

# Energy Management Energy Meter Type EM21 72V



- Easy connections management
- Detachable display
- Multi-use housing: for both DIN-rail and panel mounting applications

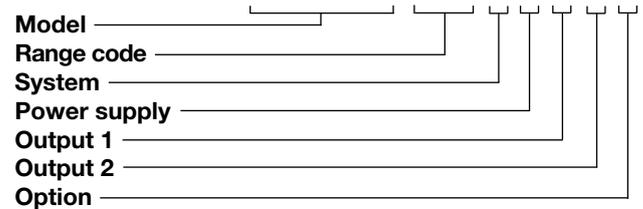
## Product Description

Three-phase energy meter with removable front LCD display unit. The same unit can be used either as a DIN-rail mounting or panel mounting energy meter. This general purpose three-phase energy meter is suitable for both active and reactive energy metering for cost allocation but also for main electrical parameter measurement and retransmission (transducer function). Housing for DIN-rail mounting with IP50 (front)

protection degree. Current measurements carried out by means of external split-core current sensors with 0.333 V output while voltage measurements carried out either by means of direct connection or by means of potential transformers. EM21-72V is provided, as standard, with a pulsating output for active energy retransmission. In addition the 2-wire RS485 communication port is available as an option.

- Equivalent to Class 1 (kWh) of EN62053-21
- Equivalent to Class 2 (kvarh) of EN62053-23
- Accuracy  $\pm 0.5\%$  RDG (current/voltage)
- Energy meter
- Instantaneous variables readout: 3 DGT
- Energies readout: 7 DGT
- System variables: W, var, PF, Hz, Phase-sequence.
- Single phase variables: VLL, VLN, A, PF
- Energy measurements: total kWh and kvarh
- TRMS measurements of distorted sine waves (voltages/currents)
- One pulsating output (opto-mosfet)
- RS485 serial output (on request) (MODBUS-RTU), iFIX SCADA compatibility
- Self-power supply
- Dimensions: 4-DIN modules and 72x72mm
- Protection degree (front): IP50
- Application adaptable display and programming procedure (Easyprog function)

## How to order **EM21 72V MV5 3 X O X X**



## Type Selection

Range codes	System	Power supply	Output 1
<b>MV5:</b> 230/400V <sub>LL</sub> AC - 0.333V (current sensor connection)	<b>3:</b> balanced and unbalanced load: 3-phase, 4-wire; 3-phase, 3-wire; 2-phase, 3-wire; 1-phase, 2-wire	<b>X:</b> Self power supply from 18V to 260VAC VLN, 45 to 65 Hz	<b>O:</b> Single static output (opto-mosfet)
<b>MV6:</b> 120/230V <sub>LL</sub> AC - 0.333V (VT/PT and current sensor connection)			
		Options	Output 2
		<b>X:</b> None	<b>X:</b> None <b>S:</b> RS485 port

