. Change the password

## 7.7.1. - Set the LCD backlight time

In level 1 menu, use and to choose item "SYS", meter shows like this:



then press , enter the level 2 menu, choose "LCd.t", meter show:



then press again, enter the level 3 menu, Use and to select the value

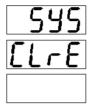
**Note:** Minimum step is 1 minute, 0005 for 5 minutes, which means if not any operation in 5 minutes, the backlight will turn off

Set value > 1000, the backlight always on; Set value = 0000, the backlight always off.

## 7.7.2. - Clear energy counters

In level 1 menu of "SYS".

Choose item "CLr.E", meter shows like this:



then press ogain to confirm clear all the energy data, meter display:



And then press again, to save the operation and exit.

Press without save and exit.

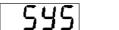
# 7.7.3. - Set display mode

In level 1 menu of "SYS".

Choose item "dISP", meter shows like this:



then press , enter the level 3 menu, user can choose the display mode:

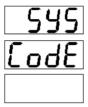




## 7.7.4. - Change the password

In level 1 menu of "SYS".

Choose item "CodE", meter shows like this:



then press again, enter the level 3 menu.

Use and to input the new password:

<u>Note:</u> Please do not change the password, If necessary, please contact Energometrika technical!!

## 7.8. - Menu Structure

level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Description
	(LCD backlight time) LCd.t	0000~1000	Factory default is 0005
(System setting)	(Clear energy counters) <b>CLr.E</b>		Unrecoverable for Clear data
SYS	(Display mode) <b>dISP</b>	Manual or Automatic	Factory default is manual
	(Change the password)  CodE	0000~9999	Default is 0001
(Signal input) -	(Net) Lin.e	N.3.4, N.3.3, N.1	Select the input signal network measurement
IN-	(Voltage Range) <b>U.SCL</b>	100V, 220V, 380V	Select the range of measured voltage signal

	(Current Range) I.SCL	5A and 1A	Select the range of measured current signal
	(Voltage transformation ratio) <b>R.PT</b>	1-9999	Setting voltage signal transformation ratio = 1 / 2 scale
	(Current transformation ratio) R.CT	1-9999	Setting current signal transformation ratio = 1 / 2 scale
	(Address) ADDR	1-247	Instrument address range 1-247
(Communication Parameters)	(Communication speed) <b>BAUD</b>	4800~9600	Default is 4800
bUS	Protocol <b>DATA</b>	o.8.1; e.8.1; n.8.1	Factory default communication mode for the word ( <b>n.8.1</b> )
	(Output type) <b>TYPE</b>	r.n, Alr, OFF	Default is <b>Alr</b>
	(Set output delay) <b>DELY</b>	0000~9999	Default is 0010
(Digital output setting) <b>DO-1 to</b>	Choose the electrical parameter <b>PArA</b>	I3-H, PS-HU3- H	Default is I3-H
DO-2	(Set the alarm value)  VALU	0000~9999	Default is 0050
	hysteresis value <b>HYS</b>	4800~9600	Default is 4800
	(Year) <b>YEAR</b>	00~99	Default is 20XX
	(Month) MON	1~12	
	(Week day) <b>DAY</b>	1~7	
(Time setting)	(Date) <b>DATE</b>	1~31	
TIME	(Hour) <b>HOUR</b>	00~23	
	(Minute) MIN	00~59	
	(Second) SEC	00~59	
	(Dilling date) <b>E.dAy</b>	0101~3123	Default is 0101

level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Description		
			Billing time of segment 1 (TIME)		Default 0000	
(Muti-tariff Setting) <b>E.SEG</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Segment 1 billing tarfiff ( <b>E.Mod</b> )	(Sharp) <b>TinE</b> (Peak) <b>PEAK</b> (Flat) <b>FLAt</b> (Valley) <b>LOW</b>			
			•••			

		•••	
(Billing date of segment 12) S.EG12	Billing time of segment 12 ( <b>TIME</b> )	Default 0000	
	Segment 1 billing tarfiff ( <b>E.Mod</b> )	(Sharp) TinE (Peak) PEAK (Flat) FLAt (Valley) LOW	

<u>Note:</u> Not all EnergoM 1000 series have the complete menu settings, Please confirm your purchased power analyzer has the corresponding extension module. Without the module, the corresponding part of the menu is not valid.

