#### TECHNICAL DATA

IIn

Operating Voltage (Un) Please look at the back labels or Operating frequency (f) Auxiliary supply Power Consumpt Measuring Input Power Consump VIn Measuring Range Measuring Category Class Voltage Transformer Ratio Current Transformer Ratio Max. Ctr x Vtr Demand Time Serial Interface (for EPR-04S) Baud Rate (for EPR-04S) Address (for EPR-04S) Parity (for EPR-04S) Pulse Output Switch Period Operation Current Operation Voltage Input Ambient Temprature Display Dimensions Equipment Protection Class Box Protection Class Box Material Installation Wire Crossection (for terminal blo : 0.45 kg (PR-19, PK-26) Weight Installation Category · Class III

**Factory Settings** Trafo :

Ctr (Current Transformer Ratio) : 0001 trn (Turn number for CT-25 device): 01 Utr (Voltage Transformer Ratio) : 0001.0 CAL (Calculation Method) : 1

Pin: 0000 (Not Activated)

### RS-485 :

Adr (Address) : 1 Bau (Baud Rate) : 9600 PAr (Parity) : no

	: Please look at the back labels on
	the device
	: 45-65 Hz
	: < 4 VA
otion	: < 1VA
	: 10-300VAC 45-65Hz. (L-N)
	: 10-500VAC 45-65Hz. (L-L)
	: 0.05 - 5.5 A~
	2-120 A ~ (for CT-25)
	: 0215 M(W,VAr,VA)
	: 99999999999999 kWh,kVArh
	: CAT III
	: 1±1digit [(%10-%110) xFull Scale]
	: 0.1 4000.0
	: 1 2000
	: 40.000
	: 1-60 min. (programmable)
	: MODBUS RTU (RS 485)
	: Optically Isolated, programmable
	: 2400-38400 bps
	: 1-247
	: No , odd, Even, 8 Data Bits, 2 Stop Bits
	: NPN Transistor
	: Min. 100 msec pulse perriod
	80 msec pulse width
	: Max. 50 mA
	: 524 V DC, max. 30 VDC
	: 1248 V DC
	: -5°C; +50°C
	: Red LED Display
	: PR-19, PK-26
	: Double Insulation-Class II ( )
	: IP 40
	: Non-flammable
	: Panel Mounted (PR-19)
(.1	Rail Mounted (PK-26)
JCK)	: 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>

Eng Cnt : E-1 (Energy Counter 1) : on E-2 (Energy Counter 2) : on

### PULSE :

rAt IO (Ratio) : 1k o-1 (Output 1) : A-I o-2 (Output 2) : r-L

# dEti (Delay Time) : 15

PRECAUTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND SAFE USE ▲ In CT-25 (120A) compliant models, only CT-25 current transformer must be used. Other type of CT's have a high risk to damage to device.

Failure to follow those instructions will result in death or serious injury. - Disconnect all power before working on equipment - When the device is connected to the network, do not remove the front panel. - Do not try to clean the device with solvent or the like.Only clean with dry cloth. - Verify correct terminal connections when wiring. - Electrical equipment should be serviced only by your component seller - Only for rack panel mounting.

No responsibility is assured by the manufacturer or any of its subsidiaries for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

# POWERMETER EPR-04 / EPR-04S

#### General :

EPR-04/04S is a microprocessor based device which is developed for measuing the power and energy values in an Electrical Network. Measured parameters are displayed in 4 displays separately EPR-04S has an MODBUS serial communication interface





# Using of EPR-04/04S:

Parameters (Cosφ; W; VAr; VA; kWh, kVarh) are monitored in L1, L2, L3 displays by scrolling UP/DOWN buttons. Total Active (ΣW). Total Reactive Power ( $\Sigma$ VAr), Total Apparent Power ( $\Sigma$ VA) and Cos $\varphi$  values and average values of these parameters are monitored in 4th display

#### Digital Input

PR-04/04S has 2 digital inputs. Digital inputs have 2 functions: - When a remote device has activated, situation of this device which is connected to the digital input, can be monitored according to data register (Battery, thermostat, circuit breaker and motor position).

