

User 's Manual



Programmable AC Voltage Transducer MT416

Programmable AC Current Transducer MT418

March 2019 • Version 2.00

Table of Contents

1.	SECURITY ADVICE AND WARNINGS	1
	 1.1 Welcome 1.2 Introduction 1.3 Health and safety 1.4 Safety warnings and instructions for use 1.5 Warnings, information and notes regarding designation of the product 	2 2 2
2.	BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION OF PROGRAMMABLE AC MEASURING TRANSDUCER	
	 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Glossary 2.3 Description of the product 2.4 Purpose and use of programmable AC measuring transducer 	5 6
3.	CONNECTION	8
	 3.1 Introduction	9 9 10
4.	SETTINGS	13
_	 4.1 Introduction	14 15 16 17 18
5.	MEASUREMENTS	
	 5.1 Introduction	21 21
6.	TECHNICAL DATA	22
	6.1 Applied standards 6.2 Accuracy 6.3 Inputs 6.4 Connection	24 25 25
	6.5 Analogue output 6.6 Communication	
	6.7 Electronic features 6.8 Safety features 6.9 Mechanical	27 27 27
	6.10 Environmental conditions	27
	6.11 Reference conditions	28

Kazalo

	6.12 Dimensions	28
7.	APPENDIX A: MODBUS PROTOCOL	29
	7.1 Modbus communication protocol	30
8.	APPENDIX B: CALCULATIONS & EQUATIONS	33
	8.1 Calculations 8.2 Equations	

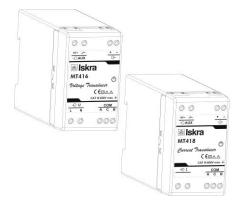
1. SECURITY ADVICE AND WARNINGS

1.1 Welcome	- 2
1.2 Introduction	- 2
1.3 Health and safety	- 2
1.4 Safety warnings and instructions for use	- 2
1.5 Warnings, information and notes regarding designation of the product	- 3

1.1 Welcome

Please read this chapter carefully before starting work with a programmable AC measuring transducer.

This chapter deals with important information and warnings that should be considered for safe handling with a programmable AC measuring transducer.



1.2 Introduction

This booklet contains instructions for installation and use of programmable AC measuring transducers MT416/418. Installation and use of devices also includes handling with dangerous currents and voltages and shall therefore be carried out by qualified persons. The Iskra MIS Company assumes no responsibility in connection with installation and use of the product. If there is any doubt regarding installation and use of the system in which the instrument is used for measuring or supervision, please contact a person who is responsible for installation of such system.

1.3 Health and safety

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a user with information concerning safe installation and handling with the product in order to assure its correct use and continuous operation.

It is essential that everyone using the product is familiar with the contents of chapter »Security Advices and Warnings«.

If equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

1.4 Safety warnings and instructions for use

Check the following before switching on the device:

- Nominal voltage,
- Proper connection and level of auxiliary supply,
- Nominal frequency,
- Voltage ratio,
- Current transformer ratio and terminals integrity,
- Protection fuse recommended maximal external fuse size is 6 A,
- Proper connection of analogue output.

Important: A current transformer secondary should be short circuited before connecting the meter.

Waste

It is forbidden to deposit electrical and electronic equipment as municipal waste. The manufacturer or provider shall take waste electrical and electronic equipment free of charge. The complete procedure after lifetime should comply with the Directive 2002/96/EC about restriction on the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic

1.5 Warnings, information and notes regarding designation of the product

Used symbols:

	See product documentation.	
Double insulation in compliance with the SIST EN 61010–1 standard.		
	Compliance of the product with directive 2002/96/EC, as first priority, the prevention of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), and in addition, the reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery of such wastes so as to reduce the disposal of waste. It also seeks to improve the environmental performance of all operators involved in the life cycle of electrical and electronic equipment.	
(6	Compliance of the product with European CE directives.	

Contents of consignment

The consignment includes:

- Programmable AC measuring transducer MT416/418
- Quick guide.

2. BASIC DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION OF PROGRAMMABLE AC MEASURING TRANSDUCER

2.1 Introduction	- 5
2.2 Glossary	- 5
2.3 Description of the product	- 6
2.4 Purpose and use of programmable AC measuring transducer	- 6

2.1 Introduction

MT416 and MT418 are programmable AC voltage / current transducers with minimal differences in functionality. Where there are some characteristic features that denote MT416 or MT418 symbol next to data.

Subchapter

Symbols next to the subchapters indicate accessibility of functions described. Accessibility of functions is indicated with the following symbols:

PC

- Function accessible via communication (MiQen software)

	User information					
For unknown technical terms please refer to Glossary on the next page.		For unknown technical terms please refer to Glossary on the next page.				

