

# Energy Management Power Analyzers Type WM2-DIN

CARLO GAVAZZI



- 3-dgt/6-dgt  $\mu$ P-based indicator
- Manual or automatic scrolling of system and single phase: kW, kVAr, PF, kWh, kVArh, I,  $V_{\Delta}$  avg, VL1-N, VL2-N, VL3-N.
- TRMS measurement of distorted waves (voltage/current)
- All configuration functions selectable by built-in key-pad
- Password protection of programming parameters
- Degree of protection (front): IP 40
- Standard pulse output
- Optional serial RS 422/485 output
- MODBUS, JBUS protocol.

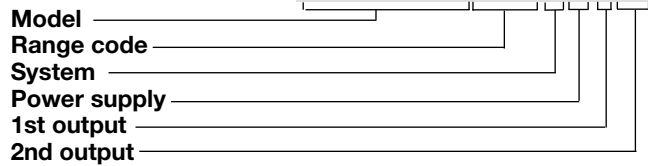
## Product Description

$\mu$ P-based power analyzer with a built-in configuration key-pad. The power, PF, current and voltage are system and single phase measure-

ments and indications. The housing is easy to mount on DIN-rail and ensures a degree of protection (front) of IP 40.

## Ordering Key

**WM2-DINAV53DPX**



## Type Selection

Range code	System	Power supply	1st output
<b>AV5:</b> 250/433 VAC - 5 AAC (max. 300 V (L-N)/ 520 V (L-L) - 6 A)	<b>3:</b> One phase, three-phase system, 3 or 4 wires, balanced load; three phase system, 3 or 4 wires, unbalanced load	<b>A:</b> 24 VAC, -15% +10%, 50/60 Hz <sup>1)</sup> <b>B:</b> 48 VAC, -15%+10%, 50/60 Hz <sup>1)</sup> <b>C:</b> 115 VAC, -15% +10%, 50/60 Hz <sup>1)</sup> <b>D:</b> 230 VAC, -15% +10%, 50/60 Hz (standard)	<b>P:</b> Pulse, static, DC type (standard) <b>2nd output</b> <b>X:</b> No output (standard) <b>S:</b> Serial output, RS 485 multidrop bidirectional <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> On request

## Input Specifications

<b>Accuracy (48 to 62 Hz)</b>	Un: 250V (AV5), In: 5A	<b>Rated input</b>	2 inputs (one/three-phase balanced load) 6 inputs (one/three-phase unbalanced load) 2 inputs (one/three-phase balanced load) 4 inputs (one/three-phase unbalanced load) among the voltage and the current inputs: 2000Vrms; among the current inputs: 2000 Vrms	
Voltage/current (@ 25°C $\pm$ 5°C, R.H. $\leq$ 60%)	$\pm$ 1% f.s. (0 to 1.2 In, 0.5 to 1.2 Un)	Current		
Energy (@ 25°C $\pm$ 5°C, R.H. $\leq$ 60%)	1% rdg (hour time base)	Voltage		
Active power (@ 25°C $\pm$ 5°C, R.H. $\leq$ 60%)	$\pm$ 1% f.s. (PF $\geq$ 0.7 L/C, 0 to 1.2 In, 0.5 to 1.2 Un)	Insulation		
Reactive power (@ 25°C $\pm$ 5°C, R.H. $\leq$ 60%)	$\pm$ 1% f.s. (PF $\geq$ 0.8 L/C, 0 to 1 In, 0 to 1 Un)	<b>Temperature drift</b>		$\pm$ 250 ppm/°C
Power factor (PF) (@ 25°C $\pm$ 5°C, R.H. $\leq$ 60%)	$\pm$ 1% f.s., PF $\geq$ 0.7 L/C, (0.6 to 1.2 In, 1 to 1.2 Un)	<b>Display</b>		Backlighted LCD, h 13mm, 3-dgt (instantaneous meas.) 6-dgt (energies)
<b>Additional errors</b>				
Humidity	< 0.3% f.s., 60% to 90% R.H.			
Power supply	$\pm$ 0.5% rdg, -15 +10% p.s.			
Magnetic field	< 0.1% f.s. @ 400 A/m			