 Controlling energy counters and determining which energy counter will be active (Example: It is used for measuring of energy separately at the using of network and generator)

#### **Energy Pulse Outputs**

EPR-04/04S has 2 Energy Pulse Outputs. These outputs give the pulses only for E-1 (Energy Counter). Pul1 and Pul2: In "o-1 (Pulse1)", "o-2 (Pulse2)" menus which are in the

pulse menu, device give pulse according to selected energy parameters as [Active energy (ACt, A-I, A-E), Reactive energy (rEA, r-L, r-C)]. Please refer to the pulse menu for the coefficients of energies

#### Monitoring of Min., Max. and Max. Demand Values: Min. and max. values are defined for W, VAr, VA, ΣW, ΣVAr, ΣVA; demand

values are defined for W, VAr, VA, ΣW, ΣVA, ΣVAr. If measured instant value is smaller than min, value which was stored before. it is stored as new min. value. If measured instant value is greater than max. value which was stored before, it is stored as new max. value. Demand value is the average value of the measured values in demand time (15 minute)

If one of defined parameters is displayed (ie. "W") when deman button is pressed min., max or max. demand values are displayed. When an undefined parameter is displayed (ie. "Coso") if demand button is pressed, instant value

#### H-L-M LEDs

H-L-M LEDs are dedicated to displaying the min., max. and max. demand values according to selected parameters. H: Maximum Value, L: Minimum Value, M: Max, Demand Value

#### Calculation Methods for Active / Reactive Power Values

If the led on the most right side blinks it represents that active / reactive power's direction is inversed. There are two methods for calculating total active and total reactive powers:

1) Active / Reactive power can be calculated by summing import and export values and displaying as a single value.

2) Active / Reactive power can be calculated according to direction as import / export.

#### Note ·

ESC

1) The dot at the most right digit of the fourth display (During  $\Sigma W$  is displayed) represents that displayed value is export active power value. Vice versa, displayed value is import active power value. 2) The dot at the most right digit of the fourth display (During  $\Sigma$ VAr is displayed) represents that displayed value is capacitive reactive power value. Vice versa, displayed value is inductive reactive power value. 3) The displayed parameter will not change if power is off after 30 seconds of stand-by (ie, W).

#### Measured Parameters:

Cosø	AI ( kWh) (Import Active Energy)	ΣW (Total Active Power)
W (Active Power)	AE (kWh) (Export Active Energy)	ΣVAr (Total Reactive Power)
VAr (Reactive Power)	rl (kVArh) (Import Reactive Energy)	ΣVA (Total Apparent Power)
VA (Apparent Power)	rE(kVArh) (Export Reactive Energy)	

#### FUNCTIONS OF BUTTONS

When W led lights, it shows max.power values which are measured instantaneously and it shows total max demand values. Also it is used for moving upwards in the menu.

When W led lights, it shows min, power values which are measured instantaneously and it shows total demand values. Also it is used for moving downwards in the menu.

It is used for passing between parameters such as W, Var, VA, KWh, KVArh,  $\cos \phi$ . When it is pressed for 3 second, adjustment SET mode is entered. In the adjustment mode it is used for saving parameters and moving to the sub menu.

In the adjustment mode, it is used for entering to the upper menu or it is used for quiting from the adjustment mode without saving the values.

#### If user password is activated and set button is pressed for 3 seconds, a pin code is required in order to enter to the menu.

#### **1.Saving Parameter Changes**

How to change various parameters of the device is explained under their respective titles. Changing the parameters means that these parameters are saved. To save and activate new parameters, follow these steps:

After you changed the relevant parameter, press the SET button. You will be taken to the upper menu.

FSC Press the SET button until (SAU SEt yES) is displayed on the screen.

When (SAU SEt yES) is displayed on the screen, press the SET button to save your settings (If you press the ESC button or select 'no' option (SET) instead of 'yES' by using the UP/DOWN buttons when SAU SEt yES is displayed, the new settings will be discarded and old settings will be activated)

### 2.Transformer

F٥

F٥

1



### 2.1. Entering Current Transformer Ratio:







A3615/Rev 8



**Example:** If a 30 A / 5 A current transformer is used between the system and EPR-04/04S; current transformer ratio must be entered as = 30/5= 6

### ErF[Er 0 006

SET Press SET button for 3 seconds (trA Fo menu is displayed).

Press SET button again. trA Fo Ctr menu is displayed (For devices with CT-25, trA Fo trn is displayed instead. Find trA Fo Ctr menu by using the UP/DOWN (▲▼) buttons.). Press SET button to enter the (SET)

# monu ErA Fo [Er / Ern / Utr

First digit of the 4 digit value that is displayed will start to blink. Set the blinking value by using UP/DOWN buttons. Switch to the next digit by using SET button or go back to the previous value by using ESC button After you entered the last value press SET button (Data is entered but is not activated yet. Please refer to 1. Saving Parameter Changes to activate the changes.)