# 7.9.- Display Character instructions

PRSS	User passwords	545	System parameter settings
Erro	Input error	FABE	Choose Setted parameter
-1 n	User settings menu	PArA	The corresponding parameters
<i>გ</i> ყ5	Communication settings menu	uALU	Set the alarm value
SCAL	Shows scal input value	LdI S	Show Low alarm setting
Polt	Set the decimal point	Hd1 5	Show High alarm setting
GBFB	Communication parameter setting	EodE	System password
Rddr	Metter address setting	YEA-	Year
PUNG	Baud rate	non	Month
o.8. 1	8 data bits, 1 stop bit, even parity	487	Week day
2.8.1	8 data bits, 1 stop bit, odd parity	<b>GRFB</b>	Date
n.8. 1	8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity	HoUr	Hour
SUrE	Confirm the change	ام ام	Minute
U.S.C.L	Input voltage range selection	SEC	Second
1.5EL	Input current range selection	E.5 E G	Tariff segment
r. [Ł	Set CT ratio	E.nod	Tariff
r. PŁ	Set PT ratio	El nE	Sharp
LInE	Select phase	PERH.	Peak
do-1	Route 1 switch output settings	FLAE	Flat
do-2	Route 2 switch output settings	ron	Valley
	_	E.dAY	Billing day

## 8.- COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

### 8.1.- Connection for the RS485 BUS

The composition of the RS-485 cabling must be carried out with a meshed screen cable (minimum 3 wire), diameter of not less than 0.5mm², with a maximum distance of 1,200 meters between the EnergoM 1000 and the master unit. This Bus may connect a maximum of 247 EnergoM 1000

#### Note:

- 1. Full range of EnergoM 1000 meter RS485 PIN number is 58,59,60
- 2. Due to product modifications or custom requirements, the interface pin place may be change. For details, please refer to product label on the rear board

## 8.2.- MODBUS © protocol

#### **Modbus RTU Frame Format:**

Address code	1 BYTE	Slave device address 1-247
Function code	1 BYTE	Indicates the function codes like read coils / inputs
Data code	4 BYTE	Starting address, high byte Starting address, low byte Number of registers, high byte Number of registers, low byte
Error Check code	2 BYTE	Cyclical Redundancy Check ( CRC)

#### **MODBUS FUNCTIONS**

Code:	Meaning:	Description:
FUNCTION 03	Reading of n Words	This function permits to read all the electrical parameters of the BJseries.
FUNCTION 06	Write of Registers	Write value in to the relevant register

**<u>Notes:</u>** Energometrika Default disable the write function, if want change configuration via RS485, please contact Energometrika Sales Team before your order.

