## PM-PA/PM-PAC <br> POWER ANALYZER

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Power Analyzer is an ideal device to control measure and monitor all electrical parameters of a system. Thanks to its four display rows, all parameters can be read easily from the main screen. The device is applicable for mono, two and three phase systems. It can measure and display 123 electrical parameters. The device has three 5A internal secondary current transformer. PM-PAC is as same as of PM-PA but is enhanced with RS 485 Communication via Modbus Protocol (Scada Compatible).

## 2. USAGE OF PM-PA/PM-PAC

All connection must be done according to the connection diagram (Figure 1). When the device is energized for the first time, first three display will show phase - neutral voltage and total display (bottom display) will show average of phase - neutral voltage of the three phases. To read correct voltage values, primary and secondary voltage value of the voltage transformer must be entered correctly. The correct CT Ratio should be entered in order to obtain correct current readouts. In following to that, the device will start to display the accurate values of current and voltage. L1, L2, L3 points show there phases connection terminal and N point shows neutral connection terminal. External current transformer must be connected to $\mathrm{I} 1_{1}$. $\mathrm{I} 1_{2}, \mathrm{I} 2_{1}-\mathrm{I} 2_{2}$ and $\mathrm{I} 3_{1}-\mathrm{I} 3_{2}$ in a sequence row while K and 1 point of the external current transformer must be connected separately. In order to obtain the accurate $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$, Capacitor Power and Harmonic values, currents and voltages must be matched each other meaning that L1 and I1 must be on the same line.

### 2.1. Measured Parameters

| Parameter | Total | L1 | L2 | L3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VLN | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| VLL | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| I | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| FRQ(Hz) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| PF | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| KW | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| KVar | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| KVA | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| KWH(Import $)$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| KWH(Export $)$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| KVarH IND | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| KVarH CAP | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| KVAH | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| VTHD |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| V3 $\div$ V13 |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| ITHD |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| I3 $\div$ I13 |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |

The device PM-PA measures and displays the following 123 parameters:

- Voltages (L1-N; L2-N; L3-N; L1-L2; L2-L3; L1-L3; average L-N; average L-L)
- Currents (L1; L2; L3; total)
- Active power (L1; L2; L3; total)
- Reactive power (L1; L2; L3; total)
- Apparent power (L1; L2; L3; total)
* Min. and Max values of above parameters
- Power factor (L1; L2; L3; average)
- Voltage harmonics (THD; odd harmonics up to 13-th of L1, L2, L3)
- Current harmonics (THD; odd harmonics up to 13-th of L1, L2, L3)
- Active energy
- Inductive energy
- Capacitive energy
- Apparent energy
- Frequency


## 3. Applications

- Factory energy control.
- Monitoring and detecting network problems.


## 4. Front Panel Description



## 5. View Parameters

Parameters group I - One of nine single LEDs shows the current selected parameter.
Parameters group II - One of six single LEDs shows the current selected parameter.
Select group button - Press to change current Parameters group -all single LEDs from new selected Parameters group blink shortly. Up/Down button - Press any button to change current parameter view.

### 5.1. Parameter Menus of PM-PA

Menu entry - Press and hold Set button for 3 sec .
Appearance:

- L3 Screen - Parameter Name
- Total Screen - Parameter Value


## List of Parameters:



[^0]** : Paremeters exist only in devices with optional RS485 communication interface

## Parameters Scrolling and Value Editing:

- Parameters Scrolling Mode - Total LED lights and Up/Down buttons scroll the parameters
- Value Editing Mode - Total LED doesn't light and Up/Down buttons change the value

Set button shifts between modes.
Exit from Parameters menu : Select End parameter and press Set button