## Input Specifications (cont.)

<b>Decimal point position</b>	Instantaneous measurements: Automatic selection according to the current transformer ratio of the CT being connected (max. indication - single phase): CT ratio $\leq 5$ : 11.11 (25.00A) CT ratio $\leq 50.0$ : 111.1 (250.0A) CT ratio $\leq 500.0$ : 1111 (2500A) CT ratio $\leq 999.9$ : 11110 (6000A)  Energy measurements: max. resolution: 1 Wh/1 VARh min. resolution: 1 kWh/1 kVARh	<b>Ranges (impedances)</b>	Crest factor: $\geq 3$  250 V/433 V ( $\geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ) 5 AAC ( $\leq 0.3 \text{ VA} / \leq 0.1 \Omega$ )
<b>Max. and min. indication</b>	Max. 600 min. 0 Voltage Max. 6.00 min. 0.00 Current (CT ratio = 1) Max. 1.00 min. 0.00 PF Max. 5.40 min. 0.00 Power (CT ratio = 1) Max. 999999 min. -199999 Active energy Max. 999999 min. 0 Reactive energy	<b>Frequency range</b>	48 to 62 Hz
<b>Sampling rate</b>	3 times / second	<b>Over-load protection</b>	Un: 250 (AV5), In: 5A 1.2 Un/In  For 1 s Voltage: 2 Un Current: 20 In
<b>Measurements</b>	System variables  Single phase variables Measurement method	<b>Keyboard</b>	4 keys: "Δ∇": - to enter programming phase and password confirmation; - for value programming and basic measurement scrolling. "L": - for confirmation of new programmed values and going ahead to the next programming step, - single phase measurement scrolling. "R": - for the reset of the partial counted active and/or reactive energy.
	kW, kVAR, PF, $V_{L-L}$ , A, kWh tot, kVARh tot, kWh partial, KVARh partial kW, kVAR, PF, $V_{L-N}$ , A TRMS measurement of a distorted voltage/current wave Coupling type: Direct		

## Output Specifications

<b>Pulse output</b>	From 0.1 to 999.9 programmable pulses for kWh, kVARh, open collector (NPN transistor) $V_{ON}$ 0.6 VDC/ max. 4 mA $V_{OFF}$ 26 VDC max.	<b>Data (bidirectional)</b>	System variables: P, Q, PF, $V_{L-L}$ , energies, Single phase variables: $PL_1, QL_1, PFL_1, VL_1-N, AL_1,$ $PL_2, QL_2, PFL_2, VL_2-N, AL_2,$ $PL_3, QL_3, PFL_3, VL_3-N, AL_3$
Type		Dynamic (reading only)	All programming data, reset of energy: - partial kWh - partial kVARh - total kWh - total kVARh
Pulse duration	200 ms (ON), $\geq 200$ ms (OFF)	Static (writing only)	Stored energy (EEPROM) $\leq 999999$ kWh $\leq 999999$ kVARh
Insulation	By means of optocouplers, 4000 $V_{rms}$ output to measuring input, 4000 $V_{rms}$ output to supply input.		1-start bit, 8-data bit, no parity/even parity, 1 stop bit
<b>Serial output (on request)</b>	RS422/RS485; Multidrop bidirectional (static and dynamic variables)	<b>Data format</b>	1200, 2400, 4800 and 9600 selectable bauds
Type	4 wires, max. distance 1200m, termination and/or line bias by means of DIP-switches directly on the instrument	<b>Baud-rate</b>	By means of optocouplers, 4000 $V_{rms}$ output to measuring inputs 4000 $V_{rms}$ output to supply input
Connections	255, selectable by key-pad MODBUS/JBUS	<b>Insulation</b>	
Addresses			
Protocol			

## Software Functions

<b>Password</b>	Numeric code of max. 3 digits; 2 protection levels of the programming data Password "0", no protection Password from 1 to 255, all data are protected		(14999*CT). Example: the CT is a 100A/5A so the ratio is 20, consequently the maximum counted energy is 299980 kWh or kVAh.
1st level 2nd level		Single phase:	Active power (kW), reactive power (kVAh), power factor (cos φ), current (A), phase-neutral voltage (V)
<b>Measurement scrolling</b>		<b>Transformer ratio</b>	For CT up to 5000 A
System:	Active power (kW), reactive power (kVAh), power factor (cos φ), current (A), average phase-phase voltage (V) total and partial active energy (kWh), total and partial reactive energy (kVAh) Partial energy meters: the counters of kWh and kVAh are automatically reset when the energy reaches the value	<b>Programmable ratio</b>	0.1 to 999.9
		<b>Digital Filter</b> Filter operating range	0 to 100% of the input electrical scale 1 to 64
		Filtering coefficient Filter action	On the display and on the variable being transmitted by the serial communication port.