2.2 Glossary

Term	Explanation		
RMS	Root Mean Square value		
MODBUS	Industrial protocol for data transmission		
MiQen	Software for Iskra MIS instruments		
AC	Alternating voltage, current		
DC	Direct voltage, current		
THD	Total harmonic distortion		
MD	Measurement of average values in time interval (Maximum		
MD	Demand)		
M _v – Sample factor	Defines a number of periods for measuring calculation on the		
	basis of measured frequency		
M _p – Average interval	Defines frequency of refreshing displayed measurements on		
wip Average interval	the basis of a Sample factor		
Hysteresis expressed as percentage	Percentage specifies increase or decrease of a measurement		
[%]	from a certain limit after exceeding it.		

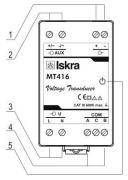
2.3 Description of the product

Programmable AC measuring transducer is intended for measuring, analyzing and monitoring single-phase voltage or current. Also frequency measurement of voltage or current signal is supported. It measures RMS values by means of fast sampling of voltage and current signals, which makes instrument suitable for acquisition of transient events. A built-in microcontroller calculates measurements (voltage, current, frequency, THD, MD) from the measured signals.

Appearance

Programmable AC Measuring transducer can differ from yours depending on the type and functionality.

- 1 Analogue output
- 2 Auxiliary supply
- 3 Voltage/Current/Frequency input
- 4 Communication port
- 5 LED indicator



Communication port

Serial communication (RS485 or RS232) is connected with screw-in connector.

USB can be connected through mini USB-B type connector at the bottom of housing behind removable cap. IT IS INTENTED ONLY FOR QUICK SETUP BY MIQEN SOFTWARE PRIOR INSTALLING THE INSTRUMENT.

LED indicator

LED indicator is intended for POWER ON signalling (red symbol on the front panel).

Analogue output

Analogue output is connected through screw-in connectors. Features sophisticated 2 voltage and 4 current ranges, possible user defined non-linear characteristics.

Auxiliary supply

Auxiliary supply is connected through screw-in connectors. For safety purposes it is important that both wires are firmly connected. Auxiliary supply can be either Universal (24 VDC - 300 VDC; 40 VAC - 276 VAC) or Transformer (110, 230 VAC), which should be chosen at placing the order.

Voltage input (MT416)

Voltage input is connected to measuring circuit through measuring voltage transformer ($500k\Omega$). Maximum value of input voltage is $600 V_{L-N}$.

Current input (MT418)

Current input is connected to measuring circuit through current transformer (0.01Ω) . Maximum allowed thermal value of input current is 15A (cont.).

2.4 Purpose and use of programmable AC measuring transducer

Programmable AC Voltage transducer MT416

MT416 is intended for measuring and monitoring single-phase voltage or frequency. Voltage input is electrically insulated from the system by means of voltage transformer. It measures RMS voltage value by means of fast sampling of voltage signals, which makes instruments suitable for acquisition of transient events. A built-in microcontroller calculates measurands (voltage, frequency) from the measured signals. Measurands can be then converted into load independent DC current or voltage which is proportional to the RMS measured value for the purpose of regulation of analogue and/or digital devices.

Programmable AC Current transducer MT418

MT418 is intended for measuring and monitoring single-phase current or frequency. Input current is electrically insulated from the system by means of current transformer. MT418 measures RMS current value by means of fast sampling of current signals, which makes instruments suitable for acquisition of transient events. A built-in microcontroller calculates measurands (current, frequency) from the measured signals. Measurands can be then converted into load independent DC current or voltage which is proportional to the RMS measured value for the purpose of regulation of analogue and/or digital devices.

3. CONNECTION

3.1 Introduction	9
3.2 Mounting	9
3.3 Electric connection	
3.4 Communication connection	10
3.5 Connection of auxiliary power supply	11

3.1 Introduction

This chapter deals with the instructions for programmable AC measuring transducer connection. Both the use and connection of the device includes handling with dangerous currents and voltages. Only a qualified person shall therefore perform connection. Iskra MIS does not take any responsibility regarding the use and connection. If any doubt occurs regarding connection and use in the system, which device is intended for, please contact a person who is responsible for such installations.

Before use: Check voltages, supply voltage and nominal frequency.

A circuit breaker with current rating of at least 1A shall be included in close proximity with aux. supply installation as a means of disconnection. It shall be properly marked.

Warning!					
	Wrong or incomplete connection of supply, measurement or other terminals can cause malfunction or damage the device.				
Note					



After connection, settings have to be performed via communication (connection mode, current and voltage transformers ratio ...).