## Relay Function type:

| Function Name |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| -nonE- | Nothing is assigned to Relay |
| t.Hi.VLn | Average Line-Neutral Voltage is High |
| Hi.VLn | One of Line-Neautral Voltages is High |
| t.Lo.VLn | Average Line-Neutral Voltage is Low |
| Lo.VLn | One of Line-Neautral Voltages is Low |
| t.Hi.VLL | Average Line-Line Voltage is High |
| Hi.VLL | One of the Line-Line Voltages is High |
| t.Lo.VLL | Average Line-Line Voltage is Low |
| Lo.VLL | One of the Line-Line Voltages is Low |
| t.Hi. I | Total Current is High |
| Hi. I | One of Line Currents is High |
| t.Lo. I | Total Current is Low |
| Lo. I | One of Line Currents is Low |
| t.Hi.Ac.P | Total Active Power is High |
| Hi.Ac.P | One of Line's Active Power is High |
| t.Lo.Ac.P | Total of Active Power is Low |
| Lo.Ac.P | One of Line's Active Power is Low |
| t.Hi. r.P | Total Reactive Power is High |
| Hi. r.P | One of Line's Reactive Power is High |
| t.Lo. r.P | Total Reactive Power is Low |
| Lo. r.P | One of Lines Reactive Power is Low |
| t.Hi.AP.P | Total Apparent Power is High |
| Hi.AP.P | One of Lines Apparent Power is High |
| t.Lo.AP.P | Total Apparent Power is Low |
| Lo.AP.P | One of Lines Apparent Power is Low |

## Example 1:

F.r1: t.Hi.Ac.P
L.r1: 50000

Total Active Power < 50000 W
Relay 1 - OFF Total Active
Power > 50000 W
Relay 1 - ON

## Example 2:

F.r1 : t.Lo.Ac.P L.r1 : 35000

Total Active Power < 35000 W
Power > 35000 W

## Example 3:

F.r2 : Hi.Ac.P
L.r2 : 20000

Active Power of each Line < 20000 W
Power of one Line > 20000 W
Example 4:
F.r1:-nonE-
L.r1 and t.d1 parameters are invisible

Relay 1 is Always OFF
: Relay 2 - OFF Active
: Relay 1 - ON Total Active
Relay 1 - OFF

Relay 2 - ON

## Power Analyzer PM-PAC MODBUS Communication Description

The communication port of PM-PA is based on:

- Asynchronous serial transmission over 2 wire RS485 network (EIA/TIA-485 Standard)
- Modbus Protocol - RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) Mode

The format for each byte in RTU mode is:
Coding System: $\quad$ 8-bit binary, hexadecimal 0-9, A-F Two hexadecimal characters contained in

## Bits per Byte:

1 start bit
8 data bits, least significant bit sent first
1 stop bit (dtb=8); 2 stop bits (dtb=9)

Error Check Field: Cyclical Redundancy Check (CRC)

The device supports 2 asynchronous serial transmission speeds: 4800bps and 9600 bps
Each message must be transmitted in a continuous stream with the following stucture:

| Slave Address <br> 1 byte | Function Code <br> 1 byte | Data <br> $n$ bytes | CRC <br> 2 bytes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Available Slave Addresses are from 1 to 247.
Broadcast messages (query with Slave Address 0) are not supported. The length of messages must be up to 64 bytes (including Slave Address and CRC). Supported MODBUS Functions:

| $\mathbf{0 3}(\mathbf{0 x 0 3})$ | Read Holding Registers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 6}(\mathbf{0 x 0 6})$ | Write Single Register |
| $\mathbf{0 8}(\mathbf{0 x 0 8})$ | Diagnostics (Loopback Message) |
| $\mathbf{1 6 ( 0 \times 1 0 )}$ | Write Multiple registers |
| $\mathbf{1 7 ( 0 \times 1 1 )}$ | Report Slave ID Function $17(0 x 11)$ reports as response the string "PM-PA_V $x_{-} M B y "$, where $x$ and $y$ are |

Firmware and Modbus Table versions respectively.