2.2. Entering Voltage Transformer Ratio:

Voltage transformer ratio is entered in this menu. ErB t can be entered between 0000,1 - 4000,0.

ErFUEr 0000.1 .... ErFUEr 4000.0 Note: If there isn't a voltage transformer between EPR-04/04S and the system that is being measured, enter the voltage UEr

ransformer ratio as 1 Example: If a 34,5 kV / 100 V voltage transformer is used between the system and EPR-04/04S; voltage transformer ratio must be

entered as = 34500/100 = 345

# <u>ErF</u>UEr 03 45.0

- 0

ERL

#### 2.3. Reactive Energy Calculation Method Setting

EPR-04S has three different methods for calculating reactive energy. Explanations for these methods are given in the table below.

Method for calculating the reactive energy of mechanical and digital electricity meters must be entered in accordance with the table. You can select a value hetween 0 and 5

## CRL CLE 0 ..... CRL CLE 5

Mechanical Meter (Vector summation of 3 phases)	Digital Meter (Separately for phases)	Reactive Energy	Description
0	1	Voltage is shifted 90° and then multiplied with current.	It is the most used reactive power calculation method.
2	3		It is the summation of the multiplication of Vn and In harmonic values until 19th harmonic value. This method is especially used for network analyzers.
4	5	√S <sup>2</sup> -P <sup>2</sup>	Power_Triangle_Method : According to this method; Q =/S <sup>2</sup> ·P <sup>2</sup> (Q : Reactive Power, S : Apparent Power, P : Active Power)

Example: If you are using a digital meter and you want to use the voltage shifting method for reactive energy calculation, you must select the value as 1.

CAL CLE

If you are using a digital meter and you want to use the power triangle method for reactive energy calculation, you must select the value as 5 CAL CLE 5

2.4. Programming the Turn Number:

This menu is available for CT-25 adapted devices. User enter ErH the turn number, which is the number of how many tour the current cable has rounded into the CT-25. Numbers can be selected Fo between 1-20. Greater the number of turn means greater the sensivity. trn



#### 3. Demand Time Setup:

(SET)

(SET)





By using UP-DOWN buttons find "dE tr" menu.

Press SET button (First digit blinks.)

By using UP-DOWN buttons, enter the value to the first digit.



By using UP-DOWN buttons, enter the value to the second digit.

Press SET button, "dE tr" is displayed. (Data is entered but is not activated yet, Please refer to 1. Saving Parameter Changes to activate SET the changes.)

4. Pulse Menu There are 3 adjustable parameters in this menu as "PUL SE rAt". PUL "PUL SE o-1" and "PUL SE o-2". The energy value to create one pulse at the outputs for the different

The energy value to create one puise at the outputs for the dimertent "PUL SE o-1" and "PUL SE o-2" menus.
 Act (export-Import): The defined value to create one pulse (Please refer to Pulse Ratio – PUL SE rAT) is set for active energy. When the summation of

import and export active energy values become the same as the defined pulse rate, one pulse is created. A-I (Active Import): The defined value to create one pulse (Please refer to

Pulse Ratio – PUL SE rAT) is set for import active energy. When only the active energy that is drawn from the system becomes the same as the defined pulse one pulse is created.

rate, one pulse is orbated. AE (Active Export): The defined value to create one pulse (Please refer to Pulse Ratio – PUL SE rAT) is set for export active energy. When only the active energy that is transferred to the system becomes the same as the defined

pulse rate, one pulse is created. **FEA** (Inductive+Capacitive): The defined value to create one pulse (Please refer to Pulse Ratio – PUL SE rAT) is set for reactive energy. When the summation of import and export reactive energy values become the same as the defined

of import and export reactive energy values become the same as the defined pulse rate, one pulse is created. **r-L (Reactive Inductive);** The defined value to create one pulse (Please refer to Pulse Ratio – PUL SE rAT) is set for reactive inductive energy. When only the reactive inductive energy becomes the same as the defined pulse rate, one pulse is created.

one pouse is oreated. r-C (Reactive Capacitive); The defined value to create one pulse (Please refer to Pulse Ratio – PUL SE rAT) is set for reactive capacitive energy. When only the reactive capacitive energy becomes the same as the defined pulse rate one pulse is created

### 4.1. Pulse Rate (PUL SE rAt):

The energy value to create one pulse is entered in this menu. PUL PUL SE rAt can be set to one of the options below:

58 . 10. 100 (Wh/VArh): These values are selectable when no LED is it during parameter changing.
 1, 10, 100 (kWh/kVArh); These values are selectable when 'k' LED r 8E

is lit during parameter changing. **1 MWb/MVArh:** These values are selectable when **'M'** LED is lit during parameter

changing

#### 4.2. Pulse Output-1 (Pulse o-1):

ach time the measured energy value increases by the value which s set in the "PUL SE rAt" menu, one pulse is created at the PUL 58 output. Please select which energy type will be used to create a pulse when the related energy increases by the adjusted pulse

0-1 ACt (Export+Import), A-I (Active Import), A-E (Active Export), rEA (Inductive+Capacitive), r-L (Reaktive Inductive), r-C (Reactive Capacitive)

### 4.3. Pulse Output-2 (Pulse o-2):

Each time the measured energy value increases by the value which is set in the "PUL SE rAt" menu, one pulse is created at the PUL SE output. Energy type will be used to create a pulse when the related energy increases by the adjusted pulse rate ACt (Export+Import), A-I (Active Import), A-E (Active Export), rEA (Inductive+Capacitive), r-L (Reaktive Inductive), r-C (Reactive , 0-2 Capacitive)

# POWERMETER EPR-04 / EPR-04S

PK 26 Box Connection Diagram







CT-25 Connection Diagram





Note: For CT-25 models: k: When CT-25 is used, Red cable is connected to k terminal. I: When CT-25 is used, Black cable is connected to I terminal.

### PR 19 Box Connection Diagram









3 Phase without neutral

\*Available only for EPR-04S

# Note: For CT-25 models:

k: When CT-25 is used. Red cable is connected to k terminal I: When CT-25 is used. Black cable is connected to I terminal.



3 Phase without neutral current input with Aron wiring configuration

L1

L2

13

6

# POWERMETER EPR-04 / EPR-04S

# PUL SE rAt / PUL SE o-1 / PUL SE o-2



Press SET button.

(SET)

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By using UP-DOWN buttons, type the required value for  $\odot$ selected narameter Press SET button, (Data is entered but is not activated yet.

(SET) Please refer to 1. Saving Parameter Changes to activate the changes)

#### 5. Energy Counter (Eng Cnt) Menu

PR-04/04S has 2 energy counters : lergy counter 1 (E-1), Energy counter 2 (E-2). 6n3

/ E-2" have 4 parameters :

on : Activate "E-1 / E-2" counters for energy counting without depending on any parameter

- I-1 : Activate "E-1 / E-2" counters, when digital input 1 is on (=1).
- I-2: Activate "E-1 / E-2" counters, when digital input 2 is on (=1). E-2: "E-1" does not count when "E-2" is activated. (Only for "E-1"

E-1: "E-2" does not count when "E-1" is activated. (Only for "E-2") Note: Counting status is undefined if E-2 is selected on E-1 and if E-1 is selected

on E-2 When the status is defined as above, both energy counters count while digital input is not on (=1), but if either one or both digital inputs are on (=1) then counters will not count

(SET) Press SET button for 3 seconds (trA Eo menu is displayed) ۲ By using UP-DOWN buttons, find "Eng Cnt" menu.

(SET) Press SET button ("Eng Cnt E-1" menu is displayed)

By using UP-DOWN buttons, select "E-1" or "E-2".



Press SET, button, (Data is entered but is not activated vet

Fn9

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SET Please refer to 1. Saving Parameter Changes to activate the changes.)

### 6.Monitoring and Erasing of minimum and maximum values:

In this menu, values of min., max., demand or energymeter's are erased. It saves the instantaneously measured min. and max. values of EPR-04/04S into its memory. Please kindly look at to the section of FUNCTIONS OF BUTTONS for min. and max. values.

Note: Measured electrical parameters which are saved to the memory are not affected from the electric interruptions.

In the rES Et dE E-1 / E-2 menu: when you choose vES and ouit from all menus. if you confirm the changes, min. and max. values of all parameters or values of energymeters are erased at the same time. Follow the below steps in order to erasing the values of min., max., E-1 and E-2; In the measurement position.



#### 7. Serial Communication (Available only for EPR-04S)

EPR-04S has MODBUS RTU communication protocol which is optical isolated. All measured parameters can be transfer to the computer. Transformer ratios and communication parameters can be set. Saved demand and energy values can be reset.

## 7.1. Parameter Settings

(SET)

(SET)

(SET)

#### Address Parameters : Value can be enter between 001-247. Baud Rate Parameters : Value can be selected as 2400, 4800, 9600. 19200 and 38400 bps.

