

- Communication protocol: MODBUS-RTU
- MODBUS TCP/IP Ethernet port (on request)
- BACnet-IP over Ethernet port (on request)
- BACnet MS/TP over RS485, BTL approved (on request)
- Profibus DP V0 port, PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation e.V. approved (on request)
- Up to 2 digital outputs (pulse, alarm, remote control) (on request)
- Up to 4 freely configurable virtual alarms
- Up to 2 analogue outputs (+20mA, +10VDC) (on request)


## Product Description

Three-phase smart power either for pulse proportional to the analyzer with built-in advanced active and reactive energy being configuration system and LCD measured or/and for alarm outputs. data displaying. Particularly The instrument can be equipped recommended for the with the following modules: RS485/ measurement of the main RS232, Ethernet, BACnet-IP, electrical variables. WM30 is BACnet MS/TP or Profibus DP based on a modular housing for V0 communication ports, pulse panel mounting with IP65 (front) and alarm outputs. Parameters protection degree. Moreover, programming and data reading the analyzer can be provided can be easily performed by means with digital outputs that can be of UCS (Universal Configuration Software).

- Class $0.5 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{kWh})$ according to EN62053-22
- Class 2 (kvarh) according to EN62053-23
- Accuracy $\pm 0.2 \%$ RDG (current/voltage)
- Instantaneous variables readout: 4x4 DGT
- Energies readout: 9+1 DGT
- System variables: VLL, VLN, A, VA, W, var, PF, Hz, Phase-sequence-asymmetry-loss.
- Single phase variables: VLL, VLN, AL, An (calculated), VA, W, var, PF
- Both system and single phase variables with average and max calculation
- Harmonic analysis (FFT) up to the 32nd harmonic (current and voltage)
- Energy measurements (imported/exported): total and partial kWh and kvarh
- Energy measurements according to ANSI C12.20 CA 0.5, ANSI C12.1
- Run hours counter (8+2 DGT)
- Real time clock function
- Application adaptable display and programming procedure (Easyprog function)
- Universal power supply: 24-48 VDC/AC, 100-240 VDC/AC
- Front dimensions: 96x96 mm
- Front protection degree: IP65, NEMA4X, NEMA12
- One RS232 and RS485 port (on request)

How to order wM30-96 AV5 3 HR2 A2 S1 XX
 Range code
System $\qquad$
Power Supply
A Outputs
B Outputs
Communication
Option

## Position of modules and combination

| Ref | Description | Main features | Part number | Pos. A | Pos. B | Pos. C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | WM30 base provided with display, power supply, measuring inputs | - Inputs/system: AV5.3 <br> - Power supply: H | WM30 AV5 3 H |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | - Inputs/system: AV6.3 <br> - Power supply: H | WM30 AV6 3 H |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | - Inputs/system: AV4.3 <br> - Power supply: H | WM30 AV4 3 H |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | - Inputs/system: AV7. 3 <br> - Power supply: H | WM30 AV7 3 H |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Inputs/system: AV5.3 <br> - Power supply: L | WM30 AV5 3 L |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Inputs/system: AV6.3 <br> - Power supply: L | WM30 AV6 3 L |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Inputs/system: AV4.3 <br> - Power supply: L | WM30 AV4 3 L |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Inputs/system: AV7. 3 <br> - Power supply: L | WM30 AV7 3 L |  |  |  |
| 5 | Dual relay output (SPDT) | - 2-channel <br> - Alarm or/and pulse output | M O R2 | X |  |  |
| 6 | Dual static output (AC/DC Opto-Mos) | - 2-channel <br> - Alarm or/and pulse output | M O O2 | X |  |  |
| 7 | Dual analogue output (+20mADC) | - 2-channel | M O A2 |  | X |  |
| 8 | Dual analogue output (+10VDC) | - 2-channel | M O V2 |  | X |  |
| 9 | RS485 / RS232 port module | - Max. 115.2 Kbps | M C 485232 |  |  | X |
| 10 | Ethernet port module | - RJ45 10/100 BaseT | M C ETH |  |  | X |
| 11 | BACnet-IP port module | - Based on Ethernet bus | M C BAC IP |  |  | X |
| 12 | BACnet-MS/TP port module | - Over RS485 | M C BAC MS |  |  | X |
| 13 | Profibus module | - Profibus DP V0 <br> - Over RS485 | M C P B |  |  | X |

## NOTE:

The position of the modules shall respect the sequence $A-B-C$.
Possible arrangements are $M, M-A, M-B, M-C, M-A-B, M-A-C$,
$M-B-C$ and $M-A-B-C$ where " $M$ " is the basic module (WM30-96).
It is possible to use the WM30-96 without any additional module as a simple indicator.