## Supply Specifications

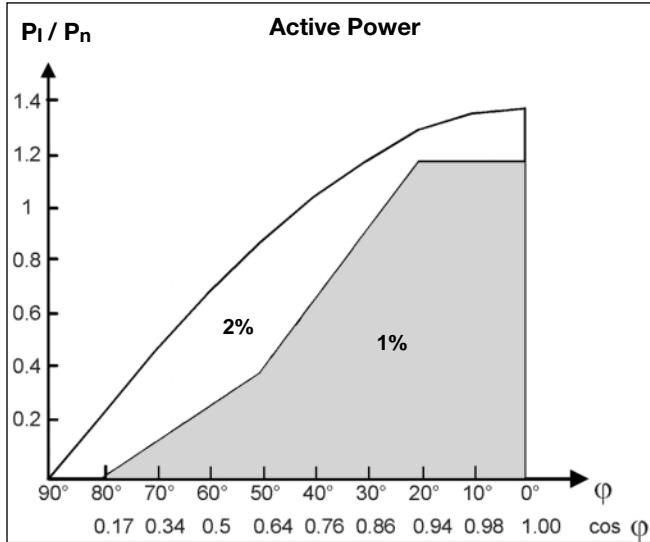
<b>AC voltage</b>	230 VAC (standard), -15%+10% 50/60 Hz 24 VAC, 48 VAC, 115 VAC (on request), -15%+10% 50/60 Hz	<b>Power consumption</b>	≤ 7 VA
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## General Specifications

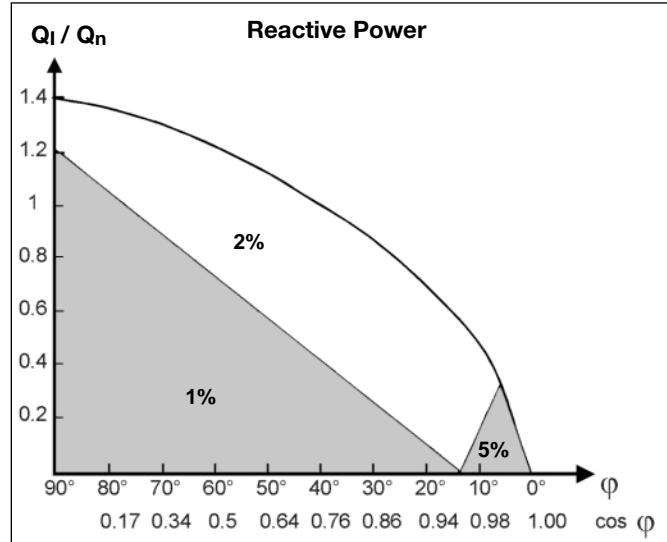
<b>Operating temperature</b>	0° to +50°C (32° to 122°F) (R.H. < 90% non-condensing)	<b>Safety standards</b>	IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-10° to +60°C (14° to 140°F) (R.H. < 90% non-condensing)	<b>Connector</b>	Screw-type, max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> wires
<b>Insulation reference voltage</b>	300 Vrms to ground	<b>Housing</b>	
<b>Insulation</b>	4000 Vrms between all inputs/ outputs to ground	Dimensions	6 DIN modules, 58.5 x 89 x 107 mm
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	4000 Vrms for 1 minute	Material	ABS, self-extinguishing: UL 94 V-0
<b>Noise rejection</b> CMRR	100 dB, 48 to 62 Hz	<b>Degree of protection</b>	Front: IP40
<b>EMC</b>	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2	<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 500 g (packing included)
		<b>Approval</b>	CE

## Mode of Operation

Accuracy class of the instrument as a relation of  $P_I/P_n$  and PF



**Test conditions:**  
 $V = 0.8$  to  $1.2 U_n$ ,  
 $I = 0.1$  to  $1.2 I_n$ ,  
 $f = 48$  to  $62$  Hz



**Test conditions:**  
 $V = 0.8$  to  $1.2 U_n$ ,  
 $I = 0.1$  to  $1.2 I_n$ ,  
 $f = 48$  to  $62$  Hz

Input	Star voltage	Delta voltage	Current
AV5	$U_n: 230$ V	$U_n: 398$ V	$I_n: 5$ A

**Example 1:**  
 Model AV5.3 (3-wire system).

$U_I = 380$  V (delta voltage)  
 $I_I = 265$  A (single phase current)  
 $\cos \phi = 0.85$  (system power factor) (CT=300A)