# 8.3. - Register address table

# 8.3.1- Basic Power Data—Primary Side

Address	Data	Byte mo	ode	Instruction
0x00	Ua	float	2	0 148 41 71
0x02	Ub	float	2	Channel_1 Phase to Line Voltage, Unit: V
0x04	Uc	float	2	Offic. V
0x06	Uab	float	2	
0x08	Ubc	float	2	Channel_1 Phase to Phase Voltage, Unit: V
0x0a	Uca	float	2	Offic. V
0x0c	la	float	2	
0x0e	lb	float	2	Channel_1 Three phase Current, Unit: A
0x10	lc	float	2	Offic A
0x12	Pa	float	2	
0x14	Pb	float	2	Channel_1 Individual phase active power, Unit: kW
0x16	Pc	float	2	Offic. KVV
0x18	PΣ	float	2	Channel_1 Total active power, Unit: kW
0x1a	Qa	float	2	Channel 1 Individual phase recetive newer
0x1c	Qb	float	2	Channel_1 Individual phase reactive power, Unit: kVar
0x1e	Qc	float	2	Offic RVai
0x20	$\mathbf{Q}\Sigma$	float	2	Channel_1 Total reactive power, Unit: kVar
0x22	Sa	float	2	Channel 4 Individual annumbra
0x24	Sb	float	2	Channel_1 Individual apparent power, Unit: kVA
0x26	Sc	float	2	Offic. KV/K
0x28	SΣ	float	2	Channel_1 Total apparent power, Unit: kVA
0x2a	PFa	float	2	Channal 1 Individual newer feeter
0x2c	PFb	float	2	Channel_1 Individual power factor, 0~1.000
0x2e	PFc	float	2	0 1.000
0x30	PFΣ	float	2	Channel_1 Total power factor, 0~1.000
0x32	FR	float	2	Channel_1 Frequency, Unit:0.01Hz
0x34	Ep+	float	2	Channel_1 Positive active energy, Unit: kWh
0x36	Ер-	float	2	Channel_1 Negative active energy, Unit: kVarh
0x38	Eq+	float	2	Channel_1 Positive reactive energy, Unit: kVarh
0x3a	Eq-	float	2	Channel_1 Negative reactive energy, Unit: kWh
0x64~ 0x9e	1	float		Channel_2 Electrical data
0xc8~ 0x102	1	float		Channel_3 Electrical data
0x12c~	1	float		Channel_4 Electrical data

0x166			
0x190~ 0x1ca	1	float	Channel_5 Electrical data
0x1f4~ 0x22e	1	float	Channel_6 Electrical data

# Float data follow IEEE754, float low bit first, high bit next. (CD AB)

# 8.3.2 - Basic Power Data—Secondary Side

Address	Data	Byte mo	ode	Instruction
0x258	Ua	int	1	01 14 51 ( 1: 1/4 )
0x259	Ub	int	1	Channel_1 Phase to Line Voltage, Unit: 0.1V
0x25a	Uc	int	1	Offic 0.1V
0x25b	Uab	int	1	Channel 4 Dhace to Dhace Veltons
0x25c	Ubc	int	1	Channel_1 Phase to Phase Voltage, Unit: 0.1V
0x25d	Uca	int	1	Office 0.1V
0x25e	la	int	1	Channel 1 Three phase Current
0x25f	lb	int	1	Channel_1 Three phase Current, Unit: 0.001A
0x260	lc	int	1	STILL 0.00 17 (
0x261	Pa	int	1	Channel 1 Individual phase active newer
0x262	Pb	int	1	Channel_1 Individual phase active power, Unit: W
0x263	Pc	int	1	Offic. VV
0x264	PΣ	int	1	Channel_1 Total active power, Unit: W
0x265	Qa	int	1	
0x266	Qb	int	1	Channel_1 Individual phase reactive power, Unit: Var
0x267	Qc	int	1	Onit. Vai
0x268	QΣ	int	1	Channel_1 Total reactive power, Unit: Var
0x269	Sa	int	1	
0x26a	Sb	int	1	Channel_1 Individual phase apparent power, Unit: VA
0x26b	Sc	int	1	Onit. VA
0x26c	SΣ	int	1	Channel_1 Total apparent power, Unit: VA
0x26d	PFa	int	1	Channal 1 Individual navor factor
0x26e	PFb	int	1	Channel_1 Individual power factor, 0~1.000
0x26f	PFc	int	1	0 1.000
0x270	$PF\Sigma$	int	1	Channel_1 Total power factor, 0~1.000
0x271	FR	int	1	Channel_1 Frequency, Unit:0.01Hz
0x272	Ep+	int	2	Channel_1 Positive active energy, Unit: Wh
0x273	Ер-	int	2	Channel_1 Negative active energy, Unit: Wh
0x274	Eq+	int	2	Channel_1 Positive reactive power, Unit:Varh
0x275	Eq-	int	2	Channel_1 Negative reactive power,

				unit: Varh
0x2bc~ 0x2d9	1	int	/	Channel_2 electrical data
0x320~ 0x33d	1	int	/	Channel_3 electrical data
0x384~ 0x3a1	1	int	/	Channel_4 electrical data
0x3e8~ 0x405	1	int	/	Channel_5 electrical data
0x44c~ 0x469	1	int	1	Channel_6 electrical data

