Three phase power analyser user manual

# Product description

Three phase power analyser with key-in setting is especially applicable to variables display and parameter measurement in the primary loop and the secondary loop. Panel mounting. Panel protection level: IP40. Alarm output with over current and over voltage;

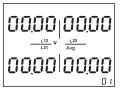
Multi-function smart meter is mainly used in three-phase four-wire power system, can measure voltage, current, frequency, power factor, active power, reachive power, apparent power, describic energy and so on By communitating with the main com-puter through RS485 communication interface and cooperating with the main com-puter, it forms a large and medium-steed data caugation system.

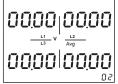
High accuracy timely measurment, good reliability, good protective perform Measurement method: TRMS type. Wave form: distorted wave. RS485 output CT5(10)AAC and PT conncelion.



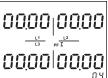
## Measuring display panel instruction

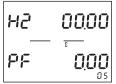
when the power analyser connects to the power and the power indicator lights up, it cours the measuring display panel. Press age in total.

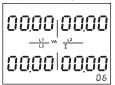


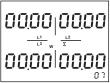


00,00	00,00
00,001	00.00 03
	0.3

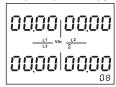


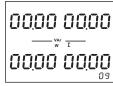






8. Reactive power of each phase and the total displayed



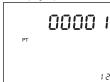


10. Total active energy and reactive energy





12. Current PT(Voltage ratio)



13. Current CT(Current ratio)



14. Current measurement system type( wiring code)

595	£ 49E
	320

e or to modify value. Then press "s" to the next character, press nfirm after completing input action, default password is "0000". If the

password is not "0000", please input the actual password.

If the password is correct, press ▲ or ▼ switch different interfaces. Setting ete of the interface, press 's', then press 🛕 or 🔻 to modify the ralue and press de to confirm. Press 's' and de to return to the measurement interface after setting all the parameters.

# Parameter setting





Baud rate(Speed)





5. Current PT(Voltage ratio)





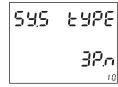


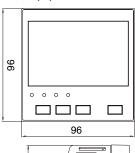


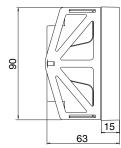
9. Current Lower Limit Alarm

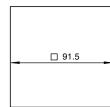


10. system type





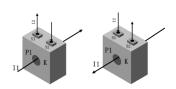




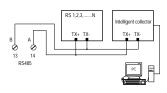
# **CHORDN**

NO. Name Instruction

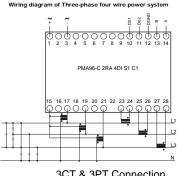
NO.	Name	Instruction
1	L	220V AC firing line
2		Useless
3	J	220VAC Neutral line
4		Earthing
5	DH	Digital input 1
6	DI2	Digital input 2
7	DI3	Digital input 3
8	DI4	Digital input 4
9	COM	Digital input: Ground
10	DO1	Alarm output(Voltage)
11	DO2	Alarm output(Current)
12	DGND	Digital output: GND
13	В	RS485 B
14	A	RS485 A
15	N	Neutral line
16		Useless
17	Ll	Three-phase four wire of A
18		Useless
19	L2	Three-phase four wire of B
20		Useless
21	L3	Three-phase four wire of C
22		Useless
23	I1+	A phase current transformer secondary output in
24	I1-	A phase current transformer secondary output out
25	I2+	B phase current transformer secondary output in
26	I2-	B phase current transformer secondary output out
27	I3+	C phase current transformer secondar output in
28	I3-	C phase current transformer secondary output out



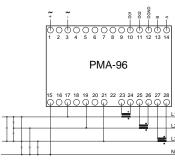
A the polarity connection of the CT must be carried out according to the diagrams shown above, so that the power analyser can measure accurate data. If the measured data is abnormal, the possible reason is that the primary and the secondary line of the current transformer is reversed.



Disconnect power source before wiring In order to make wiring secure and steady, the torque of wiring terminal should be



3CT & 3PT Connection



**3CT Connection**