## Input specifications

<b>Rated inputs</b>	System type: 3pn, 2, 1	<b>Display</b>	2 lines
Current type	By external split-core current sensors (output 0.333V)	Type	1 <sup>st</sup> line: 7-DGT, 2 <sup>nd</sup> line: 3-DGT or
Current range (by voltage CT)	MV5 and MV6: In corresponding to 0.333V. Primary current from 10 to 10000 A	Instantaneous variables read-out	1 <sup>st</sup> line: 3-DGT + 3-DGT, 2 <sup>nd</sup> line: 3-DGT. LCD, h 7mm.
Voltage (direct or by VT/PT)	MV5: 230/400VLL; MV6: 120/230VLL	Energies	3-DGT. 5+2, 6+1, or 7+1 digit
<b>Accuracy</b> (Display + RS485) (@25°C ±5°C, R.H. ≤60%, 45 to 65 Hz)		Overload status	EEE indication when the value being measured is exceeding the "Continuous inputs overload" (maximum measurement capacity)
MV5 model	In: full-scale current corresponding to 0.333V; Un: 160 to 260VLN (277 to 450VLL)	Max. and Min. indication	Max. instantaneous variables: 999; energies: 9 999 999. Min. instantaneous variables: 0; energies 0.00.
MV6 model	In: full-scale current corresponding to 0.333V; Un: 40 to 144VLN (70 to 250VLL)	<b>LEDs</b>	Red LED for Energy consumption according to EN62052-11. 0.001kWh/pulse if VT ratio by In < 35.0 0.01kWh/pulse if VT ratio by In ≥35.0 and <350.0 0.1kWh/pulse if VT ratio by In 350.0 and <3500.0 1kWh/pulse if VT ratio by In 3500.0
Current MV5, MV6 models	From 0.02 In to 0.05 In: ±(1% RDG +3DGT) From 0.05 In to I <sub>max</sub> : ±(0.5% RDG +1DGT)		Green LED (on the terminal blocks side) for power on (steady) and communication status: RX-TX (in case of RS485 option only) blinking.
Phase-neutral voltage	In the range Un: ±(0,5% RDG +1DGT)	<b>Measurements</b>	See "List of the variables that can be connected to:"
Phase-phase voltage	In the range Un: ±(1% RDG +1DGT)	Method	TRMS measurements of distorted wave forms.
Frequency	Range: 45 to 65Hz. Resolution: 1Hz	Coupling type	By means of external CT's.
Active power	From 0.05 In to I <sub>max</sub> , within Un range, PF=1: ±(1% RDG +1DGT) From 0.1 In to I <sub>max</sub> , within Un range, PF=0.5L or 0.8C: ±(1% RDG +1DGT)	<b>Crest factor</b> (current input)	1.414 @ I <sub>max</sub> (I <sub>max</sub> =1.2 In = 0.4V). In any case: V <sub>peak</sub> max = 0.565V.
Power Factor	±[0.001+1%(1.000 - "PF RDG")]	<b>Current Overloads</b>	
Reactive power	From 0.05 In to I <sub>max</sub> , within Un range, sinphi <sup>2</sup> =1: ±(2% RDG +1DGT) From 0.1 In to I <sub>max</sub> , within Un range, sinphi <sup>2</sup> =0.5L or 0.8C: ±(2% RDG +1DGT)	Continuous	I <sub>max</sub> = 1.2 In corresponding to 0.400 V
Energies	kWh: equivalent to class 1 of EN62053-21 kvarh: equivalent to class 2 of EN62053-23 when considering: In corresponding to 0.333 V; I <sub>max</sub> corresponding to 0.400 V; 0.1 In corresponding to 0.033V. Start up current: corresponding to 0.2 % In (0.0007V)	For 500ms	4V
<b>Energy additional errors</b>		<b>Voltage Overloads</b>	
Influence quantities	According to EN62053-21, EN62053-23	Continuous	1.2 Un
<b>Temperature drift</b>	≤200ppm/°C.	For 500ms	2 Un
<b>Sampling rate</b>	1600 samples/s @ 50Hz, 1900 samples/s @ 60Hz	<b>Current input impedance</b>	0.333 V input
<b>Display refresh time</b>	1 second		>100 kΩ
		<b>Voltage input impedance</b>	Self-power supply
			Power consumption: <2VA.
		<b>Frequency</b>	45 to 65Hz.
		<b>Key-pad</b>	Two push buttons for variable selection and programming of the instrument working parameters.

## Output specifications

<b>Pulse output</b>		Addresses	247, selectable by means of the front keypad MODBUS/JBUS (RTU)
Number of outputs Type	1 Programmable from 0.001 to 9.999 kWh per pulses. Output connectable to the energy meters (kWh)		
Pulse duration	≥100ms < 120ms (ON), ≥120ms (OFF), or 30ms (ON), 30ms (OFF), according to EN62052-31.	Protocol Data (bidirectional) Dynamic (reading only)	System and phase variables: see table "List of variables..."
Output Load	Static: opto-mosfet. $V_{ON}$ 2.5 VAC/DC max. 70 mA, $V_{OFF}$ 260 VAC/DC max.	Static (reading and writing)	All the configuration parameters.
Insulation	By means of optocouplers, 4000 VRMS output to measuring inputs.	Data format	1 start bit, 8 data bit, no parity, 1 stop bit. 9600 bits/s.
<b>RS485</b>	Multidrop, bidirectional (static and dynamic variables) 2-wire. Max. distance 1000m, termination directly on the instrument.	Baud-rate Driver input capability	1/5 unit load. Maximum 160 transceiver on the same bus.
Type		M-bus communication	By means of VMUB_01 adapter. Fixed secondary address available
Connections		Insulation	By means of optocouplers, 4000 VRMS output to measuring input.