Supported MODBUS Exception Codes :
01 ILLEGAL FUNCTION
02 ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS
03 ILLEGAL DATA VALUE

## POWER ANALYZER PM-PAC

MODBUS TABLE VER. 1

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Register } \\ \text { Address }\end{array}$ | Register Name | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Data } \\ \text { Format }\end{array}$ | Access | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Relays Status | Word | R | $\begin{array}{l}\text { } \\ \text { - - Both Relays OFF } \\ 1-\text { REL1-ON; REL2-OFF } \\ 2-\text { REL1-OFF; REL2-ON }\end{array}$ |
| $3-$ Both Relays ON |  |  |  |  |$]$


| Register Address | Register Name | Data <br> Format | Access | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | Frequency | Float | R | Frequency of Line 1 |
| 50 | ULN1 | Float | R | Phase Voltage of Line 1 |
| 52 | ULN2 | Float | R | Phase Voltage of Line 2 |
| 54 | ULN3 | Float | R | Phase Voltage of Line 3 |
| 56 | ULNavrg | Float | R | Average of Phase Voltages |
| 58 | ULL1 | Float | R | Line 1 to Line 2 Voltage |
| 60 | ULL2 | Float | R | Line 2 to Line 3 Voltage |
| 62 | ULL3 | Float | R | Line 3 to Line 1 Voltage |
| 64 | ULLavrg | Float | R | Average of Line Voltages |
| 66 | I1 | Float | R | Current of Line 1 |
| 68 | I2 | Float | R | Current of Line 2 |
| 70 | I3 | Float | R | Current of Line 3 |
| 72 | I-total | Float | R | Total Current |
| 74 | P1 | Float | R | Active Power of Line 1 |
| 76 | P2 | Float | R | Active Power of Line 2 |
| 78 | P3 | Float | R | Active Power of Line 3 |
| 80 | P-total | Float | R | Total Active Power |
| 82 | Q1 | Float | R | Reactive Power of Line 1 |
| 84 | Q2 | Float | R | Reactive Power of Line 2 |
| 86 | Q3 | Float | R | Reactive Power of Line 3 |
| 88 | Q-total | Float | R | Total Reactive Power |
| 90 | S1 | Float | R | Apparent Power of Line 1 |
| 92 | S2 | Float | R | Apparent Power of Line 2 |
| 94 | S3 | Float | R | Apparent Power of Line 3 |
| 96 | S-total | Float | R | Total Apparent Power |
| 98 | PF1 | Float | R | Power Factor of Line 1 |
| 100 | PF2 | Float | R | Power Factor of Line 2 |
| 102 | PF3 | Float | R | Power Factor of Line 3 |
| 104 | PF-total | Float | R | Total Power Factor |
| 106 | Active Energy | LongWord | R | Active Energy Counter |
| 108 | Inductive Energy | LongWord | R | Inductive Energy Counter |
| 110 | Capacitive Energy | LongWord | R | Capacitive Energy Counter |
| 112 | Apparent Energy | LongWord | R | Apparent Energy Counter |
| 114 | L1:VTHD | Float | R | THD of Line 1 Phase Voltage |
| 116 | L2:VTHD | Float | R | THD of Line 2 Phase Voltage |
| 118 | L3:VTHD | Float | R | THD of Line 3 Phase Voltage |
| 120 | L1:ITHD | Float | R | THD of Line 1 Current |
| 122 | L2:ITHD | Float | R | THD of Line 2 Current |