## Input specifications

| Rated inputs | System type: 1, 2 or 3-phase |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input type | Galvanic insulation by means of built-in CT's |
| Current range (by CT) | AV5 and AV6: 5(6)A |
|  | AV4 and AV7: 1(2)A |
| Voltage (by direct connection or VT/PT) | AV4, AV5: $3 \times 220(380) . . .3 \times 400(690) \mathrm{V}$ AV6, AV7: $3 \times 57.7(100) . . .3 \times 133(230) \mathrm{V}$ |
| Accuracy (Display + RS485) (@23 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mathrm{n}=0.05 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AV} 5, \mathrm{AV} 6-\mathrm{kWh}, \mathrm{PF}=1) \\ & 0.01 \mathrm{ln}=0.01 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AV} 4, \mathrm{AV7}-\mathrm{kWh}, \mathrm{PF}=1) \\ & 0.05 \mathrm{n} \mathrm{n}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AV} 5, \mathrm{AV} 6-\mathrm{kWh}, \mathrm{PF}=1) \\ & 0.05 \mathrm{n} \mathrm{n}=0.05 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AV} 4, \mathrm{AV} 7-\mathrm{kWh}, \mathrm{PF}=1) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | In: see below, Un: see below |
| AV4 model | In: 1A, Imax: 2A; Un: 220 to 400 VLN ( 380 to 690 VLL ) |
| AV5 model | In: 5A, Imax: 6A; Un: 220 to 400 VLN ( 380 to 690 VLL ) |
| AV6 model | In: 5A, Imax: 6A; Un: 57.7 to 133 VLN ( 100 to 230VLL) |
| AV7 model | In: 1A, Imax: 2A; Un: 57.7 to 133 VLN ( 100 to 230 VLL |
| Current AV4, AV5, AV6, AV7 models | From 0.01In to 0.05 In : $\pm(0.5 \%$ RDG +2DGT) From 0.05In to Imax: $\pm(0.2 \%$ RDG $+2 \mathrm{DGT})$ |
| Phase-neutral voltage | In the range Un: $\pm(0,2 \%$ RDG +1DGT) |
| Phase-phase voltage | In the range Un: $\pm(0.5 \%$ RDG +1DGT) |
| Voltage tolerance | Un -20\%, Un +15\% |
| Frequency | From 40 to $65 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm(0.02 \%$ RDG + 1 DGT), <br> From 65 to $340 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm(0.05 \% \mathrm{RDG}+$ 1 DGT). <br> From 340 to $440 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm(0.1 \%$ RDG + 1 DGT) |
| Active and Apparent power | From 0.01 In to 0.05In, PF 1: $\pm(1 \% R D G+1$ DGT) From 0.05In to Imax PF 0.5L, PF1, PF0.8C: $\pm(0.5 \% R D G+1 D G T)$ |
| Power Factor | $\begin{aligned} & \pm[0.001+0.5 \% ~(1.000-\text { "PF } \\ & R D G ")] \end{aligned}$ |
| Reactive power | From 0.02In to $0.05 \mathrm{In}, \operatorname{sen} \varphi 1$ : $\pm(1.5 \% R D G+1$ DGT) From 0.05In to Imax, sen $\varphi$ 1: $\pm(1 \% R D G+1 D G T)$ From 0.05 In to $0.1 \mathrm{In}, \operatorname{sen} \varphi$ 0.5L/C: $\pm(1.5 \% R D G+1 D G T)$ From 0.1In to Imax, $\operatorname{sen} \varphi$ 0.5L/C: $\pm(1 \% R D G+1 D G T)$ |
| Active energy | Class 0.5 S according to EN62053-22, ANSI C12.20 |
| Reactive energy | Class 2 according to EN62053-23, ANSI C12.1. |



## CARLO GAVAZZI

## Output specifications

| Relay outputs (M O R2) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Physical outputs | 2 (max. 1 module per instrument) |
| Purpose | For either alarm output or pulse output |
| Type | Relay, SPDT type AC 1-5A @ 250VAC; AC 15-1.5A @ 250VAC |
| Configuration | By means of the front keypad or UCS software |
| Function | The outputs can work as alarm outputs but also as pulse outputs, remote controlled outputs, or in any other combination. |
| Alarms | Up alarm and down alarm linked to the virtual alarms, other details see Virtual alarms |
| Min. response time | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, filters excluded. Set-point on-time delay: "0 s". |
| Pulse |  |
| Signal retransmission | ```Total: +kWh, -kWh, +kvarh, -kvarh. Partial: +kWh, -kWh, +kvarh, -kvarh.``` |
| Pulse type | Programmable from 0.001 to $10.00 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ per pulse. The above listed variables can be connected to any output. |
| Pulse duration | 30 ms (ON), $\geq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ (OFF), according to EN62053-31 |
| Remote controlled outputs | The activation of the outputs is managed through the serial communication port |
| Insulation | See "Insulation between inputs and outputs" table |
| Static outputs (M O O2) | Opto-Mos type |
| Physical outputs | 2 (max. 1 module per instrument) |
| Purpose | For either pulse output or alarm output |
| Signal | Von: 2.5VAC/DC/max. 100 mA |
| Configuration | $V_{\text {off: }}$ 42VDC max. <br> By means of the front key- |
| Function | pad or UCS software <br> The outputs can work as alarm outputs but also as pulse outputs, remote controlled outputs, or in any other combination. |
| Alarms | Up alarm and down alarm linked to the virtual alarms, other details see Virtual alarms |
| Min. response time | $\leq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$, filters excluded. <br> Set-point on-time delay: "0 s". |
| Pulse |  |
| Signal retransmission | Total: +kWh, -kWh, +kvarh, -kvarh. <br> Partial: +kWh, -kWh, +kvarh, -kvarh. |