## Software functions

<b>Password</b>	Numeric code of max. 3 DGT; 2 protection levels of the programming data: Password "0", no protection; Password from 1 to 999, all data are protected The programming can be inhibit by means of the lock knob on the rear of the display unit.	<b>Reset</b>	selected. By means of the front keypad: total energies (kWh, kvarh).
1st level 2nd level		<b>Easy connection function</b>	Wrong phase detection and displaying. In the metering functions "a", "b", and "c" both energy and power measurements are independent on the current direction. The displayed energy is always "imported". In the metering function "d" both energy and power measurements are dependent on the current direction. The displayed energy is only the "imported" one (positive). The "exported" one (negative) is not calculated nor displayed.
Lock knob			
<b>System selection</b>	3-phase (4-wire) 3-phase (4-wire) one current and 3-phase to neutral voltage measurements. 3-phase (2-wire) one current and 1-phase (L1) to neutral voltage measurement.		
System 3-Ph.n unbalanced load System 3-Ph.1 balanced load	2-phase (3-wire) 1-phase (2-wire)		
System 2-Ph System 1-Ph			
<b>Transformer ratio</b> VT (PT) CT	1.0 to 99.9 / 100 to 999 10 to 9999 A (primary current). The maximum value of the VT by primary current product is 220000 (MV5) or 397000 (MV6).		
<b>Displaying</b>	Up to 3 variables per page. See « Display pages », 3 different set of variables available (see « Display pages ») according to the metering function being		

## General specifications

<b>Operating temperature</b>	-25°C to +55°C (-13°F to 131°F) (R.H. from 0 to 90% non-condensing @ 40°C) according to EN62053-21, EN50470-3 and EN62053-23.	<b>Burst</b>	On current and voltage measuring inputs circuit: 4kV
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-30°C to +70°C (-22°F to 158°F) (R.H. < 90% non-condensing @ 40°C) according to EN62053-21, EN50470-3 and EN62053-23.	<b>Immunity to conducted disturbances</b>	10V/m from 150KHz to 80MHz
<b>Installation category</b>	Cat. III (IEC60664, EN60664).	<b>Surge</b>	On current and voltage measuring inputs circuit: 6kV;
<b>Insulation (for 1 minute)</b>	4000 VRMS between measuring inputs and digital output. 4000 VRMS between power supply and RS485 port.	<b>Radio frequency suppression</b>	According to CISPR 22
<b>Dielectric strength</b>	4000 VRMS for 1 minute.	<b>Standard compliance</b>	
<b>Noise rejection CMRR</b>	100 dB, 48 to 62 Hz.	<b>Safety</b>	IEC60664, IEC61010-1 EN60664, EN61010-1 EN62052-11 EN62053-21, EN62053-23, EN50470-3
<b>EMC</b>	According to EN62052-11 and EN50470-1	<b>Metrology</b>	EN62053-21, EN62053-23, EN50470-3
Electrostatic discharges	15kV air discharge; Test with current: 10V/m from 80 to 2000MHz;	<b>Pulse output</b>	DIN43864, IEC62053-31
Immunity to irradiated	Test without any current: 30V/m from 80 to 2000MHz;	<b>Approvals</b>	CE, cULus
Electromagnetic fields		<b>Connections</b>	
		<b>Cable cross section area</b>	Screw-type 2.4 x 3.5 mm Min./Max. screws tightening torque: 0.4 Nm / 0.8 Nm
		<b>Housing</b>	
		<b>Dimensions (WxHxD)</b>	72 x 72 x 65 mm
		<b>Material</b>	Noryl, self-extinguishing: UL 94 V-0
		<b>Mounting</b>	Panel and DIN-rail
		<b>Protection degree</b>	
		<b>Front</b>	IP50
		<b>Screw terminals</b>	IP20
		<b>Weight</b>	Approx. 400 g (packing included)

## Power supply specifications

<b>Self power supply</b>	18 to 260VAC (45-65Hz). Across input "L1" and "N"	<b>Power consumption</b>	≤2VA/2W
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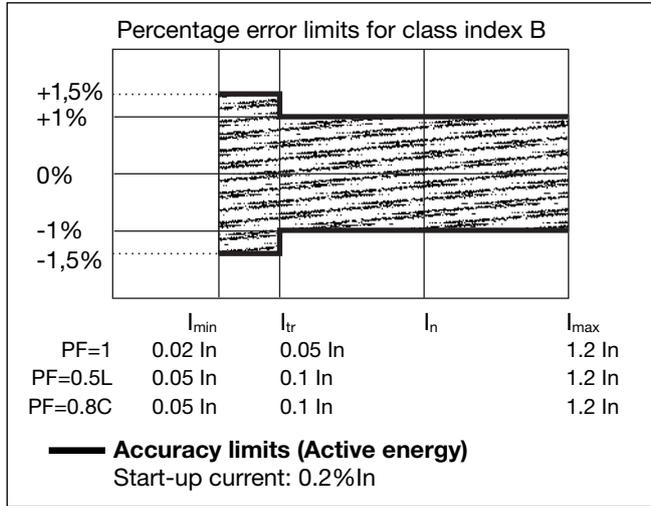
## Insulation between inputs and outputs