3.2 Mounting

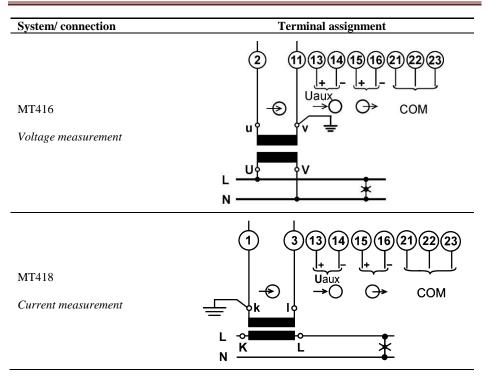
MT416/418 Programmable AC measuring transducer is designed for panel mounting. It should be mounted on a 35 mm DIN rail by means of one plastic fastener. Before installation fastener should be in open position (pulled). After device is on place, fastener is locked (pushed) to close position.

3.3 Electric connection

Voltage inputs of programmable AC measuring transducer can be connected directly to low-voltage network or via appropriate voltage measuring transformer to medium or high voltage network.

Current inputs of programmable AC measuring transducer can be connected directly to low-voltage network or via a corresponding current transformer.

Choose corresponding connection from the figures below and connect corresponding voltages and currents. Information on electrical characteristics is given in chapter *Inputs* on page 25.



3.4 Communication connection

MT416/418 has one galvanic separated communication port, which can be equipped with RS232 or RS485 or left open (to be specified with order).

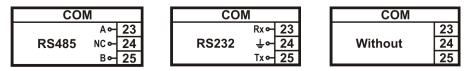
Different configurations are possible (to be specified with order):

Configuration	COM
WO	USB ⁽¹⁾
RS232	$RS232 + USB^{(1)}$
RS485	$RS485 + USB^{(1)}$

⁽¹⁾ AUXILARY USB PORT IS NOT GALVANIC SEPARATED FROM ANALOGUE OUTPUT, THUS IT IS INTENTED ONLY FOR QUICK SETUP BY MIQEN SOFTWARE PRIOR INSTALLING THE INSTRUMENT.

USB connector is placed on the bottom of the MT416/418, behind removable cap. After installation it is not accessible any more. When connected, MT416/418 is powered by USB port.

Connect a communication line by means of a corresponding terminal. Corresponding data are stated on the instrument label, regarding the selected communication. Connector terminals are marked on the label on the upper side of the instrument.



RS232

RS232 communication is intended for direct connection of the programmable AC measuring transducer to the personal computer. Check the sticker on top of the instrument for correct connection of terminals.

<u>RS485</u>

RS485 communication is intended for connection of devices to network where several instruments with RS485 communication are connected to a common communication interface. We recommend the use of Iskra MIS communication interfaces for best compatibility! Check the sticker on top of the instrument for correct connection of terminals.

<u>USB</u>

USB communication serves as a fast peer-to-terminal data link. The instrument is detected by host as a USB 2.0 compatible device. The USB connection is provided through a USB standard mini type B connector.

Note

When MT416/418 is connected to a PC through USB communication for the first time, a user is prompted to install a driver. The driver can be downloaded from the Iskra MIS web page www.iskra-mis.si. With this driver installed, USB is redirected to a serial port, which should be selected when using MiQen software.

3.5 Connection of auxiliary power supply

Programmable AC measuring transducer has universal (AC/DC) auxiliary power supply. Information on electric consumption is given in chapter *Technical data* on page 22. Auxiliary supply is connected through two screw-in connectors. Universal (24 VDC – 300 VDC; 40 VAC – 276 VAC) or Transformer (110, 230 VAC), which should be chosen at placing the order.

According to power supply voltage specification on the label, choose and connect the power supply voltage:

AU	x	
24300 V DC 40276 V AC	+/~°	13
4565 Hz < 5 VA	-/~ ~ -	14
AU	x	
110 V AC 4565 Hz	~°	13
< 5 VA	~⊶	14
AU	X	
230 V AC 4565 Hz < 5 VA	~ °	13 14

Connection of universal power supply to terminals 13 and 14

Connection of transformer 110 V power supply (terminals 13 and 14)

Connection of transformer 230 V power supply (terminals 13 and 14)

Warning!



For safety purposes it is important that both wires are firmly connected. They should be connected only to the designated terminals as shown on the label above as well as on the front foil.

Function			Connection	
Moosuring input:	AC current	Ιω	1/3	MT 418
Measuring input:	AC voltage	Uω	2/11	MT 416
Analogua output:		$+ \omega$	15	
Analogue output:		$- \omega$	16	
A 111 1		+ / AC	13	
Auxiliary power su	ippiy:	-/ AC	14	
		Rx / A	21	
Communication:	RS232/485	GND / C	22	
		Tx / B	23	

4. SETTINGS

4.1 Introduction14
4.2 MiQen software14
4.3 Setting procedure15
4.4 General settings15
Description and Location PC
Average interval PC
Maximum demand calculation (MD mode), (MT418) PC
4.5 Serial communication16
Communication parameters PC
4.6 Security17
Password setting PC
Password modification PC
Password disabling PC
Password and language
4.7 Analogue output FC18
Reset maximal MD values (MT418), PC
Reset the last MD period (MT418), PC

4.1 Introduction

Instrument settings can be remotely modified with communication (COM1 and/or USB if available) and MiQen software when connected to a PC.