| Pulse type | Programmable from 0.001 to $10.00 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ per pulse. The above listed variables can be connected to any output. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pulse duration | 30 ms (ON), $\geq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ (OFF), according to EN62053-31 |
| Remote controlled outputs | The activation of the outputs is managed through the serial communication port |
| Insulation | See "Insulation between inputs and outputs" table |
| 20 mA analogue outputs (M O A2) |  |
| Number of outputs | 2 per module (max. 1 module per instrument) |
| Accuracy <br> (@ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $\leq 60 \%$ ) | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS |
| Range | 0 to 20 mA |
| Configuration | By means of the front keypad or UCS software |
| Signal retransmission | The signal output can be connected to any instantaneous variable available in the table "List of the variables that can be connected to". |
| Scaling factor | Programmable within the whole range of retransmission. |
| Response time | $\leq 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ typical (filter excluded) |
| Ripple | $\leq 1 \%$ (according to IEC 60688-1, EN 60688-1) |
| Total temperature drift | $\leq 500 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Load | $\leq 600 \Omega$ |
| Insulation | See "Insulation between inputs and outputs" table |
| 10VDC analogue outputs (M O V2) |  |
| Number of outputs | 2 (max. 1 module per instrument) |
| Accuracy <br> (@ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, R.H. $\leq 60 \%$ ) | $\pm 0.2 \%$ FS |
| Range | 0 to 10 VDC |
| Configuration | By means of the front keypad or UCS software |
| Signal retransmission | The signal output can be connected to any instantaneous variable available in the table "List of the variables that can be connected to". |
| Scaling factor | Programmable within the whole range of retransmission; |
| Response time | $\leq 400 \mathrm{~ms}$ typical (filter excluded) |
| Ripple | $\leq 1 \%$ (according to IEC 60688, EN 60688) |
| Total temperature drift | $\leq 350 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Load | $\geq 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Insulation | See "Insulation between inputs and outputs" table |

## Output specifications (cont.)



## Output specifications (cont.)

| Data Dynamic (reading only) | System and phase variables (BACnet-IP and Modbus): see table "List of variables | Ethernet port Protocol | Modbus TCP/IP (for programming parameter purpose) <br> Static IP / Netmask / |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Static (reading and writing only) | All the configuration parameters (Modbus only) | Modbus Port Client connections | Default gateway Selectable (default 502) Modbus only: max 5 |
| Note | With the rotary switch (on the back of the basic unit) in lock position the modification of the | Connections | simultaneously <br> RJ45 10/100 BaseTX Max. distance 100 m |
|  | programming parameters and the reset command by means of the serial communication is not allowed anymore. In this case just the data reading | Dynamic (reading only) <br> Static | System and phase variables: see table "List of variables..." |
| Insulation | case just the data reading is allowed. <br> See "Insulation between inputs and outputs" table | Note | All the configuration parameters (Modbus only). With the rotary switch (on the back of the basic |
| BACnet MS/TP (on request) Available ports | 2: RS485 and Ethernet |  |  |
|  |  |  | the modification of the programming parameters |
| Type | Multidrop, mono-directiona (dynamic variables) |  | and the reset command by means of the serial |
| Connections | 2-wire Max. distance 1000m, termination directly on the module |  | communication is not allowed anymore. In this case just the data reading |
| Device object instance | 0 to 9999 selectable by key-pad 0 to $2^{\wedge} 22-2=4.194 .302$, selectable by programming | Insulation <br> Approval | is allowed. <br> See "Insulation between inputs and outputs" table BTL |
| Protocol | software or by BACnet. BACnet MS/TP (for measurement reading purpose and to write object description) | Profibus (MCPB) Available ports USB Purpose | 2: USB and Profibus DP V0 <br> Programmable parameters setting |
| Supported services | "I have", "I am", "Who has" <br> "Who is", "Read (multiple) Property" | Connector Protocol | USB micro B Modbus RTU |
| Supported objects | Type 2 (analogue value, including COV property), Type 5 (binary-value for up to 4 virtual alarm re-transmission) Type 8 (device) | Data format <br> Baudrate <br> Address | 1 start bit, 8 data bit, no parity, 1 stop bit autorange depending on the master (max 115200 bps) 1 |
| Data (mono-directional) Dynamic | System and phase variables: see table "List of variables..." | Profibus Purpose | Data reading (12 programmable profiles realtime selectable); remote output control; |
| Static <br> Data format | Not available <br> 1 start bit, 8 data bit, no parity, 1 stop bit | Modules Selectable: | remote tariff control; output up to 4 bytes, input |
| Baud-rate | Selectable: $9.6 \mathrm{k}, 19.2 \mathrm{k}$, 38.4 k or 76.8 k kbit/s | Data format (profiles) | totalizers : FLOAT or |
| Driver input capability | $1 / 5$ unit load. Maximum 160 transceivers on the same bus. |  | electrical variables: FLOAT or INT16; status variables: UINT16 |
| MAC addresses | Selectable: 0 to 127 | Connector | RS485 DB9 |

## CARLO GAVAZZ

## Output specifications (cont.)

Protocol
Baudrate

Address
Note

Profibus DP V0 slave 9.6 k to 12 Mbps (9.6, 19.2, 45.45, 93.75, 187.5, or $500 \mathrm{kbps} ; 1.5,3,6$, or 12 Mbps )
2-125 (default 126)
With the rotary switch (on the back of the basic unit) in lock position the modification of the programming parameters and the reset command by means of the serial communication is not allowed. In this case just the data reading is allowed

## Insulation

Approval

See "Insulation between inputs and outputs" table PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation e.V.