	Measuring Inputs	Opto-Mosfet output	Communication port	Self power supply
Measuring Inputs	-	4kV	4kV	0kV
Opto-Mosfet output	4kV	-	-	4kV
Communication port	4kV	-	-	4kV
Self power supply	0kV	4kV	4kV	-

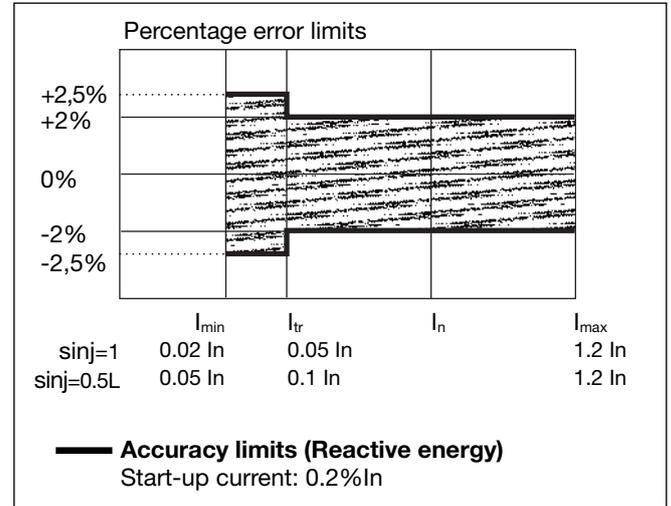
**NOTE:** all the models have, mandatorily, to be connected to external current transformers.

## Accuracy

**kWh**, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current



**kvarh**, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current



## Used calculation formulas

Phase variables

Instantaneous effective voltage

$$V_{IN} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_1^n (V_{IN})_i^2}$$

Instantaneous active power

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_1^n (V_{IN})_i \cdot (A_1)_i$$

Instantaneous power factor

$$\cos \varphi_1 = \frac{W_1}{VA_1}$$

Instantaneous effective current

$$A_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_1^n (A_1)_i^2}$$

Instantaneous apparent power

$$VA_1 = V_{IN} \cdot A_1$$

Instantaneous reactive power

$$\text{var}_1 = \sqrt{(VA_1)^2 - (W_1)^2}$$

System variables

Equivalent three-phase voltage

$$V_{\Sigma} = \frac{V_1 + V_2 + V_3}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

Three-phase active power

$$W_{\Sigma} = W_1 + W_2 + W_3$$

Three-phase apparent power

$$VA_{\Sigma} = \sqrt{W_{\Sigma}^2 + \text{var}_{\Sigma}^2}$$

Three-phase power factor

$$\cos \varphi_{\Sigma} = \frac{W_{\Sigma}}{VA_{\Sigma}} \quad (\text{TPF})$$

Energy metering

$$k \text{ var hi} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} Qi(t) dt \cong \Delta t \sum_{n1}^{n2} Qnj$$

$$kWhi = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} Pi(t) dt \cong \Delta t \sum_{n1}^{n2} Pnj$$

Where:

i= considered phase (L1, L2 or L3)  
**P**= active power; **Q**= reactive power;  
**t<sub>1</sub>**, **t<sub>2</sub>**=starting and ending time points of consumption recording; **n**= time unit; **t**= time interval between two successive power consumptions;  
**n<sub>1</sub>**, **n<sub>2</sub>**= starting and ending discrete time points of consumption recording

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

- RS485 communication port
- Pulse outputs (only “energies”)

No	Variable	1-ph. sys.	2-ph. sys.	3-ph. balanced system	3-ph. unbalanced system	Notes
1	kWh	x	x	x	x	Total
2	kvarh	x	x	x	x	Total
3	V L-N sys (1)	o	x	x	x	sys=system ( $\Sigma$ )
4	V L1	x	x	x	x	
5	V L2	o	x	x	x	
6	V L3	o	o	x	x	
7	V L-L sys (1)	o	x	x	x	sys=system ( $\Sigma$ )
8	V L1-2	o	x	x	x	
9	V L2-3	o	o	x	x	
10	V L3-1	o	o	x	x	
11	A L1	x	x	x	x	
12	A L2	o	x	x	x	
13	A L3	o	o	x	x	
14	VA sys (1)	x	x	x	x	sys=system ( $\Sigma$ )
15	VA L1 (1)	x	x	x	x	
16	VA L2 (1)	o	x	x	x	
17	VA L3 (1)	o	o	x	x	
18	var sys	x	x	x	x	sys=system ( $\Sigma$ )
19	var L1 (1)	x	x	x	x	
20	var L2 (1)	o	x	x	x	
21	var L3 (1)	o	o	x	x	
22	W sys	x	x	x	x	sys=system ( $\Sigma$ )
23	W L1 (1)	x	x	x	x	
24	W L2 (1)	o	x	x	x	
25	W L3 (1)	o	o	x	x	
26	PF sys	x	x	x	x	sys=system ( $\Sigma$ )
27	PF L1	x	x	x	x	
28	PF L2	o	x	x	x	
29	PF L3	o	o	x	x	
30	Hz	x	x	x	x	
31	Phase sequence	o	o	x	x	