Parity Parameters : "no". "odd" and "EUEn" can be selected. (SET) Press SET button for 3 seconds (trA Fo menu is displayed)



Press SET button ("Adr ESS" menu is displayed)

Find the menu which is programmed in Adr ESS / bAU d / PArity menus by scrolling UP-DOWN buttons.

Press SET button ("001 / 9600 / no" is displayed.)

Enter the value of related parameters by scrolling UP/DOWN () buttons (001...247 / 2400...38400 /no, EUEn, odd).

> Press SET button, Adr ESS / bAU d / PArity is displayed. (Data is entered but is not activated yet. Please refer to 1. Saving Parameter Changes to activate the changes.)

#### MODBUS RTU PROTOCOL (Available only for EPR-04S) Standard MODBUS RTU message is shown below



The T times corresponds to a time in which data must not be exchanged on the communication bus to allow the connected devices to recognize the end of one message and the beginning of another. This time must be at least 3.5 characters at the selected baud rate. Adress range (1-247 ) is address of the connected device. The data field contains data sent to the slave by master or data sent to master by slave. CRC is a error check method by using MODBUS RTU protocol and consists

of 2 bytes

#### Available Modbus Function:



Read Hold (03) function is used for reading measured values and set value. If any request of reading of a register, excepted mentioned in register table, device will send an error message.

3

For example to read phase1 voltage by sending a message to the device

01 03 00 00 00 02 XX XX 01 Device address 03 Function 00 MSB address 14 LSB address 00 Register number MSB 02 Register number I SB XX CRC MSB XX CRC LSB Preset Single Begister (06) function is used for writting the setting values erasing the energy counter or resetting the min., max., demand values. Current transformers ratio can be set 0-2000, voltage transformer ratio can be set 1-40000. Min., Max. and Demand values can be only clear. If sent value is outside of this range device responds with an error message i.e. Setting CT as 100: 01 06 80 02 00 64 XX XX 01 Device address 06 Function 80 MSB address 02 LSB address 00 Data MSB 64 Data LSB XX CBC MSB XX CRC LSB Preset Multiple Register(10H) is used to set more then one register at same time i.e. Setting CT as 100, Ut as 20.0; 01 10 80 00 00 02 04 00 C8 00 64 XX XX 01 Device Address 10 Function 80 MSB address 00 LSB address 00 Register number MSB 02 Register number I SB 04 Byte count 00 Data MSB C8 Data LSB 00 Data MSB 64 Data LSB XX CRC MSB XX CBC I SB Digital Inputs (Available only for EPR-04S) Digital input are sent in 16 bit hexadecimal format as below input 1 0 55H MSB (Most Significant Byte) LSB (Least Significant Byte) input 2

U: undefined If 12-48 V AC / DC is applied to In1 (Input 1), 0 (zero) bit of DIN register is set as "1". Otherwise, 0 (zero) bit is set as "0".

If 12-48 V AC / DC is applied to In2 (Input 2), 1st bit of DIN register is set as "1". Otherwise, 1st bit is set as "0". The Parameters are sent in 32bit Hexadecimal format. For Example, 230.0V voltage will be sent as 000008FCH. Cosp values shall be divided to 1000. 0.980 Cosp will be sent as 000003D4H. Energy values are sent in 64 bytes. 1234567890123456789 Wh = AB 54 A9 8C EB 1F 0A D2 Wh

#### Specifications for data cable;

- 24 AWG or thicker
- Less than 100 ohm/ km

Nominal characteristic impedance at 100 kHz of 100 ohms
 Less than 60 pF/m mutual capacitance (between two wires in a pair)
 Less than 120 pF/m mutual pair capacitance (the capacitance between one wire and all others connected to earth).

### - Twisted Pair

## ERROR CODES (Available only for EPR-04S)

Slave device (EPR-04S) sends error message when receive any missing query. Error codes are given below.

01 Invalid Function: If any message except given above is used, then 01 error messages will be sent.

102 Invalid Register: Error 02 will be send when a reading of a register is requested, except the registers which mentioned in table. 03 Invalid data: If any different value is been set for dedicated Transformer values and nonzero for demand value, then error message 03 will be sent.



# POWERMETER EPR-04 / EPR-04S

# **EPR-04S COMPUTER CONNECTION**

# 31 DEVICES CAN BE CONNECTED AT THE SAME LINE



# MAX. 247 DEVICES CAN BE CONNECTED AT SAME LINE BY USING REPEATER.



# Dimensions