4.2 MiQen software

MiQen is a software tool for complete monitoring of measuring instruments, connected to a PC via serial or USB communication. A user-friendly interface consists of five segments: devices management, instrument settings, real-time measurements, data analysis and software upgrading.

Two editions of MiQen software are available:

- Professional edition with full functionality and supports all software functionality. CD-Key is required for the installation.
- Standard edition, freeware edition which supports all software functionality except data analysis.

Devices management

Select the instrument in a favourite's line. Use the network explorer to set and explore the devices network. Communication parameters of all devices and their addresses in network can be easily set.

Instrument settings

Multi Register Edit technology assures a simple modification of settings that are organized in a tree structure. Besides transferring settings into the instrument, storing and reading from the setting files is also available.

Real-time measurements

All supported measurements can be captured in real time in a table form. For further processing of the results of measurements, copying via a clipboard into standard Windows formats is supported.

Data analysis

Not supported with this instrument.

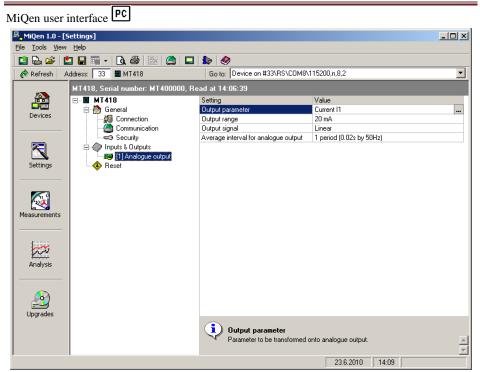
Software upgrading

Always use the latest version of software, both MiQen and software in the instrument. The program automatically informs you on available upgrades that can be transferred from the web site and used for upgrading.



Note

More information about MiQen software can be found in MiQen Help system!



Note



You can download freeware MiQen (standard edition) from: www.iskra-mis.si

4.3 Setting procedure

In order to modify instrument settings with MiQen, current parameters must be loaded first. Instrument settings can be acquired via a communication link (serial or USB) or can be loaded off-line from a file on a local disk. Settings are displayed in the MiQen Setting Window - the left part displays a hierarchical tree structure of settings, the right part displays parameter values of the chosen setting group.

4.4 General settings

General settings are essential for programmable AC measuring transducer. They are divided into four additional sublevels (Connection, Communication and Security).

Description and Location PC

Two parameters that are intended for easier recognition of a certain unit. They are especially used for identification of the device or location on which measurements are performed.

Average interval 🖻

The averaging interval defines the refresh rate of measurements on communication.

Maximum demand calculation (MD mode), (MT418)

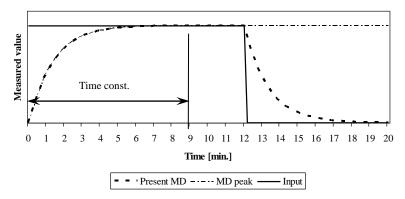
The instrument provides maximum demand values from a thermal function demand values.

A thermal function assures exponent thermal characteristic based on simulation of bimetal meters.

Maximal values and time of their occurrence are stored in device. A time constant (t. c.) can be set from 1 to 255 minutes and is 6 - time thermal time constant (t. c. = 6 * thermal time constant).

Example:

Mode: Thermal function Time constant: 8 min Present MD and MD peak: Reset at 0 min.



Thermal function

4.5 Serial communication

Communication parameters PC

They define parameters that are important for the operation in RS485 network or connections with PC via RS232 communication. Factory settings of communication are #33\115200,n,8,2 (address 1 to 247\rate 2400 to 115200 b/s, parity, data bits, stop bit).

USB communication connects directly to the CPU, thus no serial settings are needed. (firmware at least V1.17)

4.6 Security

Settings parameters are divided into four groups regarding security level:

- 1 At the first level (PL1), settings of a real time clock can be changed, and energy meters and MD can be reset.
- 2 At the second level (PL2), the access to all data that are protected with the first level (PL1) and setting of all other parameters in the »SETTINGS« menu are available.
- A backup password (BP) is used if passwords at levels 1 (PL1) and 2 (PL2) have been forgotten, and it is different for each device (depending on a serial number of the meter). The BP password is available in the user support department in ISKRA MIS, and is entered instead of the password PL1 or/and PL2. Do not forget to state the meter serial meter when contacting the personnel in Iskra MIS.

User information



A serial number of device is stated on the label and also accessible with MiQen software.