## Energy meters

| Meters <br> Total <br> Partial | $4(8+2,9+1,10$ digit $)$ <br> $4(8+2,9+1,10$ digit) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pulse output | Connectable to total and/or <br> partial meters |
| Energy meter recording | Storage of total and partial <br> energy meters. <br> Energy meter storage <br> format (EEPROM) |
|  |  |


|  | Min. -9,999,999,999 kWh/ <br> kvarh <br> Max. 9,999,999,999 kWh/ <br> kvarh. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type | +kWh, +kvarh, -kWh, <br> Total energy meters <br> Partial energy meters <br> $+k W h, ~+k v a r h, ~-k W h, ~$ <br> $-k v a r h ~$ |

## Harmonic distortion analysis

| Analysis principle | FFT |  | The same for the other phases: L2, L3. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harmonic measurement |  |  |  |
| Current <br> Voltage | Up to the 32nd harmonic Up to the 32nd harmonic | System | The harmonic distortion can be measured in 3 -wire |
| Type of harmonics | THD (VL1 and VL1-N) The same for the other phases: L2, L3. THD (AL1) |  | or 4-wire systems. <br> Tw: 0.02 sec@50Hz without filter |

Display, LED's and commands

| Display refresh time | $\leq 250 \mathrm{~ms}$ | Energy consumption kWh pulsating | d LED (only kWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { lines, 4-DGT, } 1 \text { lines, } \\ & 10-D G T \end{aligned}$ |  | $0.001 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ by pulse if the Ct ratio by VT ratio is |
| Type | LCD, single colour backlight |  | $\leq 7$ <br> $0.01 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ by pulse if |
| Digit dimensions | 4-DGT: h $9.5 \mathrm{~mm} ; 10-\mathrm{DGT}$ : <br> h 6.0 mm |  | the Ct ratio by VT ratio is $\geq 7.1 \leq 70.0$ |
| Instantaneous variables read-out Energies variables read-out | 4-DGT <br> Imported Total/Partial: 8+2DGT, 9+1DGT or 10DGT; <br> Exported Total/Partial: 8+2DGT, 9+1DGT or 10DGT (with "-" sign) |  | $0.1 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ by pulse if the Ct ratio by VT ratio is $\geq 70.1 \leq 700.0$ <br> $1 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ by pulse if the Ct ratio by VT ratio is $\geq 700.1 \leq 7000$ <br> $10 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ by pulse if |
| Run Hours counter | $\begin{aligned} & 8+2 \text { DGT (99.999.999 } \\ & \text { hours and } 59 \text { minutes max) } \end{aligned}$ |  | the Ct ratio by VT ratio is $\geq 7001 \leq 70.00 \mathrm{k}$ |
| Overload status | EEEE indication when the value being measured is exceeding the "Continuous inputs overload" (maximum measurement capacity) |  | $100 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ by pulse if the Ct ratio by VT ratio is $>70.01 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Max frequency: 16 Hz , according to EN 62052-11 |
| Max. and Min. indication | Max. instantaneous variables: 9999; energies: 9999999 999. Min. instantaneous variables: 0.000 ; energies 0.00 | Back position LEDs On the base On the communication modules | Green as power-on Two LEDs: one for TX (green) and one for RX (amber). |
| Front position LEDs Virtual alarms | 4 red LED available in case of virtual alarm (AL1-AL2-AL3-AL4). Note: the real alarm is just the activation of the proper static or relay output if the proper module is available. | Key-pad | For variable selection, programming of the instrument working parameters, "dmd", "max", total energy and partial energy Reset |

## Main functions

| Password |
| :--- |
| 1st level |
| 2nd level |
| System selection <br> System 3-Ph.n unbalanced load <br> System 3-Ph. unbalanced load |

System 3-Ph. 1 balanced load

Numeric code of max. 4 digits; 2 protection levels of the programming data:
Password "0", no protection;
Password from 1 to 9999, all data are protected

3-phase (4-wire)
3 -phase (3-wire), three currents and 3-phase to phase voltage measurements, or in case of Aaron connection two currents (with special wiring on screw terminals) and 3-phase to phase voltage measurements. 3 -phase (3-wire), one current and 3-phase to phase voltage measurements 3 -phase (4-wire), one current and 3-phase to neutral voltage measurements.

| System 3-Ph. 2 balanced load | 3 -phase (2-wire), one current and 1-phase (L1) to neutral voltage measurement. |
| :---: | :---: |
| System 2-Ph | 2-phase (3-wire) |
| System 1-Ph | 1-phase (2-wire) |
| Transformer ratio |  |
| VT (PT) | 1.0 to 999.9 / 1000 to 9999. |
| CT | 1.0 to 999.9 / 1000 to 9999 (up to 10 kA in case of CT with 1 A secondary current and up to 50 kA in case of CT with 5A secondary current). |
| Maximum CT ratio x VT ratio | $9999 \times 9999$ |
| Filter |  |
| Operating range | Selectable from 0 to $100 \%$ of the input display scale |
| Filtering coefficient | Selectable from 1 to 32 |
| Filter action | Measurements, analogue signal retransmission, serial communication (fundamental variables: $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{W}$ and their derived ones). |

