

# POWER NETWORK PARAMETER METER

## N13 TYPE



### APPLICATION

The N13 panel power network parameter meter is a digital instrument destined to measure all basic parameters in three-phase three-wire or three-phase four-wire, balanced or unbalanced electrical power networks, with the simultaneous display of measured quantities and the digital transmission of their values and their conversion into an analogue standard signal.

It can be employed in data acquisition networks or can be used as a single meter instead of many different meters used till now: ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, warmeters, frequency meters, phase meters and others.

This parameter meter enables the control and optimization of power electronic devices, systems and industrial installation.

N13 type meter ensures the measurement and the monitoring of:

- rms a.c. voltage and a.c. current,
- neutral wire current,
- active, reactive and apparent power,
- active, reactive and apparent energy,
- different power factors,
- THD for phase voltages (available through RS485),
- THD for phase currents (available through RS485),
- frequency, average active power (e.g. 15 min).

The value of each measured quantity can be transmitted to the master system through the RS-485 interface.

The LPCon program is destined for the configuration of the N13 meter. One must connect the meter through the PD10 converter, to the PC computer

The value of each chosen quantity can be additionally transmitted by means of a standard current signal, the relay output can be used to signal exceedings of chosen quantities.

Measurements are carried out by the sampling method of voltage and current signals.

### TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Network configuration</b>	three-phase , 3-wire or 4-wire balanced or unbalanced
<b>Measuring ranges</b>	See table 1
<b>Supply</b>	85... 253 V d.c. or a.c. 40... 400 Hz

<b>Display field</b>	4 × 4 LED digits, 10 mm high red or green displays
<b>Outputs:</b>	
- analogue output	1 analogue programmed output: -20... 0...+20 mA selected from the keyboard, accuracy: 0.2%
- relay output	1 relay output, voltageless make contacts load capacity: 250 V a.c./ 0.5 A a.c.
<b>Power consumption:</b>	
- supply circuit	≤ 12 VA
- voltage circuit	≤ 0.5 VA
- current circuit	≤ 0.1 VA
<b>Serial interface</b>	RS-485
<b>Transmission protocol</b>	MODBUS ASCII and RTU
<b>Meter reaction to decays and supply recovery:</b>	
- data and meter state preservation during supply decays (battery support)	
- work continuation after supply recovery	
<b>Protection degree ensured by the housing:</b>	
- frontal side	IP 40
- terminal side	IP 10
<b>Reference conditions and nominal operating conditions:</b>	
- input signal	0...0.01...1.2 In 0...0.01...1.2 Un; for voltage, current, frequency, power 0...0.02...1.2 In 0...0.07...1.2 Un; for Pf and tgφ coefficients, frequency 15...45...65...500 Hz; sinusoidal (THD ≤ 8%)
- power factor	- 1...0...1
- supply	85... 253 V d.c. or a.c. 40... 400 Hz
- admisible peak factor:	
- current	2
- voltage	2
- ambient temperature	0...23...55°C
- storage temperature	- 20°C... +70°C
- relative air humidity	25...95% (no condensation)
- external magnetic field	0...40...400 A/m
- short duration overload (5 sec):	
- voltage inputs	2 Un (max.1000 V)
- current inputs	10 In
- working position	any
- warm-up time	5 minutes
<b>Additional errors in % of the basic error:</b>	
- from the frequency of input signals	< 50%
- from the ambient temperature changes	< 50%/10°C
<b>Electromagnetic compatibility:</b>	
- immunity	acc. EN 61000-6-2
- emission	acc. EN 61000-6-4
<b>Safety requirements</b>	acc. EN 61010-1
- insulation ensured by the housing	dual
- insulation between circuits	basic
- installation category	III
- pollution degree	2
- max. working voltage	600 V
<b>Weight</b>	400 g
<b>Overall dimensions</b>	96 × 96 × 70.5 mm
<b>Panel cut-out dimensions</b>	91 <sup>+0.5</sup> × 91 <sup>+0.5</sup>