| Register Address | Register Name | Data Format | Access | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 124 | L3:ITHD | Float | R | THD of Line 3 Current |
| 126 | L1:V3 | Float | R | 3-rd harmonic of Line 1 Phase Voltage |
| 128 | L2:V3 | Float | R | 3-rd harmonic of Line 2 Phase Voltage |
| 130 | L3:V3 | Float | R | 3-rd harmonic of Line 3 Phase Voltage |
| 132 | L1:I3 | Float | R | 3-rd harmonic of Line 1 Current |
| 134 | L2:I3 | Float | R | 3-rd harmonic of Line 2 Current |
| 136 | L3:I3 | Float | R | 3-rd harmonic of Line 3 Current |
| 138 | L1:V5 | Float | R | 5-th harmonic of Line 1 Phase Voltage |
| 140 | L2:V5 | Float | R | 5-th harmonic of Line 2 Phase Voltage |
| 142 | L3:V5 | Float | R | 5-th harmonic of Line 3 Phase Voltage |
| 144 | L1:I5 | Float | R | 5-th harmonic of Line 1 Current |
| 146 | L2:I5 | Float | R | 5-th harmonic of Line 2 Current |
| 148 | L3:I5 | Float | R | 5-th harmonic of Line 3 Current |
| 150 | L1:V7 | Float | R | 7-th harmonic of Line 1 Phase Voltage |
| 152 | L2:V7 | Float | R | 7-th harmonic of Line 2 Phase Voltage |
| 154 | L3:V7 | Float | R | 7-th harmonic of Line 3 Phase Voltage |
| 156 | L1:I7 | Float | R | 7-th harmonic of Line 1 Current |
| 158 | L2:I7 | Float | R | 7-th harmonic of Line 2 Current |
| 160 | L3:I7 | Float | R | 7-th harmonic of Line 3 Current |
| 162 | L1:V9 | Float | R | 9-th harmonic of Line 1 Phase Voltage |
| 164 | L2:V9 | Float | R | 9-th harmonic of Line 2 Phase Voltage |
| 166 | L3:V9 | Float | R | 9-th harmonic of Line 3 Phase Voltage |
| 168 | L1:I9 | Float | R | 9-th harmonic of Line 1 Current |
| 170 | L2:I9 | Float | R | 9-th harmonic of Line 2 Current |
| 172 | L3:I9 | Float | R | 9-th harmonic of Line 3 Current |
| 174 | L1:V11 | Float | R | 11-th harmonic of Line 1 Phase Voltage |
| 176 | L2:V11 | Float | R | 11-th harmonic of Line 2 Phase Voltage |
| 178 | L3:V11 | Float | R | 11-th harmonic of Line 3 Phase Voltage |
| 180 | L1:I11 | Float | R | 11-th harmonic of Line 1 Current |
| 182 | L2:I11 | Float | R | 11-th harmonic of Line 2 Current |
| 184 | L3:I11 | Float | R | 11-th harmonic of Line 3 Current |
| 186 | L1:V13 | Float | R | 13-th harmonic of Line 1 Phase Voltage |
| 188 | L2:V13 | Float | R | 13-th harmonic of Line 2 Phase Voltage |
| 190 | L3:V13 | Float | R | 13-th harmonic of Line 3 Phase Voltage |
| 192 | L1:I13 | Float | R | 13-th harmonic of Line 1 Current |
| 194 | L2:I13 | Float | R | 13-th harmonic of Line 2 Current |
| 196 | L3:I13 | Float | R | 13-th harmonic of Line 3 Current |
| 198 | minULN1 | Float | R | Min. Phase Voltage of Line 1 |


| Register Address | Register Name | Data Format | Access | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | minULN2 | Float | R | Min. Phase Voltage of Line 2 |
| 202 | minULN3 | Float | R | Min. Phase Voltage of Line 3 |
| 204 | minULNavrg | Float | R | Min. Average of Phase Voltages |
| 206 | minULL1 | Float | R | Min. Line 1 to Line 2 Voltage |
| 208 | minULL2 | Float | R | Min. Line 2 to Line 3 Voltage |
| 210 | minULL3 | Float | R | Min. Line 3 to Line 1 Voltage |
| 212 | minULLavrg | Float | R | Min. Average of Line Voltages |
| 214 | minI1 | Float | R | Min. Current of Line 1 |
| 216 | minI2 | Float | R | Min. Current of Line 2 |
| 218 | minI3 | Float | R | Min. Current of Line 3 |
| 220 | minI-total | Float | R | Min. Total Current |
| 222 | minP1 | Float | R | Min. Active Power of Line 1 |
| 224 | minP2 | Float | R | Min. Active Power of Line 2 |
| 226 | minP3 | Float | R | Min. Active Power of Line 3 |
| 228 | minP-total | Float | R | Min. Total Active Power |
| 230 | minQ1 | Float | R | Min. Reactive Power of Line 1 |
| 232 | minQ2 | Float | R | Min. Reactive Power of Line 2 |
| 234 | minQ3 | Float | R | Min. Reactive Power of Line 3 |
| 236 | minQ-total | Float | R | Min. Total Reactive Power |
| 238 | minS1 | Float | R | Min. Apparent Power of Line 1 |
| 240 | minS2 | Float | R | Min. Apparent Power of Line 2 |
| 242 | minS3 | Float | R | Min. Apparent Power of Line 3 |
| 244 | minS-total | Float | R | Min. Total Apparent Power |
| 246 | maxULN1 | Float | R | Max. Phase Voltage of Line 1 |
| 248 | maxULN2 | Float | R | Max. Phase Voltage of Line 2 |
| 250 | maxULN3 | Float | R | Max. Phase Voltage of Line 3 |
| 252 | maxULNavrg | Float | R | Max. Average of Phase Voltages |
| 254 | maxULL1 | Float | R | Max. Line 1 to Line 2 Voltage |
| 256 | maxULL2 | Float | R | Max. Line 2 to Line 3 Voltage |
| 258 | maxULL3 | Float | R | Max. Line 3 to Line 1 Voltage |
| 260 | maxULLavrg | Float | R | Max. Average of Line Voltages |
| 262 | maxI1 | Float | R | Max. Current of Line 1 |
| 264 | maxI2 | Float | R | Max. Current of Line 2 |
| 266 | maxI3 | Float | R | Max. Current of Line 3 |
| 268 | maxI-total | Float | R | Max. Total Current |
| 270 | maxP1 | Float | R | Max. Active Power of Line 1 |
| 272 | $\operatorname{maxP} 2$ | Float | R | Max. Active Power of Line 2 |
| 274 | maxP3 | Float | R | Max. Active Power of Line 3 |