### 8.3.3- Meter status data

Address	Data	Byte mode		Instruction
0x4b0	DO	int 1		Digital output: Bit 0~1 show channel 1and channel 2 status 0 for open, 1 for closed
0x4b1	DI	int	1	Digital input: Bit 0~5 show channel 1 to channel 6 status 0 for open, 1 for closed

## 8.3.4- R/W parameters

**Notes:** If do not clear the EnergoM 1000 communication parameter, please shot the "RESET" pin and hole 5sec for recover the communication to default setting

# Default setting:

address: 1

Baud ratio: 9600 Data format: n.8.1

Address	Item		/te ode	Description			
0x4ba	Port_1 COMM address	Int 1		Range: 1-247			
0x4bb	Port_1 Baud Ratio	Int	1	0: 2400 1: 4800 2: 9600 3: 19200			
0x4bc	0x4bc Port_1 Data format		1	0: n.8.1 1: o.8.1 2: e.8.1 3: n.8.2			
0x4bd	Port_2 COMM address (for DISPLAY unit)	Int	1	Disallowed configuration when work with			
0x4be	Port_2 Baud Ratio (for DISPLAY unit)	Int	1	DISPLAY unit! or will may display error; If done some change, please shot the "RESET"			
0x4bf	Port_2 Data format (for DISPLAY unit)	Int	1	for recover the fault setting			

0x4c0~ 0x4c3	1	Int	1	reversed
0x4c4	DO1 Mode	Int	1	0: Remote 1: Alarm 2: OFF
0x4c5	DO1 Act delay	Int	1	Alarm mode: 0.0-999.9sec Remote mode: 0: Level mode Other value: 0.1-999.9sec (Pulse width)
0x4c6	DO1 Alarm data	Int	1	0: UA upper alarm 1: UB upper alarm 2: UC upper alarm 3: UAB upper alarm 4: UBC upper alarm 5: UCA upper alarm 5: UCA upper alarm 6: UA/UB/UC upper alarm 7: channel_1 IA upper alarm 8: channel_1 IB upper alarm 9: channel_2 IA upper alarm 10: channel_2 IA upper alarm 11: channel_2 IB upper alarm 12: channel_3 IA upper alarm 13: channel_3 IB upper alarm 14: channel_3 IB upper alarm 15: channel_4 IA upper alarm 16: channel_4 IA upper alarm 17: channel_5 IA upper alarm 18: channel_5 IA upper alarm 19: channel_6 IB upper alarm 20: channel_6 IB upper alarm 21: channel_6 IC upper alarm 22: channel_6 IC upper alarm 23: channel_6 IC upper alarm 24: channel_6 IC upper alarm 25: current upper alarm 26: PA upper alarm 27: PB upper alarm 28: PC upper alarm 29: total active power upper alarm 30: QA upper alarm 31: QB upper alarm 32: QC upper alarm 33: total reactive power upper alarm 34: SA upper alarm 35: SB upper alarm 36: SC upper alarm 37: total apparent power upper alarm 38: total power factor upper alarm 39: frequency upper alarm 39: frequency upper alarm 40: D11 close alarm 41: D12 close alarm 42: D13 close alarm 43: D14 close alarm 44: D15 close alarm 45: D16 close alarm 45: D16 close alarm