(x) = available

(o) = not available (zero indication on the display)

(1) = Variable available only through the serial communication port RS485

## Display pages

No	1st variable (1st half-line)	2nd variable (2nd half-line)	3rd variable (2nd line)	Note	Metering function			
					A	B	C	D
		Phase sequence		The phase sequence triangle appears in any page only if there is a phase reverse	x	x	x	x
1	Total kWh		W sys	W with “-” sign when <0 (only function D)	x	x	x	x
2	Total kvarh		kvar sys	var with “-” sign when <0 (only function B, C, D)		x	x	x
3		PF sys	Hz	PF with L/C indication ( $\pm$ L/C only in function D)		x	x	x
4	PF L1	PF L2	PF L3	PF with L/C indication ( $\pm$ L/C only in function D)			x	x
5	A L1	A L2	A L3	A with “-” indication in case of reverse connection or exported power (only function D)			x	x
6	V L1-2	V L2-3	V L3-1				x	x
7	V L1	V L2	V L3				x	x

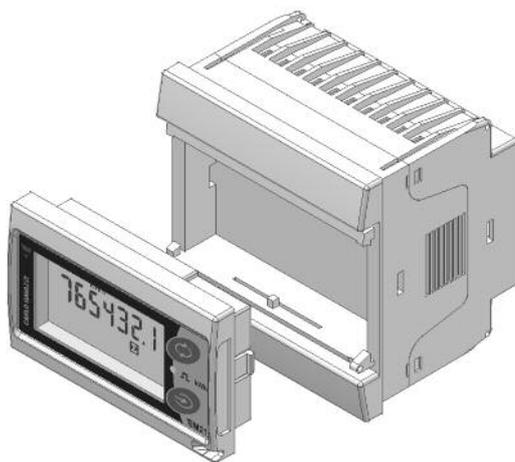
## Additional available information on the display

Type	1st line	2nd line	note
Meter information 1	Y. 2012	r.A0	Year of production and firmware release
Meter information 2	[value]	LEd (kWh)	KWh per pulse of the LED
Meter information 3	SYS [3P.n]	[4W]	3P.n, 3P.1, 2P, 1P
Meter information 4	Ct Prin	[value]	Primary current transformer value
Meter information 5	Ut rAt.	[value]	Voltage transformer ratio
Meter information 6	PuLSE (kWh)	[value]	Pulse output: kWh per pulse
Meter information 7	Add	[value]	Serial communication address
Meter information 8	[value]	Sn	Secondary address M-bus communication

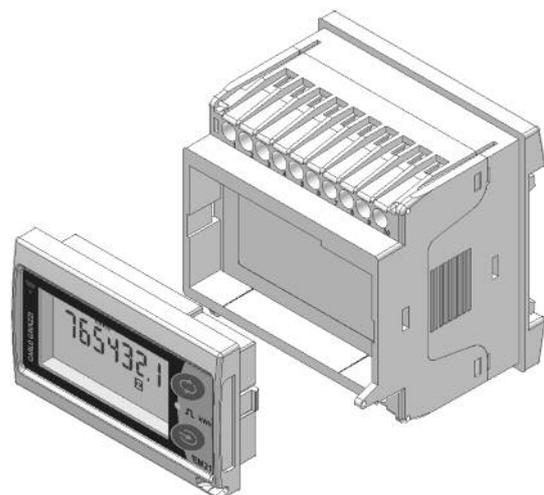
## List of selectable applications

	Description	Notes
A	Basic 1 energy meter	Active energy measurement with some minor parameters: easy connection (only imported energy, measurement independent on the current direction).
B	Basic 2 energy meter	Active and reactive energy measurements with some minor parameters: easy connection (only imported energy, measurement independent on the current direction).
C	Installation parameters – easy connection	Full set of parameters so to carry out the instrument installation in a quick and correct way: easy connection (only imported energy, measurement independent on the current direction).
D	Installation parameters	Full set of parameters so to carry out the instrument installation in a quick and correct way: imported and exported power; only imported energy; the exported energy is not calculated nor displayed; measurement dependent on the current direction.