$U_n = 398$  V  
 $I_n = 5$  A

$$CT \text{ (ratio)} = \frac{300}{5} = 60$$

$$P_I = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_I \cdot I_I \cdot \cos \phi = \sqrt{3} \cdot 380 \cdot 265 \cdot 0.85 = 148.07 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_n = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_n \cdot I_n \cdot CT \text{ (ratio)} = \sqrt{3} \cdot 398 \cdot 5 \cdot 60 = 206.56 \text{ kW}$$

$$\frac{P_I}{P_n} = \frac{148.07}{206.56} = 0.716$$

**Example 2:**  
 Model AV5.3 (4-wire system).

$U_I = 220$  V  
 $I_I = 110$  A (CT=300A)

$\cos \phi = 0.85$  ( $\sin \phi = 0.52$ )  
 $U_n = 230$  V  
 $I_n = 5$  A

$$CT \text{ (ratio)} = \frac{300}{5} = 60$$

$$Q_I = 3 \cdot U_I \cdot I_I \cdot \sin \phi = 3 \cdot 220 \cdot 110 \cdot 0.52 = 37.75 \text{ Kvar}$$

$$Q_n = 3 \cdot U_n \cdot I_n \cdot CT \text{ (ratio)} = 3 \cdot 230 \cdot 5 \cdot 60 = 207 \text{ Kvar}$$

$$\frac{P_I}{P_n} = \frac{37.75}{207} = 0.183$$

In both examples the accuracy of the measurement is 1% f.s. when considering the changing of the measured voltage from  $0.9 U_n$  to  $1 U_n$  and the measured current from  $0.1 I_n$  to  $0.9 I_n$  with a  $\cos \phi$  of 0.85 ( $\sin \phi$  0.52).

**$P_I/Q_I$  (installation power)**

One phase system:

$$P_I = U_I \cdot I_I \cdot \cos \phi$$

$$Q_I = U_I \cdot I_I \cdot \sin \phi$$

Three phase, 3-wire system:

$$P_I = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_I \cdot I_I \cdot \cos \phi$$

$$Q_I = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_I \cdot I_I \cdot \sin \phi$$

Three phase, 4-wire system:

$$P_I = 3 \cdot U_I \cdot I_I \cdot \cos \phi$$

$$Q_I = 3 \cdot U_I \cdot I_I \cdot \sin \phi$$

where:

$U_I$  = the real star voltage of the electrical system being measured.

$I$  = the maximum phase current of the electrical system being measured.

$\cos \phi$  = the average  $\cos \phi$  of the electrical system being measured.

**$P_n / Q_n$  (rated power of the instrument):**

One phase system:

$$P_n = Q_n = U_n \cdot I_n \cdot CT \text{ (ratio)}$$

Three phase, 3-wire system:

$$P_n = Q_n = \sqrt{3} \cdot U_n \cdot I_n \cdot CT \text{ (ratio)}$$

Three phase, 4-wire system:

$$P_n = Q_n = 3 \cdot U_n \cdot I_n \cdot CT \text{ (ratio)}$$

where:

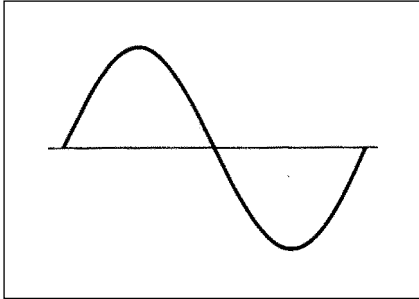
$U_n$  = the rated input voltage of WM2-DIN.

$I_n$  = the rated input current of WM2-DIN.

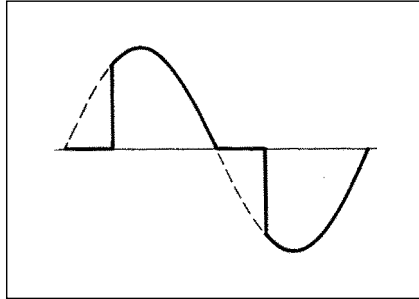
CT (ratio) = the value of the current transformer ratio.