Password setting PC

A password consists of four letters taken from the British alphabet from A to Z. When setting a password, only the letter being set is visible while the others are covered with *. Two passwords (PL1, PL2) and the time of automatic activation could be set.

Password modification PC

A password can be modified; however, only that password can be modified to which the access is unlocked at the moment.

Password disabling PC

A password is disabled by setting the "AAAA" password.

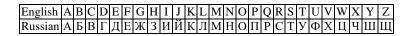
Note



A factory set password is "AAAA" at both access levels (L1 and L2). This password does not limit access.

Password and language

Language change is possible without password input. When language is changed from or to Russian, character transformation has to be taken in to account. Character transformation table (English or Russian alphabet) is stated below.



4.7 Analogue output PC

Output is fully programmable and can be set to any of 6 ranges.

Output parameter

Set the measured parameter to be transformed onto the analogue output.

Output range

Defines analogue output full-scale ranges:

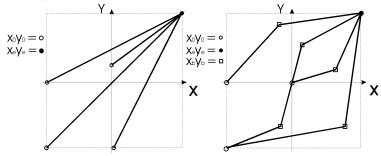
DC current output	DC voltage output
0 1 mA	0 1 V
0 5 mA	
0 10 mA	0 10 V
0 20 mA	

Output signal

Defines the shape and up to 5 break points of an analogue output. For intrinsic-error for analogue outputs with bent or linear zoom characteristic multiply accuracy class with correction factor (c). Correction factor c (the highest value applies):

Linear characteristic	Bent characteristic
$1 - \frac{y_0}{2}$	$x_{b-1} \le x \le x_b$ b – number of break points (1 to 5)
$c = \frac{y_e}{1 - \frac{x_0}{x_e}} or c = 1$	$c = \frac{y_b - y_{b-1}}{x_b - x_{b-1}} \cdot \frac{x_e}{y_e} or c = 1$

Example of settings with linear and bent characteristic:



--- Limit of the output range

Average interval for analogue output

Defines the average interval for measurements on the analogue output. Available settings are from 1 period (0.02 sec at 50Hz) up to 256 periods (5.12 sec at 50Hz).

Reset maximal MD values (MT418), PC

Current and stored MDs are reset.

Reset the last MD period (MT418), PC

Current MD value is reset.

5. MEASUREMENTS

5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Explanation of basic concepts	21
Sample factor – M_V	
Average interval – M _P	
5.3 Calculation and display of measurements	21
5.4 Present values	
Voltage PC	
Current PC	
Frequency PC	
<u>MD values PC</u> , (MT418)	
THD – Total harmonic distortion PC	

5.1 Introduction

In the following chapters the device's operation is explained more in detail.

5.2 Explanation of basic concepts

Sample factor - Mv

A meter measures all primary quantities with the sample frequency of 6.991 kHz. The minimum of 107 samples must be in the calculation period. Based on these limitations (65Hz·107 samples) a sample factor is calculated. A sample factor (M_V), depending on frequency of a measured signal, defines a number of periods for a measurement calculation and thus a number of harmonics considered in calculations.

Average interval – MP

Due to readability of measurements from communication, an Average interval (M_P) is calculated with regard to the measured signal frequency. The Average interval (see chapter *Average interval* on page 15) defines refresh rate of displayed measurements based on a sampling factor.

5.3 Calculation and display of measurements

This chapter deals with capture, calculation and display of all supported quantities of measurement. Detailed description with formulas is shown in chapter *Equations* on page 34.

5.4 Present values

Voltage PC

Instrument measures real effective (rms) value of phase voltage (U), connected to the meter.

Voltage measurement is available via communication.

Current PC

Instrument measures real effective (rms) value of phase currents, connected to current input. Current measurement is available via communication.

Frequency PC

Network frequency is calculated from time periods of measured voltage.

MD values PC, (MT418)

Measurements of MD values.

<u> THD – Total harmonic distortion 🖭</u>

THD is calculated for phase currents, phase voltages and is expressed as percent of high harmonic components relative to first harmonic.

Instrument uses measuring technique of real effective (rms) value that assures exact measurements with the presence of high harmonics up to 53rd harmonic

6. TECHNICAL DATA

6.1 Applied standards	-23
6.2 Accuracy	
6.3 Inputs	-25
Voltage input	. 25
Current input	. 25
Frequency	. 25
Power supply	
6.4 Connection	
Permitted conductor cross-sections	
6.5 Analogue output	-26
General	. 26
DC Current output	. 26
DC Voltage output	
6.6 Communication	
6.7 Electronic features	-27
Response time	. 27
Status LED's	. 27
6.8 Safety features	-27
Protection	
6.9 Mechanical	-27
6.10 Environmental conditions	-27
6.11 Dimensions	-28

6.1 Applied standards

EN 61010-1: 2001, Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use Part 1: General requirements

EN 60688:1992 Electrical measuring transducers for converting a.c. electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals

EN 60688:1995 / A1: 1999 Electrical measuring transducers for converting a.c. electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals

EN 60688:1995 / A2: 2001 Electrical measuring transducers for converting a.c. electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals

EN 61326-1:2006, EMC requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements

6.2 Accuracy

Total accuracy (measurements and analogue output) according to EN 60688 is presented as percentage of range of the measurand's nominal value, except when it is stated as an absolute value.