| Register <br> Address | Register Name | Data <br> Format | Access | Comment |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 276 | maxP-total | Float | R | Max. Total Active Power |
| 278 | maxQ1 | Float | R | Max. Reactive Power of Line 1 |
| 280 | maxQ2 | Float | R | Max. Reactive Power of Line 2 |
| 282 | maxQ3 | Float | R | Max. Reactive Power of Line 3 |
| 284 | maxQ-total | Float | R | Max. Total Reactive Power |
| 286 | maxS1 | Float | R | Max. Apparent Power of Line 1 |
| 288 | maxS2 | Float | R | Max. Apparent Power of Line 2 |
| 290 | maxS3 | Float | R | Max. Apparent Power of Line 3 |
| 292 | maxS-total | Float | R | Max. Total Apparent Power |

## Error Checking Method

Messages include an error-checking field that is based on a Cyclical Redundancy Check
(CRC) method. The CRC field checks the contents of the entire message. It is applied regardless of any parity check method used for the individual characters of the message. The CRC field is two bytes, containing a 16 -bit binary value.

## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS



Figure-1 Connection Diagram (For PM-PAC)

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Operating Voltage (Un) | 220 VAC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating Range | $(0.8-1.2) \mathrm{xUn}$ |
| Operating Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Display | Seven-segment 9 mm red LED's, 3 digit on 3 lines and 6 digits energy and total <br> display |
| Voltmeter inputs | VL1, VL2, VL3, N : 0-300 V ~ phase-neutral, 0-500 V ~ phase-to-phase, 50-60 Hz. |
| Sampling rate | 64 samples per period |
| Amperometric inputs | AL1, AL2, AL3, COM. Three /5A external current transformer required |
| Amper. input overload | max 7 A ~ permanent. 20A for 1 second. |
| Number of displays | Four rows 7 segment LED Display |
| Measurements | T.R.M.S, up to 13th harmonic (50 Hz), 9th (60 Hz) |
| Accuracy | $1 \%$ reading per V and I; 2\% for Power |
| Suitable for connection to | Single phase or Three phase systems. |
| Relative humidity range <br> (R.H.) | from 20\% to 80\%, without condensation |
| Protection Class | device IP20, front panel IP30 |
| Plastic Material | V0 Nonflammable |
| Operating Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Weight | PM-PA: 475 gr., PM-PAC: 515 gr. |

## SAFETY \& WARNING INSTRUCTIONS

- Turn off power during connection/wiring.
- Check correct mains voltage/wiring terminal.
- Installation shall only be performed by qualified personnel.
- Do not use any solvent or alike for cleaning.


## MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS




[^0]:    * :If F.rx value is set to nonE parameters are invisible.