## Mode of Operation (cont.)

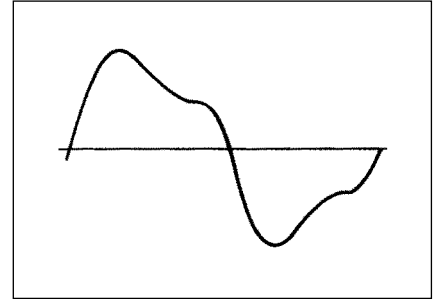
### Waveform of the signals that can be measured



**Figure G**  
**Sine wave, undistorted**  
 Fundamental content 100%  
 Harmonic content 0%  
 $A_{rms} = 1.1107 | \bar{A} |$



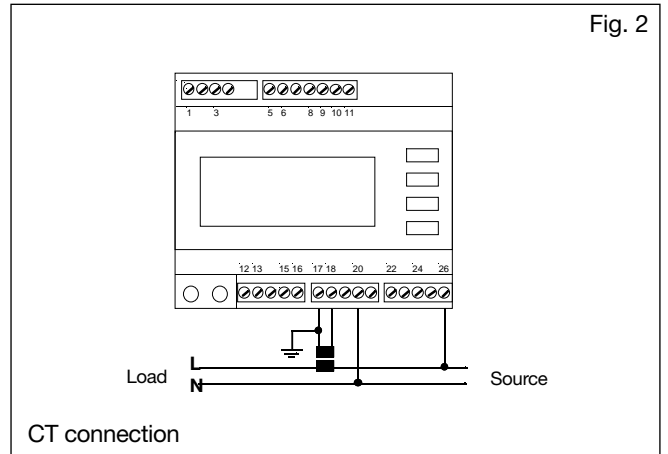
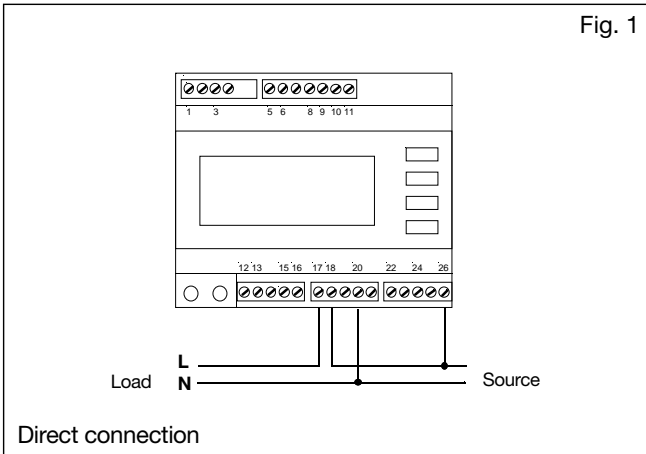
**Figure H**  
**Sine wave, indented**  
 Fundamental content 10...100%  
 Harmonic content 0...90%  
 Frequency spectrum 3rd to 16th harmonic  
 Required result: additional error < 1%



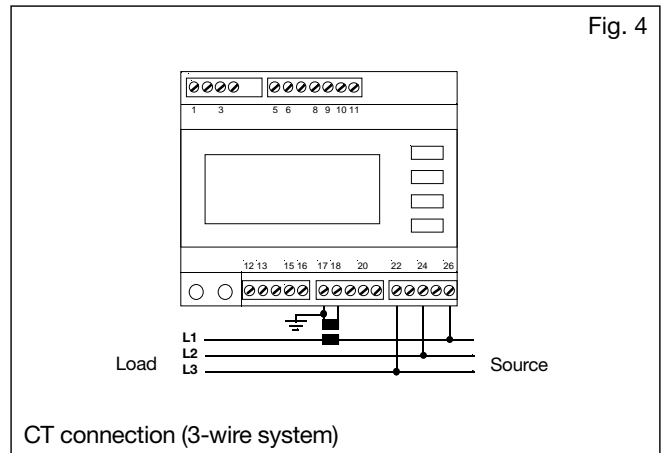
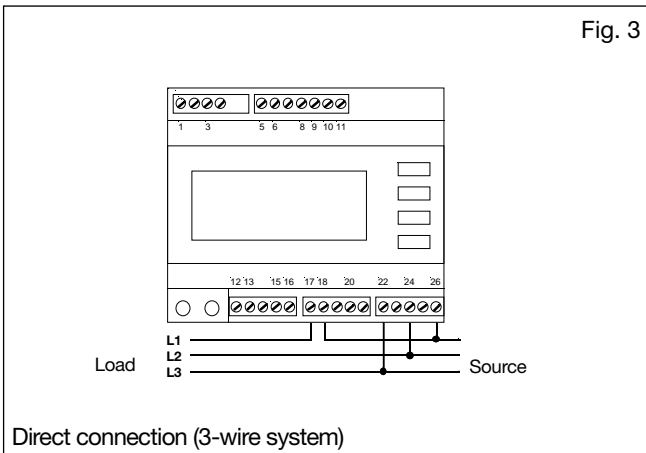
**Figure I**  
**Sine wave, distorted**  
 Fundamental content 70...90%  
 Harmonic content 10...30%  
 Frequency spectrum 3rd to 15th harmonic  
 Required result: additional error < 0.5%