Measured values	Range	Accuracy class*	
Rms current I ₁	1, 5,10 A	$0.5 (0.2)^{**}$	MT418
Maximum current	12 A	$0.5 (0.2)^{**}$	MT418
Rms voltage U ₁	62.5, 125, 250, 500 V _{L-N}	$0.5 (0.2)^{**}$	MT416
Maximum voltage	600 V L-N	$0.5 (0.2)^{**}$	MT416
Frequency (f) – actual	50 / 60Hz	0.02	
Nominal frequency range	16 400 Hz***	0.02	
	5 500 V		
THD	0.1 10A	0.5	
	0 400 %		

Note

(Settings-General-Connection) set to 16 Hz	To The output possible only in Wominian nequency in Wirden		
--	--	--	--

6.3 Inputs		
Voltage input		
	Nominal values Rated voltage (U _N) Max. allowed value Minimal measurement Maximal measurement Input impedance	62.5, 125, 250, 500 V_{LN} 500 V_{LN} 1.2 × U _N permanently, 2 × U _N 10s 10 mV sinusoidal 600 V_{L-N} 500 kΩ
	Consumption	$U^2/500k\Omega$
Current input	Nominal values Rated current (I _N) Max. allowed value (thermal) Min. measurement Max. measurement Consumption	1, 5, 10 A 5 A 15 A continuous $20 \times I_N (5 \times 1s)$ 2 mA sinusoidal 12 A sinusoidal $I^2 \times 0.01\Omega$
Frequency	Nominal frequency range Measuring range	50/60, 400 Hz 16 400 Hz*
Power supply Universal Transformer	Nominal voltage AC range Nominal frequency range Nominal voltage DC range Consumption Power-on transient current AC Rated voltage Nominal frequency range Consumption	40 276 V 45 65 Hz 24 300 V < 5VA < 20 A; 1 ms 110, 230 V 45 65 Hz < 5VA

* Only for frequency measurement

6.4 Connection

Permitted conductor cross-sections

Terminals	Max. conductor cross-sections (stranded wire)
Voltage / Current inputs	$0,325 \dots 2,5 \text{ mm}^2 (22 - 14 \text{ AWG})$ one conductor
Aux Supply	$0,325 \dots 2,5 \text{ mm}^2 (22 - 14 \text{ AWG})$ one conductor
Analogue output	$0,325 \dots 2,5 \text{ mm}^2 (22 - 14 \text{ AWG})$ one conductor
Communication	$0,325 \dots 2,5 \text{ mm}^2 (22 - 14 \text{ AWG})$ one conductor

6.5 Analogue output		
General		
	Linearization	Linear, Quadratic
	No. of break points	5
	Output value limits	+ 120 % of nominal output
	Response time	Input \rightarrow output < 100 ms ⁽¹⁾
	Response time - Fast	Input \rightarrow output $< 50 \text{ ms}^{(1)}$
	Residual ripple	< 1 % p.p.
	Residual ripple - Fast	< 2 % p.p.
DC Current output		
	Output range values	0 100 %
	0 1 mA	Range 1
	0 5 mA	Range 2
	0 10 mA	Range 3
	0 20 mA	Range 4
	Other ranges	possible by MiQen software
	Burden voltage	10 V
	External resistance	$RB_{max} = 10 V / I_{outN}$
DC Voltage output		
	Output range values	
		0 100 %
	0 1 V	Range 5
	0 10 V	Range 6
	Other ranges	possible by MiQen software
	Burden current	20 mA
	External resistance	$RB_{min} = U_{outN} / 10 mA$

6.6 Communication

Туре	RS232 RS485		USB ⁽²⁾
Type of connection	Direct Network		Direct
Max. connection length	3 m	1000 m	3m
Number of bus stations	- ≤ 32		-
Terminals	Screw	terminals	mini USB-B ⁽²⁾
Insulation	Protection class II, 500V _{ACRMS} 1min /		/
Transfer mode	Asynchronous		
Protocol	MODBUS RTU		
Transfer rate	2.400 to 115.200 bit/s USB 2.0		

(1) Not for frequency, frequency response time:

typical	300 ms
maximum	3000 ms

(2) After installation of instrument onto DIN rail not accessible any more

6.7 Electronic features

Response time Input \rightarrow communication	All calculations are averaged over an interval of between 8 to 256 periods. Preset interval is 64 periods, which is 1.28 second at 50 Hz. Average interval below 64 periods may result to unstable measurements, depended on measuring signal.	
Status LED's PWR	Red	Instrument power ON