Table 1

Measuring ranges	Range	Basic error	Remarks
<b>Voltage <math>U_i</math></b>	57.7/100 V ( $K_u = 1$ ) 230/400 V ( $K_u = 1$ ) 400/690 V ( $K_u = 1$ ) for $K_u \neq 1 \dots 1,6 \text{ MV}$	$\pm (0.2\% \text{ m.v.} + 0,1\% \text{ zak.})$	$K_u = 1 \dots 4000$ (max 1.6 MV)
<b>Current <math>I_i</math></b>	1.000 A ( $K_i = 1$ ) 5.000 A ( $K_i = 1$ ) for $K_i \neq 1 \dots 45 \text{ kA}$	$\pm (0.2\% \text{ m.v.} + 0,1\% \text{ zak.})$	$K_i = 1 \dots 9000$ (max 45 kA)
<b>Active power <math>P_i</math></b> <b>Mean active power <math>P_{AV}</math></b> <b>Active energy <math>EnP</math></b>	0.0...999.9 W (Wh) for $K_u \neq 1, K_i \neq 1$ (-) 220 GW	$\pm (0.5\% \text{ m.v.} + 0.2\% \text{ zak.})$	
<b>Apparent power <math>S_i</math></b> <b>Apparent energy <math>EnS</math></b>	0.0...999.9 VA (VAh) for $K_u \neq 1, K_i \neq 1$ 220 GVA	$\pm (0.5\% \text{ m.v.} + 0.2\% \text{ zak.})$	
<b>Reactive power <math>Q_i</math></b> <b>Reactive energy <math>EnQ</math></b>	0.0...999.9 Var (Varh) for $K_u \neq 1, K_i \neq 1$ (-) 220 GVar	$\pm (0.5\% \text{ m.v.} + 0.2\% \text{ zak.})$	
<b>Power active factor <math>Pf_i</math></b>	-1.00...0.00...1.000	$\pm 1\% \text{ m.v.} \pm 2c$	$Pf = \text{Power factor} = P/S$
<b>Coefficient <math>t_{\phi i}</math> (reactive power/ active power)</b>	-99.9...0...99.9	$\pm 1\% \text{ m.v.} \pm 2c$	error in the range -99.99...0...99.99
<b>Frequency <math>f</math></b>	20.0...500.0 Hz	$\pm 0.5\% \text{ m.v.}$	
<b>THD <math>U_i, THD I_i</math></b>	0.5...100%	$\pm 5\% \text{ m.v.} \pm 2c$	$-10\% U_n < U_n < 12\% U_n$ $In > 10\% I_n$ 47...52 Hz

**Where:**

Ku: voltage transformer ratio

Ki: current transformer ratio

m.v.: measured value

c: the less significant display digit

**EXTERNAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

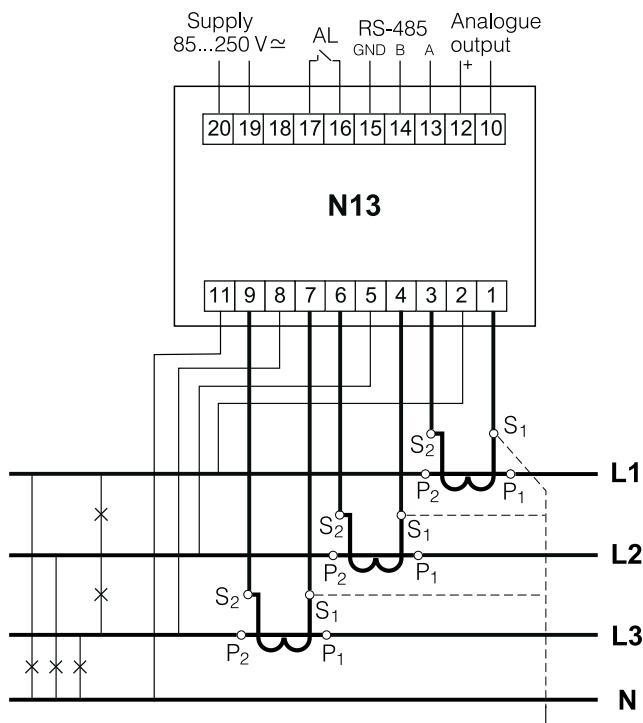
Example of external connection for a half-intermediate measurement in a three-phase four-wire network.

**ORDERING CODES**

NETWORK PARAMETER METER N13	X	X	X	X	X	XX	X
<b>Input current: In</b>							
1 A (X/1).....	1						
5 A (X/5).....	2						
on order* .....	X						
<b>Input phase/phase-to-phase voltage: Un</b>							
3 x 57.7/100 V .....	1						
3 x 230/400 V .....	2						
3 x 400/690 V .....	3						
on order* .....	X						
<b>Current analogue output:</b>							
without analogue output .....	0						
with a programmed output -20...+20 mA.....	1						
<b>Digital output:</b>							
without interface .....	0						
with RS-485 interface .....	1						
<b>Display:</b>							
red digits.....	1						
green digits.....	2						
<b>Kind of version:</b>							
standard .....	00						
custom-made.....	XX						
<b>Acceptance test:</b>							
without an extra quality inspection certificate .....	8						
with an extra quality inspection certificate .....	7						
acc user's agreement** .....	X						

\* After agreeing by the manufacturer

\*\* The version numbering will be made by the manufacturer.

**Coding example:****The N13 2 2 1 1 2 0 0 7 code means:**

input range: 5 A, input voltage: 3 x 230/400 V, with a programmed current analogue output: -20...20 mA, RS-485 interface, green digits, standard version, with an extra quality inspection certificate.