## Wiring Diagrams

### Single phase input connections

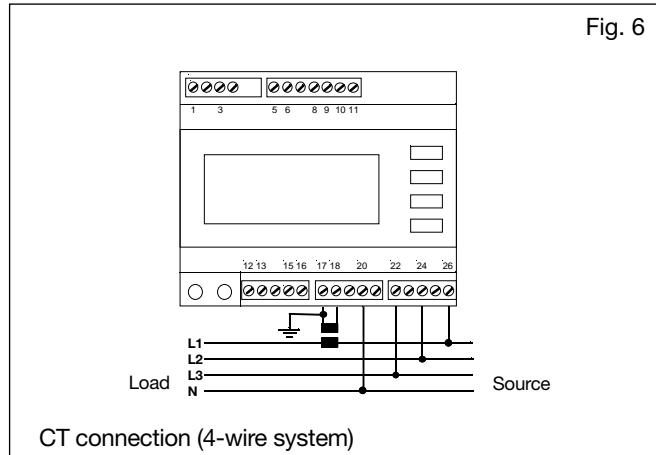
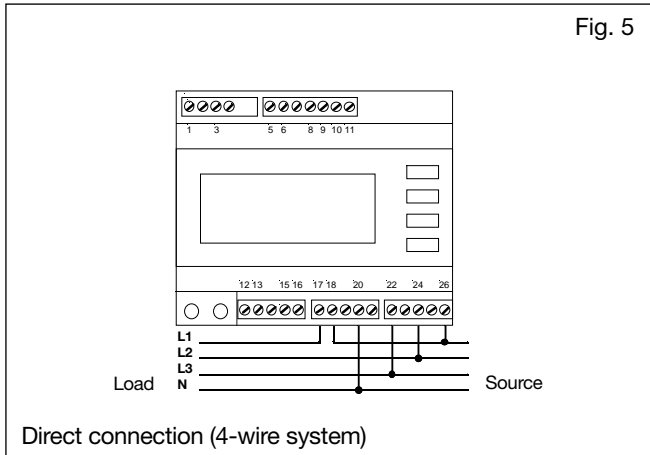


### Three phase/3-wire input connections - Balanced loads

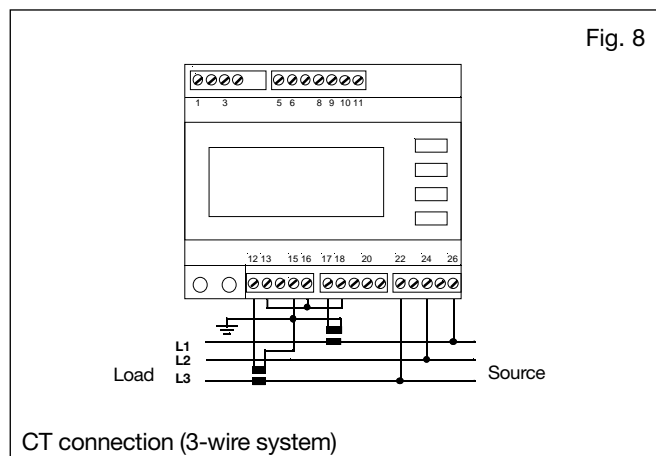
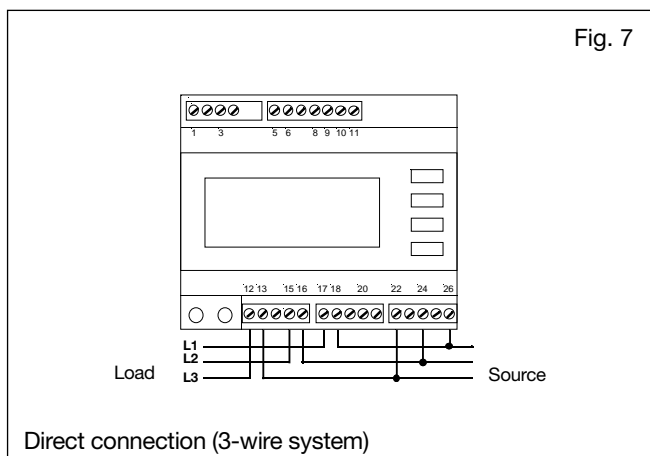