6.8 Safety features

Protection	Protection class II	
	Double insulation on all connectors (analogue output, voltage / current input and RS232/485 Com port)	
Pollution degree	2	
Installation category	CAT III; 600 V meas. Inputs Acc. to EN 61010-1 CAT III; 300 V aux. supply Acc. to EN 61010-1	
Test voltages	Universal U _{AUX} ↔ output, COM: 3500 VAC _{rms} Transformer U _{AUX} ↔ output, COM: 5200 VAC _{rms} U / I input↔Output, COM, Aux power supply: 5200 VAC _{rms} Output↔COM: 500 VAC _{rms}	

6.9 Mechanical

	ABS self-extinguish ability, in compliance with UL 94 V0
Enclosure protection IP 20	
Flammability Acc. to UL 94 V-0	
Mounting Rail mounting 35 × 15 mm acc. to EN 50022	
Dimensions $W45 \times H75 \times D105 \text{ mm}$	
Weight	340 g Transformer aux. power supply
	170 g Universal aux. power supply

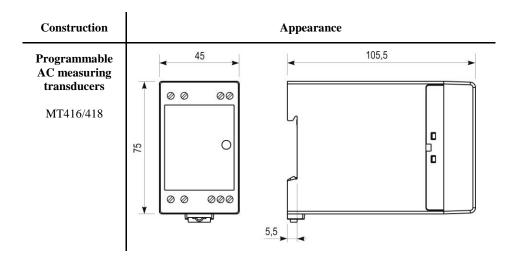
6.10 Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature	usage group II
	0 <u>15 30</u> 45 °C
	Acc. to EN 60688
Operating temperature	- 30 to + 70 °C
Storage temperature	- 40 to + 70 °C
Temperature koefficient	+-0.1% per 10°C
Average annual humidity	$\leq 93\%$ r.h.
Altitude	≤ 2000 m

6.11 Reference conditions

Ambient temperature	0 45 °C
Relative humidity	≤ 93% r.h.
Voltage input	57.7500V
Current input	0.315A
Frequency	4565Hz
Waveform	Sinus

6.12 Dimensions



7. APPENDIX A: MODBUS PROTOCOL

7.1 Modbus communication protocol	
Modbus	
VERSION1:	
Register table for the actual measurements	
VERSION2:	
Register table for the actual measurements	
Data types decoding	

7.1 Modbus communication protocol

Modbus protocol is enabled via RS232 and RS485 or USB communication.

Modbus

Modbus protocol enables operation of device on Modbus networks. For device with serial communication the Modbus protocol enables point to point (for example Device to PC) communication via RS232 communication and multi drop communication via RS485 communication. Modbus protocol is a widely supported open interconnect originally designed by Modicon.

The memory reference for input and holding registers is 30000 and 40000 respectively.

VERSION1:

Register table for the actual measurements

	MODBUS			1
Parameter	Register		Truno	
	Start	End	Туре	
Frequency	30105	30106	T5	
U1	30107	30108	T5	MT416
I1	30126	30127	T5	MT418
THD HARMONIC DATA				
U1 THD%	30182		T16	MT416
I1 THD%	30188		T16	MT418
Internal Temperature	30181		T17	
DEMAND VALUES				
DYNAMIC DEMAND VALUES				
I1	30502	30503	T5	MT418
MAX DEMAND SINCE LAST				
RESET				
I1	30518	30519	T5	MT418

VERSION2:

Register table for the actual measurements

		MODBUS	5	
	Register			
Parameter	Start	End	Truno	
			Туре	
Frequency	30049	30050	T5	MT416
U1	30057	30058	T5	MT418
THD HARMONIC DATA				
U1 THD%	30639		T16	MT416
I1 THD%	30645		T16	MT418
Internal Temperature	30181		T17	
DEMAND VALUES				
DYNAMIC DEMAND VALUES				
I1	30175	30176	T5	MT418
MAX DEMAND SINCE LAST				
RESET				
I1	30207	30208	T5	MT418

All other MODBUS registers are a subject to change. For the latest MODBUS register definitions go to ISKRA MIS's web page www.iskra-mis.si