## CARLO GAVAZZI

## Main functions (cont.)

$\left.\left.\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Displaying } \\ \text { Number of variables }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Up to } 5 \text { variables per } \\ \text { page. See "Front view". } 7 \\ \text { different set of variables } \\ \text { available (see "Display } \\ \text { pages") according to } \\ \text { the application being } \\ \text { selected. One page is } \\ \text { freely programmable as } \\ \text { combination of variables. } \\ \text { The backlight time is } \\ \text { programmable from 0 } \\ \text { (always on) to 255 minutes }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Backlight } & \begin{array}{l}\text { In case of basic unit or } \\ \text { with the addition of M O R2 } \\ \text { or M O O2 digital output } \\ \text { modules. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Up to 4 }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { Up alarm and down alarm. } \\ \text { The alarms can be } \\ \text { connected to any } \\ \text { instantaneous variable } \\ \text { Working condition } \\ \text { available in the table "List } \\ \text { of the variables that can be }\end{array}\right\}$


## General specifications

| Operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to <br> $\left.131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)(\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H}$. from 0 to $90 \%$ <br> non-condensing @ $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> according to EN62053-21, <br> EN62053-23 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage temperature | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ <br> to $\left.1588^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)(\mathrm{R} . \mathrm{H} .<90 \%$ <br> non-condensing @ $\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> according to EN62053-21, <br> EN62053-23 |
| Installation category | Cat. III (IEC60664, <br> EN60664) |
| Insulation (for 1 minute) | See "Insulation between <br> inputs and outputs" table |
| Dielectric strength | 4 kVAC RMS for 1 minute |, | Noise rejection CMRR | $100 \mathrm{~dB}, 48$ to 62 Hz |
| :--- | :--- |
| EMC | According to EN62052-11 |
| Immunity and emissions |  |

## Standard compliance Safety <br> IEC60664, IEC61010-1 <br> EN60664, EN61010-1 <br> EN62052-11. <br> EN62053-22, EN62053-23. <br> Metrology Pulse output <br> IEC62053-31 <br> Approvals <br> Connections <br> Cable cross-section area <br> Eligible System performance Meter for Go Solar California, CE, cULus "Listed" <br> Screw-type <br> max. $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. <br> min./max. screws tightening <br> torque: $0.4 \mathrm{Nm} / 0.8 \mathrm{Nm}$. <br> Suggested screws <br> tightening torque: 0.5 Nm

## General specifications (cont.)

Housing DIN
Dimensions (WxHxD)

Max. depth behind the panel
Material
Module holder:
$96 \times 96 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$.
"A" and "B" type modules:
$89.5 \times 63 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$.
"C" type module:
89.5x63x20mm.
With 3 modules (A+B+C):
81.7 mm
Polycarbonate/ABS/Nylon
PA66, self-extinguishing:
UL 94 V-0

| Mounting | Panel mounting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protection degree <br> Front <br> Screw terminals | IP65, NEMA4x, NEMA12 |
| Weight | Approx. 420 g (packing <br> included) |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Insulation between inputs and outputs

|  | Power Supply <br> $(\mathrm{HoL})$ | Mesuring <br> inputs | Relay output <br> (MOR2) | Static ouput <br> $(\mathrm{MOO2})$ | Serial port | Ethernet port | Analogue <br> outputs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply <br> $(\mathrm{HoL})$ | - | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV |
| Mesuring inputs | 4 kV | - | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV |
| Relay output <br> (MOR2) | 4 kV | 4 kV | 2 kV | - | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV |
| Static ouput <br> (MOO2) | 4 kV | 4 kV | - | 2 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV |
| Serial port | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | - | - | 4 kV |
| Ethernet port | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | - | 4 kV |  |
| Analogue outputs | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1)$ |

(1): respect another module 4 kV , in the same module 0 kV .
-: combination not allowed
NOTE: all the models have, mandatory, to be connected to external current transformers because the isolation among the current inputs is just functional (100VAC).

## List of the variables that can be connected to:

- Communication port (all listed variables)
- Analogue outputs (all variables with the only exclusion of "energies" and "run hour counter"
- Pulse outputs (only "energies")
- Alarm outputs ("energies", "hour counter" and "max" excluded)