## One instrument with double mounting capability



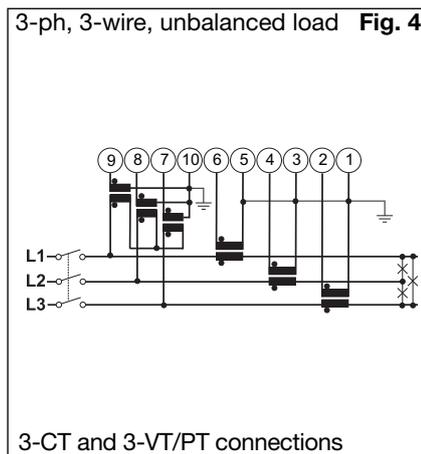
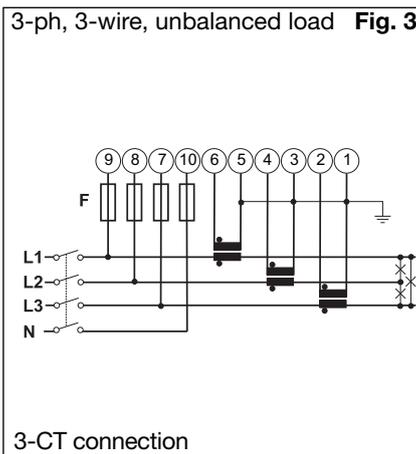
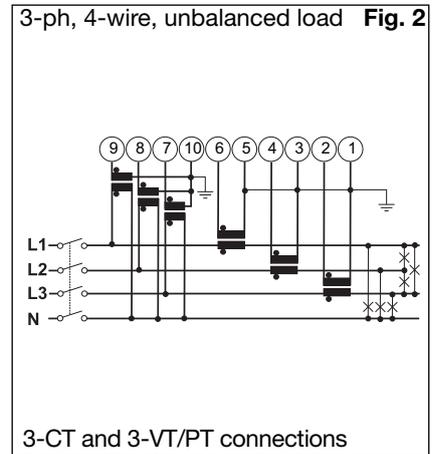
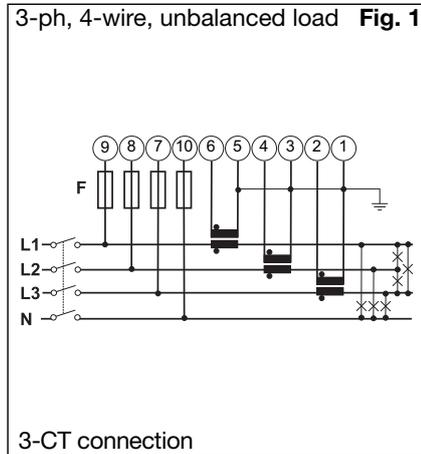
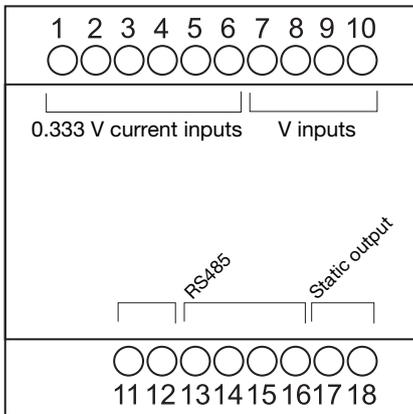
By means of the patented detachable display it is possible to configure the same instrument either as a panel mounting meter or...



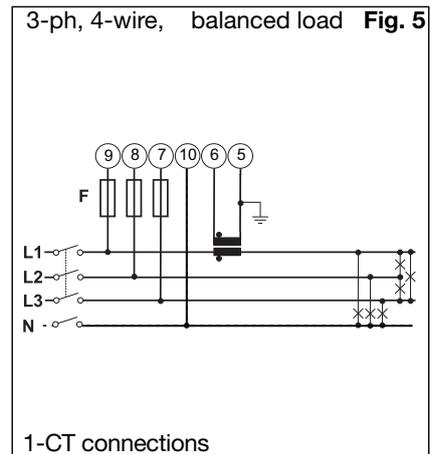
... as DIN-rail mounting meter.