Data types decoding Bit mask Description Type Unsigned Value (16 bit) T1 Example: 12345 = 3039(16)Signed Value (16 bit) T2 Example: -12345 = CFC7(16)Signed Long Value (32 bit) Т3 Example: 123456789 = 075B CD 15(16) Short Unsigned float (16 bit) bits # 15...14 Decade Exponent(Unsigned 2 bit) Τ4 bits # 13...00 Binary Unsigned Value (14 bit) Example: 10000*102 = A710(16)**Unsigned Measurement (32 bit)** bits # 31...24 Decade Exponent(Signed 8 bit) T5 bits # 23...00 Binary Unsigned Value (24 bit) Example: 123456*10-3 = FD01 E240(16)Signed Measurement (32 bit) bits # 31...24 Decade Exponent (Signed 8 bit) Τ6 bits # 23...00 Binary Signed value (24 bit) Example: - 123456*10-3 = FDFE 1DC0(16) Power Factor (32 bit) bits # 31...24 Sign: Import/Export (00/FF) Τ7 bits # 23...16 Sign: Inductive/Capacitive (00/FF) bits # 15...00 Unsigned Value (16 bit), 4 decimal places Example: 0.9876 CAP = 00 FF 2694(16)Time (32 bit) bits # 31...24 1/100s 00 - 99 (BCD) Seconds 00 - 59 (BCD) bits # 23...16 Т9 bits # 15...08 Minutes 00 - 59 (BCD) bits # 07...00 Hours 00 - 24 (BCD) Example: 15:42:03.75 = 7503 4215(16) Date (32 bit) bits # 31...24 Day of month 01 - 31 (BCD) T10 bits # 23...16 Month of year 01 - 12 (BCD) bits # 15...00 Year (unsigned integer) 1998..4095 Example: 10, SEP 2000 = 1009 07D0(16) Unsigned Value (16 bit), 2 decimal places T16 Example: 123.45 = 3039(16)Signed Value (16 bit), 2 decimal places T17 Example: -123.45 = CFC7(16)T Str4 Text: 4 characters (2 characters for 16 bit register) T Str6 **Text:** 6 characters (2 characters for 16 bit register) T_Str8 **Text:** 8 characters (2 characters for 16 bit register) T_Str16 **Text:** 16 characters (2 characters for 16 bit register) T_Str40 Text: 40 characters (2 characters for 16 bit register)

8. APPENDIX B: CALCULATIONS & EQUATIONS

8.1 Calculations	34
Definitions of symbols	
8.2 Equations	34
Voltage	
Current	
THD	

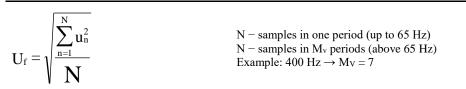
8.1 Calculations

Definitions of symbols

No	Symbol	Definition
1	$M_{\rm v}$	Sample factor
2	Mp	Average interval
3	Uf	Phase voltage
4	Ν	Total number of samples in a period
5	n	Sample number $(0 \le n \le N)$
6	in	Current sample n
7	Ufn	Phase voltage sample n

8.2 Equations

Voltage



Current

$I_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum\limits_{n=1}^{N} i_n^2}{N}}$	Phase current N – 128 samples in a period (up to 65 Hz) N – 128 samples in more periods (above 65 Hz)
--	--

THD	
I_{f} THD(%) = $\frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{63} In^{2}}}{I_{1}} \cdot 100$	Current THD I_1 – value of first harmonic n – number of harmonic
$U_{\rm f}$ THD(%) = $\frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{63} Un^2}}{U_1} \cdot 100$	Phase voltage THD U ₁ – value of first harmonic n – number of harmonic



PE Ljubljana Stegne 21 SI-1000 , Ljubljana Phone: + 386 1 513 10 00

Iskra IP, d.o.o. Metliška cesta 8 SI-8333 , Semič Phone: +386 7 384 94 54

Iskra Sistemi - M dooel Ul, Dame Gruev br. 16/5 kat 1000 , Skopje Phone: +389 75 444 498

PE Kondenzatorji Vajdova ulica 71 SI-8333 , Semič Phone: +386 7 38 49 200

Iskra Lotrič, d.o.o. Otoče 5a SI-4244 , Podnart Phone: +386 4 535 91 68

Iskra Commerce, d.o.o. Hadži Nikole Živkoviča br. 2 11000, Beograd Phone: +381 11 328 10 41

PE MIS Ljubljanska c. 24a SI-4000, Kranj Phone: +386 4 237 21 12

Iskra ODM, d.o.o. Otoče 5a 4244 , Podnart Phone: +386 4 237 21 96

Iskra Hong Kong Ltd. 33 Canton Road, T.S.T. 1705, China HK City Phone: +852 273 00 917 +852 273 01 020

PE Baterije in potenciometri Šentvid pri Stični 108 SI-1296 , Šentvid pri Stični Phone: +386 1 780 08 00

Iskra STIK, d.o.o. Ljubljanska cesta 24a SI-4000, Kranj Phone: +386 4 237 22 33 PE Galvanotehnika Glinek 5 SI-1291 , Škofljica Phone: +386 1 366 80 50

lskra Tela L, d.o.o. Omladinska 66 78250 , Laktaši Phone: +387 51 535 890