| No | Variable | 1-ph. sys <br> (1P) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-ph. } \\ & \text { sys } \\ & \text { (2P) } \end{aligned}$ | 3-ph. 3-wire balanced sys (3P.1) | 3-ph. 2-wire balanced sys (3P.2) | 3-ph. 3-wire unbal. sys (3P) | 3-ph. 4-wire unbal. sys (3P.n) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VL-N sys | 0 | X | X | ( X | \# | ( X | sys= system= $\sum$ |
| 2 | VL1 | X | X | X | X | \# | X |  |
| 3 | VL2 | 0 | X | H | H | \# | X | (H) $=$ VL1 |
| 4 | VL3 | 0 | 0 | H | H | \# | X | (H) $=$ VL1 |
| 5 | VL-L sys | 0 | \# | X | X | X | X | sys= system $=\sum$ |
| 6 | VL1-2 | \# | X | X | P | X | X | (P) $=$ VL1*1.73 |
| 7 | VL2-3 | \# | 0 | X | P | X | X | (P) $=$ VL1*1.73 |
| 8 | VL3-1 | \# | 0 | X | P | X | X | $(\mathrm{P})=\mathrm{VL1} 1.73$ |
| 9 | Asys | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | X | X |  |
| 10 | An | \# | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |  |
| 11 | AL1 | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| 12 | AL2 | 0 | X | K | R | X | X | (R) $=$ AL1 |
| 13 | AL3 | 0 | 0 | K | R | X | X | (R)=AL1 |
| 14 | VA sys | X | X | X | X | X | X | sys= system $=\sum$ |
| 15 | VA L1 | X | X | X | X | 0 | X |  |
| 16 | VA L2 | 0 | X | U | U | 0 | X | (U)=VAL1 |
| 17 | VA L3 | 0 | 0 | U | U | 0 | X | (U)=VAL1 |
| 18 | var sys | X | X | X | X | X | X | sys= system $=\sum$ |
| 19 | var L1 | X | X | X | X | 0 | X |  |
| 20 | var L2 | 0 | X | V | V | 0 | X | (V)=VARL1 |
| 21 | var L3 | 0 | 0 | V | V | 0 | X | (V)=VARL1 |
| 22 | W sys | X | X | X | X | X | X | sys= system $=\sum$ |
| 23 | WL1 | X | X | X | X | 0 | X |  |
| 24 | WL2 | 0 | X | S | S | 0 | X | (S) $=$ WL1 |
| 25 | WL3 | 0 | 0 | S | S | 0 | X | (S)=WL1 |
| 26 | PF sys | X | X | X | X | X | X | sys= system= $\sum$ |
| 27 | PF L1 | X | X | X | X | 0 | X |  |
| 28 | PF L2 | 0 | X | T | T | 0 | X | (T)=PFL1 |
| 29 | PF L3 | 0 | 0 | T | T | 0 | X | (T)=PFL1 |
| 30 | Hz | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| 31 | Phase seq. | 0 | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| 32 | Asy VLL | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | X | X | Asymmetry |
| 33 | Asy VLN | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | Asymmetry |
| 34 | Run Hours | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| 35 | kWh (+) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Total |
| 36 | kvarh (+) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Total (1) |
| 37 | kWh (+) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Partial |
| 38 | kvarh (+) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Partial (1) |
| 39 | kWh (-) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Total |
| 40 | kvarh (-) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Total (1) |
| 41 | kWh (-) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Partial |
| 42 | kvarh (-) | X | X | X | X | X | X | Partial (1) |
| 43 | A L1 THD | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| 44 | A L2 THD | 0 | X | F | F | X | X | $\begin{aligned} & (F)=A L 1 T H D \\ & (F)=A L 1 T H D \end{aligned}$ |
| 45 | A L3 THD | 0 | 0 | F | F | X | X |  |
| 46 | V L1 THD | X | X | X | X | 0 | X | (G)=VL1THD |
| 47 | V L2 THD | 0 | X | X | G | 0 | X | (G)=VL1THD |
| 48 | V L3 THD | 0 | 0 | X | G | 0 | X |  |
| 49 | V L1-2 THD | X | X | X | \# | X | X |  |
| 50 | V L2-3 THD | 0 | X | X | \# | X | X |  |
| 51 | V L3-1 THD | 0 | 0 | X | \# | X | X |  |

[^0]H: 100-240 +/-10\% (90 to 255) VDC/AC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ); L: 24-48 +/-15\% (20 to 55) VDC/AC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )

## Power consumption

## List of selectable applications

|  | Description | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Cost allocation | Imported energy metering (Easy connection) |
| B | Cost control | Imported and partial energy metering (Easy connection) |
| C | Complex cost allocation | Imported/exported energy (total and partial) |
| D | Solar | Imported and exported energy metering with some basic <br> power analyzer function |
| E | Complex cost and power analysis | Imported/exported energy (total and partial) and power <br> analysis |
| F | Cost and power quality analysis | Imported energy and power quality analysis (Easy connec- <br> tion) |
| G | Advanced energy and power analysis for power generation | Complete energy metering and power quality analysis |