# Wiring diagrams

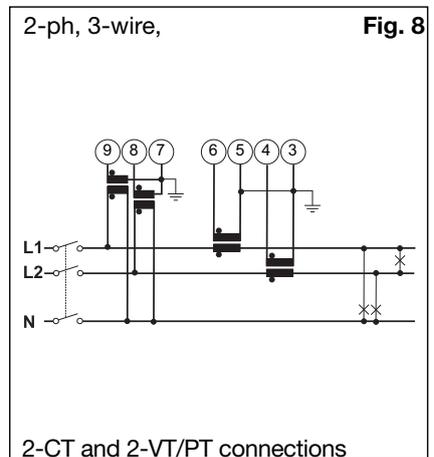
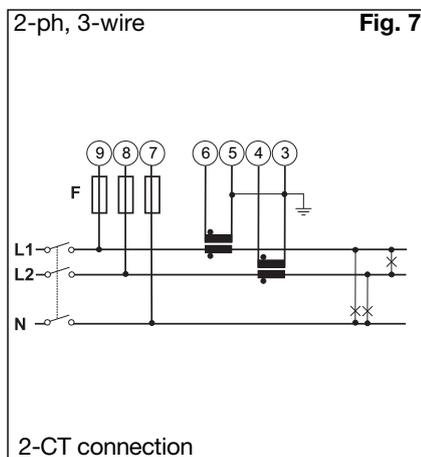
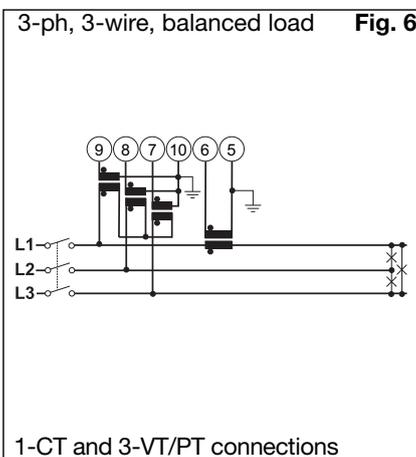
Self power supply, system type selection: 3P.n



Self power supply, system type selection: 3P.1



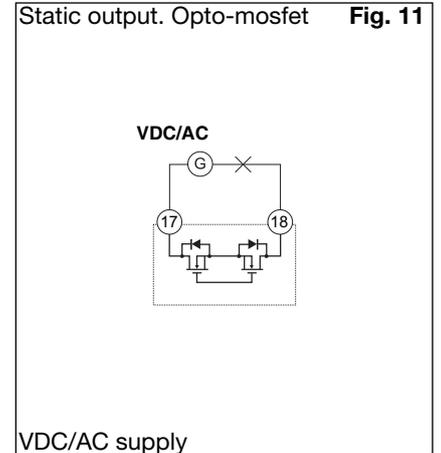
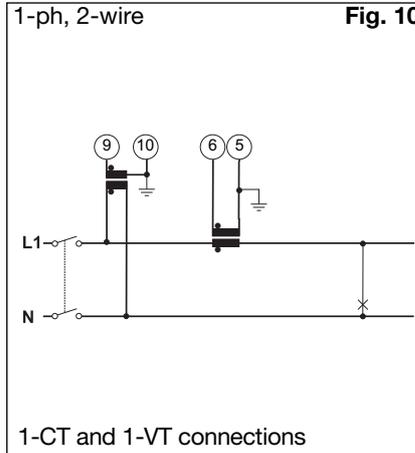
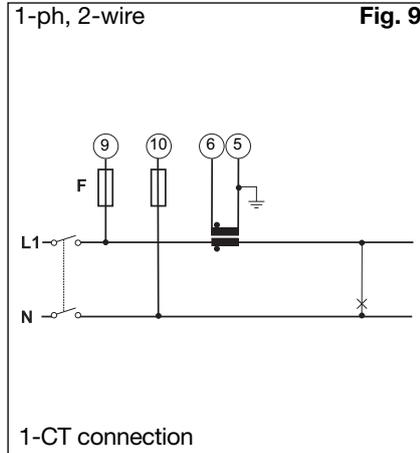
Self power supply, system type selection: 2P



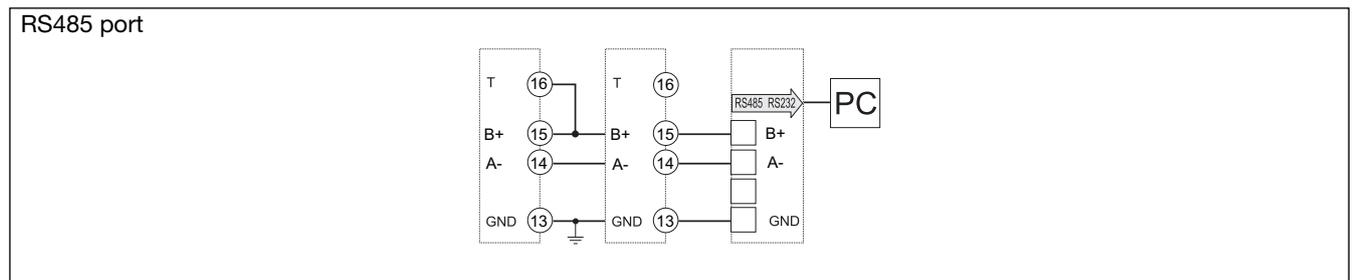
**NOTE:** For a correct power supply of the instrument, the neutral must always be connected.