## Wiring Diagrams (cont.)

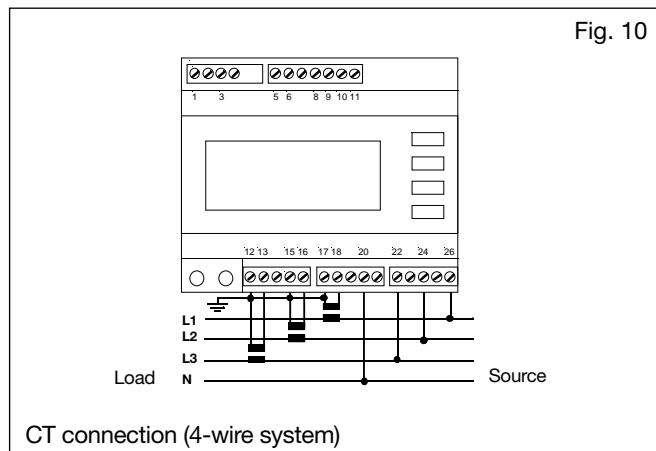
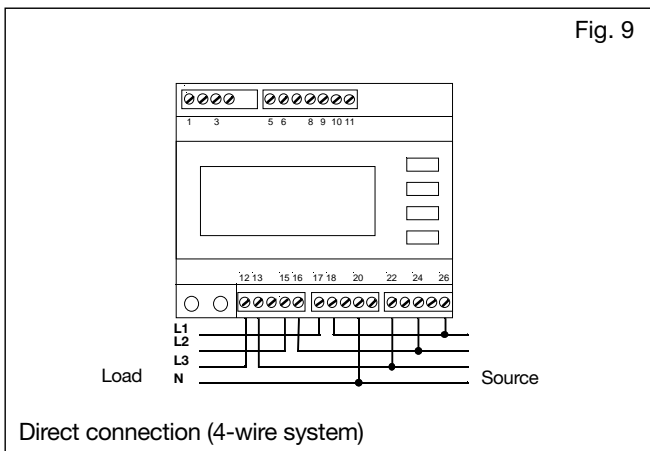
### Three phase, 4-wire input connections - Balanced loads



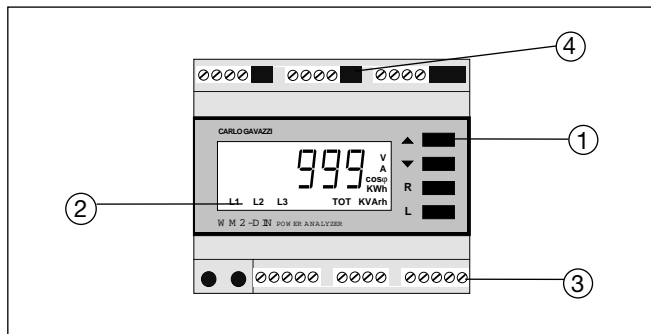
### Three-phase, 3-wire input ARON connections - Unbalanced load



### Three phase, 4-wire input connections - Unbalanced load



## Front Panel Description



### 1. Key-pad

Set-up and programming procedures are easily controlled by the 4 pushbuttons.

”▲” and ”▼”

- To scroll all the basic measurements (system variables)
- To increase or decrease programming values

- To enter into the programming procedure and select programming functions together with the ”L” key.
- ”L”:  
To scroll all the single phase variable of each basic measurement
- ”R”:  
To reset the partial counted energies (kWh, kVAh).

### 2. Display

Instantaneous measurements:

- 3-digit (maximum read-out 999)

Energies:

- 6-digit (maximum read-out 999999).