## Display pages

| $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Var } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | No | Line 1 <br> Variable Type | Line 2 <br> Variable Type | Line 3 Variable Type | Line 4Variable Type | Line 5Variable Type | Note | Applications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|  | 0 | Home page | Programmable |  |  |  |  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| a | 1 | Total kWh (+) | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| a | 2 | Total kvarh (+) | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| a | 3 | Total kWh (-) | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  |  |  | x | x | x |  | x |
| a | 4 | Total kvarh (-) | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  |  |  | x | x | x |  | x |
| a | 5 | kWh (+) partial | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  |  | x | x |  | x | x | x |
| a | 6 | kvarh (+) part. | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  |  | x | x |  | x | x | x |
| a | 7 | kWh (-) partial | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  |  |  | x |  | x |  | x |
| a | 8 | kvarh (-) part. | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  |  |  | x |  | x |  | x |
| a | 9 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Run Hours } \\ (99999999.99) \end{array}$ | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d | b, c, d |  |  |  | x | x | x | x | x |
| b | 10 | a/Phase seq. | VLN $\Sigma$ | VL1 | VL2 | VL3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |
| b | 11 | a/Phase seq. | VLN $\Sigma$ | VL1-2 | VL2-3 | VL3-1 | (1) (2) |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |
| b | 12 | a/Phase seq. | An | AL1 | AL2 | AL3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |
| b | 13 | a/Phase seq. | Hz | "ASY" | VLL sys (\% asy) | VLL sys <br> (\% asy) | (1) (2) |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |
| b | 14 | a/Phase seq. | A $\Sigma$ | AL1 | AL2 | AL3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |
| c | 15 | a/Phase seq. | W $\Sigma$ | WL1 | WL2 | WL3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  | x | x | x | x |
| c | 16 | a/Phase seq. | var $\Sigma$ | var L1 | var L2 | var L3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  |  | x | x | x |
| c | 17 | a/Phase seq. | PF $\Sigma$ | PF L1 | PF L2 | PF L3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  |  | x | x | x |
| c | 18 | a/Phase seq. | VA $\Sigma$ | VAL1 | VAL2 | VAL3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  |  | x | x | x |
| d | 19 | a/Phase seq. |  | THD V1 | THD V2 | THD V3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  |  |  | x | x |
| d | 20 | a/Phase seq. |  | THD V12 | THD V23 | THD V31 | (1) (2) |  |  |  |  |  | x | x |
| d | 21 | a/Phase seq. |  | THD A1 | THD A2 | THD A3 | (1) (2) |  |  |  |  |  | x | x |

Note: the table refers to system 3P.n.
(1) Also maximum value storage (no EEPROM storage).
(2) Also average (dmd) value (no EEPROM storage).

Additional available information on the display

| No | Line 1 | Line 2 | Line 3 | Line 4 | Line 5 | Note | Applications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| 1 | Lot n. (text) xxxx | Yr. (text) xx | SYS (text) | x (1/2/3) | 1... 60 (min) "dmd" |  | x | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 2 | Conn. xxx.x (3ph.n/3ph/3ph./ $3 \mathrm{ph} .2 / 1 \mathrm{ph} / 2 \mathrm{ph})$ | CT.rA (text) | 1.0 ... 99.99k | PT.rA (text) | 1.0... 9999 |  | X | X | x | X | X | X | X |
| 3 | LED PULSE (text) kWh | xxxx kWh per pulse |  |  |  |  | X | X | x | X | X | X | X |
| 4 | PULSE out1 (text) kWh/kvarh | xxxx kWh/kvarh per pulse | +/- tot/PAr |  |  |  | x | x | x | X | X | X | x |
| 5 | PULSE out2 (text) kWh/kvarh | xxxx kWh/kvarh per pulse | +/- tot/PAr |  |  |  | x | X | x | X | X | x | X |
| 6 | Remote out | out1 (text) | on/oFF | Out2 (text) | on/oFF |  | X | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 7 | Alarm 1 nE/nd | None / out 1 / out 2 | Set 1 | Set 2 | (measurement) |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| 8 | Alarm $2 \mathrm{nE} / \mathrm{nd}$ | None / out 1 / out 2 | Set 1 | Set 2 | (measurement) |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | x |
| 9 | Alarm $3 \mathrm{nE} / \mathrm{nd}$ | None / out 1 / out 2 | Set 1 | Set 2 | (measurement) |  |  |  |  | x | X | x | X |
| 10 | Alarm $4 \mathrm{nE} / \mathrm{nd}$ | None / out 1 / out 2 | Set 1 | Set 2 | (measurement) |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| 11 | Analogue 1 | Hi:E | $0.0 \ldots 9999$ | Hi.A | 0.0 ... 100.0\% |  |  |  |  | x | X | X | x |
| 12 | Analogue 2 | Hi:E | $0.0 \ldots 9999$ | Hi.A | 0.0 ... 100.0\% |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| 13 | COM port | None / out 1 / out 2 | xxx (address) | bdr (text) | $\begin{gathered} 9.6 / 19.2 / \\ 38.4 / 115.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | x | X | x | X | X | X | X |
| 14 | IP address | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX |  | X | X | x | X | X | X | x |

## Back protection rotary switch

|  |  | Function | Rotary switch position | Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unlok | 1 | All programming parameters are freely modifiable by means <br> of the front key-pad and by means of the communication <br> port. |

Accuracy (According to EN62053-22 and EN62053-23)
kWh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current

kvarh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current


Class 2 accuracy limits (Reactive energy)
Start-up current: 5mA (AV5-AV6), 1mA (AV4-AV7)

## UCS parameter progr. and var. reading software

UCS Software

Multi-language software (Italian, English, French, German, Danish, Czech, Chinese, Spanish) for variable reading, and parameters programming (both online and offline). The program runs under Windows 7 and following versions.