## Wiring diagrams

System type selection: 1P

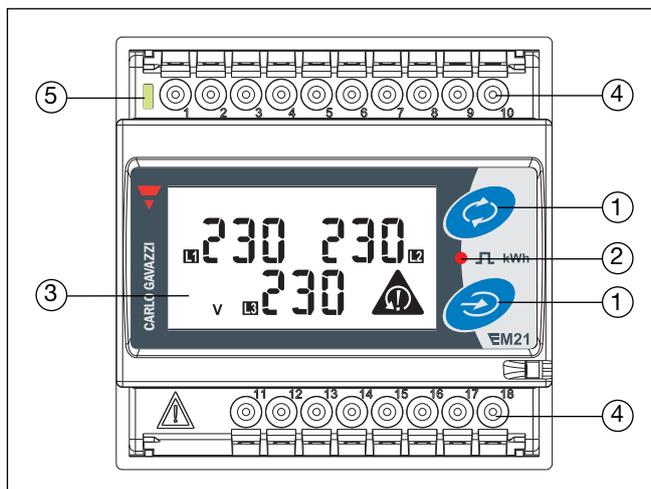


## RS485 port wiring diagram



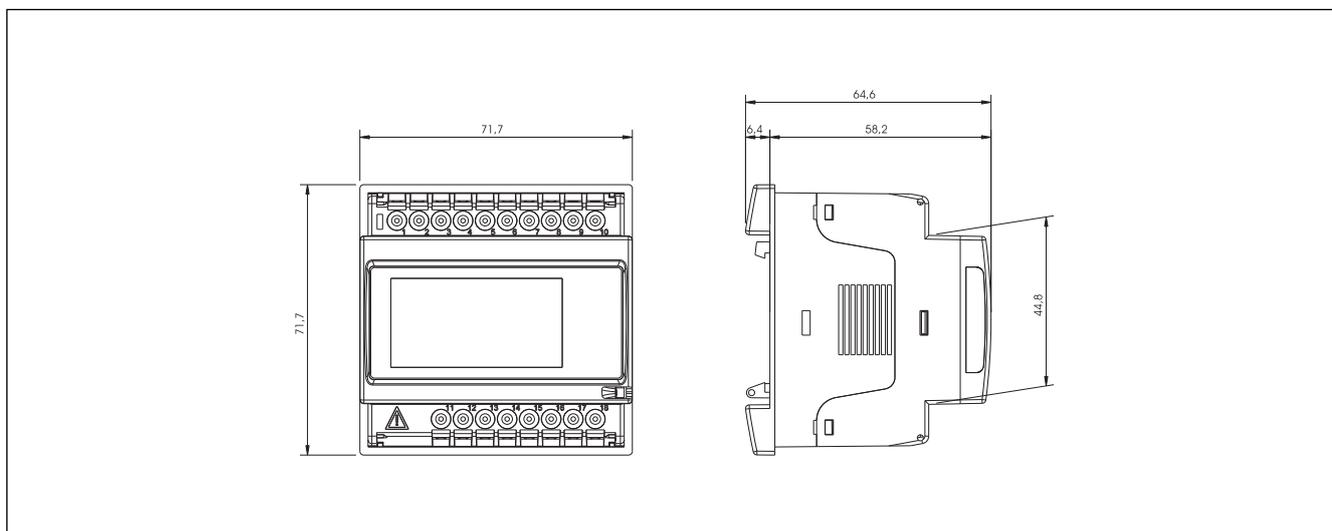
**RS485 NOTE:** additional devices provided with RS485 are connected as per the picture above. The termination of the serial output is carried out only on the last instrument of the network, by means of a jumper between (B+) and (T).

## Front panel description



1. Keypad  
To program the configuration parameters and scroll the variables on the display.
2. Pulse output LED  
Red LED blinking proportional to the energy being measured.
3. Display  
LCD-type with alphanumeric indications to display all the measured variables.
4. Connections  
Screw terminal blocks for instrument wiring.
5. Green LED  
Lit when power supply is available

## Dimensions (DIN configuration)



## Dimensions and panel cut out (72x72 panel mounting configuration)