Alphanumeric indication by means of LCD display for:

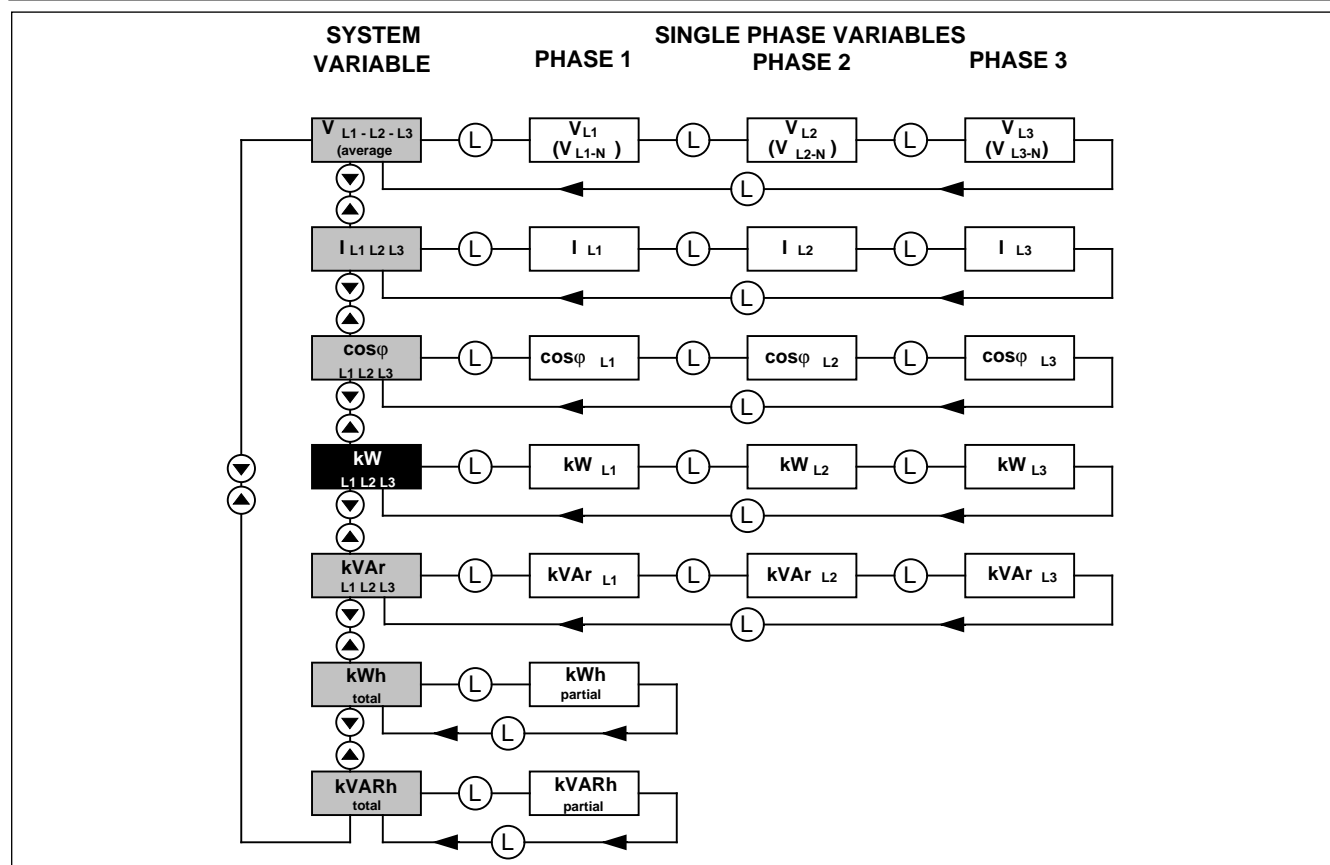
- Displaying the configuration parameters
- All the measured variables.

### 3. Connection terminal blocks

### 4. Dip-switch

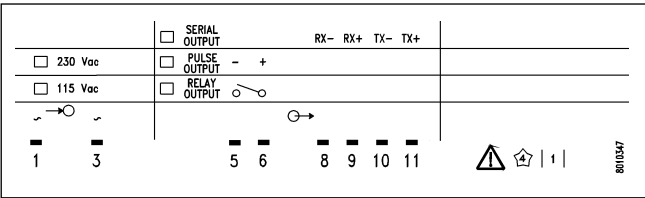
- For the selection of 2/4 wire connection, line biasing and/or line termination (only in case of RS 485 option)

## Sequence of the variables on the display

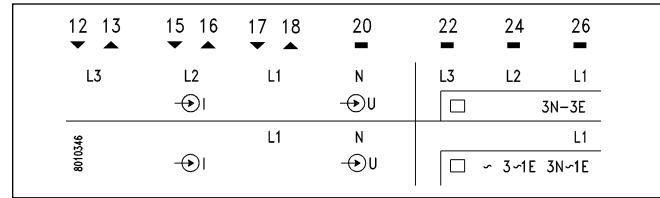


## Terminal boards

Upper terminal board



Lower terminal board



## Dimensions