Four different working modes can be selected: - management of local RS232 (MODBUS);

- management of local optical port (MODBUS) - management of a local RS485 network (MODBUS); - managed via TCP port


## Used calculation formulas

Phase variables
Instantaneous effective voltage
$V_{1 N}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{1}^{n}\left(V_{1 N}\right)_{i}^{2}}$
Instantaneous active power
$W_{1}=\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{1}^{n}\left(V_{1 N}\right)_{i} \cdot\left(A_{1}\right)_{i}$
Instantaneous power factor
$\cos \varphi_{1}=\frac{W_{1}}{V A_{1}}$
Instantaneous effective current
$A_{1}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{1}^{n}\left(A_{1}\right)_{i}^{2}}$
Instantaneous apparent power
$V A_{1}=V_{1 N} \cdot A_{1}$
Instantaneous reactive power
$\operatorname{var}_{1}=\sqrt{\left(V A_{1}\right)^{2}-\left(W_{1}\right)^{2}}$

## System variables

Equivalent three-phase voltage
$V_{\Sigma}=\frac{V_{1}+V_{2}+V_{3}}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}$
Voltage asymmetry
$A S Y_{L L}=\frac{\left(V_{L L \text { max }}-V_{L L \text { min }}\right)}{V_{L L} \Sigma}$
$A S Y_{L N}=\frac{\left(V_{L N \text { max }}-V_{L N \text { min }}\right)}{V_{L N} \Sigma}$
Three-phase reactive power
$\operatorname{var}_{\Sigma}=\left(\right.$ var $_{1}+$ var $\left._{2}+\operatorname{var}_{3}\right)$
Three-phase active power

$$
W_{\Sigma}=W_{1}+W_{2}+W_{3}
$$

Three-phase apparent power

$$
V A_{\Sigma}=\sqrt{W_{\Sigma}^{2}+\operatorname{var}_{\Sigma}^{2}}
$$

Total harmonic distortion


Three-phase power factor
$\cos \varphi_{\Sigma}=\frac{W_{\Sigma}}{V A_{\Sigma}}$

## Energy metering

$k \operatorname{var} h i=\int_{t 1}^{t 2} Q i(t) d t \cong \Delta t \sum_{n 1}^{n 2} Q n j$
$k W h i=\int_{t 1}^{12} P i(t) d t \cong \Delta t \sum_{n 1}^{n 2} P n j$
Where:
$\mathrm{i}=$ considered phase (L1, L2 or L3)
$\mathbf{P}=$ active power; $\mathbf{Q}=$ reactive power; $\mathbf{t}_{1}, \mathbf{t}_{2}=$ starting and ending time points of consumption recording; $\mathbf{n}=$ time unit $\Delta ; \Delta t=$ time interval between two successive power consumptions; $\mathbf{n}_{1}, \mathbf{n}_{2}=$ starting and ending discrete time points of consumption recording

## Wiring diagrams

System type selection: 3-Ph. 2


## System type selection: 3-Ph.n



3-ph, 2-wire, balanced load
Fig. 2


1-CT and 1-VT/PT connections

System type selection: 3-Ph


## System type selection: 3-Ph (cont.)



## Wiring diagrams

System type selection: 3-Ph. 1


## System type selection: 2-Ph (cont.)



3-ph, 3-wire, balanced load Fig. 10


System type selection: 2-Ph



## Power Supply

90 to 260VAC/DC (H option) Fig. 15 Fig. 16 to 60VAC/DC (L option)

Static, relay and analogue outputs wiring diagrams


## RS485 and RS232 wiring diagrams

| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| M C 485 232, module |  |
| $\bigcirc^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ RS485 $\quad$ RS232 |  |
| $\bigcirc \longdiv { \square }$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta \theta$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |  |



NOTE. RS485: additional devices provided with RS485 are connected in parallel. The termination of the serial output is carried out only on the last instrument of the network, by means of a jumper between ( $\mathrm{B}+$ ) and ( T ). The communication RS232 and RS485 ports can't be connected and used simultaneously.

## RS485 wiring diagram of Bacnet module



NOTE. RS485: additional devices provided with RS485 are connected in parallel. The termination of the serial output is carried out only on the last instrument of the network, by means of a jumper between $(B+)$ and $(T)$.

## Ethernet and BACnet-IP connections



Connection to Ethernet or BACnet modules using the RJ45 connector.

## Profibus module connections



Connection to the Profibus module using USB micro type B (Modbus RTU) and RS485 DB9 (Profibus DP-V0).


1. Key-pad

To program the configuration parameters and scroll the variables on the display.
2. Display

LCD-type with alphanumeric indications to:

- display configuration parameters;
- display all the measured variables.

3. kWh LED

Red LED blinking proportional to the energy being measured
4. Alarm LED's

Red LED's light-on when virtual alarms are activated.
5. Main bar-graph

To display the power consumption versus the installed power.
6. Optical communication port

To program the working parameters and to read the measurements

## Dimensions and Panel cut-out



## Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery \& Lifecycle Information:

Carlo Gavazzi:
WM3096AV53H02XXS1XX WM3096AV53HR2XXS1XX WM3096AV53HXXXXS1XX WM3096AV63HXXXXS1XX
WM30AV43H WM30AV43L WM30AV53H WM30AV53L WM30AV63H WM30AV63L WM30AV73H WM30AV73L
MCPB MOA2 MCEI MCETH MOO2 MOV2 MCBACMS MC485232 MOR2 MCBACIP


[^0]:    (X) = available; (O) = not available (variable not available); (\#) Not available (the relevant page is not displayed)
    (1): On 4 quadrants (ind/cap)