				46: UA lower alarm
				47: UB lower alarm
				48: UC lower alarm
				49: UAB lower alarm
				50: UBC lower alarm
				51: UCA lower alarm
				52: UA/UB/UC lower alarm
				53: channel 1 IA lower alarm
				54: channel 1 IB lower alarm
				55: channel 1 IC lower alarm
				56: channel 2 IA lower alarm
				57: channel 2 IB lower alarm
				58: channel 2 IC lower alarm
				59: channel 3 IA lower alarm
				60: channel 3 IB lower alarm
				61: channel 3 IC lower alarm
				62: channel 4 IA lower alarm
				63: channel 4 IB lower alarm
				64: channel 4 IC lower alarm
				65: channel 5 IA lower alarm
				66: channel 5 IB lower alarm
				67: channel 5 IC lower alarm
				68: channel 6 IA lower alarm
				69: channel 6 IB lower alarm
				70: channel 6 IC lower alarm
				71: current lower alarm for any channel
				72: PA lower alarm
				73: PB lower alarm
				74: PC lower alarm
				75: total active power lower alarm
				76: QA lower alarm
				77: QB lower alarm
				78: QC lower alarm
				79: total reactive power lower alarm
				80: SA lower alarm
				81: SB lower alarm
				82: SC lower alarm
				83: total apparent power lower alarm
				84: total power factor lower alarm
				85: frequency lower alarm
				86: DI1 open alarm
				87: DI2 open alarm
				88: DI3 open alarm
				89: DI4 open alarm
				90: DI5 open alarm
				91: DI6 open alarm
0x4c7	DO1 Alarm value	Int	1	Secondary side electrical value
0x4c8	DO1 HYS	Int	1	Hysteresis value
0x4c9	DO2 mode	Int	1	
0x4ca	DO2 Act delay	Int	1	
0x4cb	DO2 Alarm data	Int	1	Same as DO1 port
0x4cc	DO2 Alarm value	Int	1	
0x4cd	DO2 HYS	Int	1	
0x4ce~	reversed	Int	1	

-0x4d7				
0x4d8	input net mode	Int	1	0: 3P4W 1: 3P3W 2CT 2: 3P3W 3CT
0x4d9	Voltage measure range	Int	1	0: 100V 1: 380V
0x4da	Current measure range	Int	1	0: 1A 1: 5A
0x4db	Voltage transformation ratio	Int	1	1-9999
0x4dc	Channel_1 CT ratio	Int	1	1-9999
0x4dd	Channel_2 CT ratio	Int	1	1-9999
0x4de	Channel_3 CT ratio	Int	1	1-9999
0x4df	Channel_4 CT ratio	Int	1	1-9999
0x4e0	Channel_5 CT ratio	Int	1	1-9999
0x4e1	Channel_6 CT ratio	Int	1	1-9999
0x4e2~ 0x4ed	Channel_7~18 CT ratio	Int	1	1-9999 (only for single phase type)
0xbb8	Clear energy counter	Int	1	Send code: 0x0A0A,

## 8.4.- Example

## Host to Slave inquiry

Addr	Fun	Data Address (high)	Data Address (low)	Data Number (high)	Data number (low)	CRC16 (low)	CRC16 (high)
0CH	03H	00H	00H	00H	06H	C4H	D5H

## PC user ask upload UA, UB, UC, IA, IB, IC

#### Slave to Host answer

Addr	Fun	Byte count	Data1 high	Data1 low	Data2 high	Data2 low	Data3 high	Data3 low
0CH	03H	0CH	03H	E8H	03H	E9H	03H	E8H
Data4 high	Data4 low	Data5 high	Data5 low	Data6 high	Data6 low	CRC16 low	CRC1 6 high	
13H	84H	13H	88H	13H	8AH	A6H	D6H	

## Show the data:

UA=3E8H (100.0)

UB=3E9H (100.1)

UC=3E7H (99.9)

IA=1384H (4.996)

IB=1388H (5.000)

IC=138AH (5.002)

#### Notes:

- 1. User can write register data for meter testing and remote control the meter
- 2. When the write is unsuccessful, no return data from the slave, in this addition, user can send write inquiry again

# 9. - SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS



All installation specification described at the previous chapters named: INSTALLATION AND STARTUP, INSTALLATION MODES and SPECIFICATIONS.

Note that with the instrument powered on, the terminals could be dangerous to touching and cover opening actions or elements removal may allow accessing dangerous parts. This instrument is factory-shipped at proper operation condition.

## 10. - MAINTENANCE

The EnergoM 1000 does not require any special maintenance. No adjustment, maintenance or repairing action should be done when the instrument is open and powered on, should those actions are essential, high-qualified operators must perform them.

Before any adjustment, replacement, maintenance or repairing operation is carried out, the instrument must be disconnected from any power supply source.

When any protection failure is suspected to exist, the instrument must be immediately put out of service. The instrument's design allows a quick replacement in case of any failure.

