SMART X96-5A-MT Smart Energy Analyzer for Single and Three Phase Electrical Systems



- Measures kWh, kVarh, kW, kVar, kVA, P, F, PF, Hz, dmd, V, A, etc.
- Bi-directional Measurement IMP & EXP
- Energy Information of Each Phase
- Two Pulse Outputs
- RS485 Modbus RTU
- Total Harmonic Distortion of Voltage and Current
- 2nd~63rd Individual Harmonic Distortion
- Backlit LCD Display for Full Viewing Angles
- Class B , Class C
- Bar Graph for Power Indication
- Dimension 96x96mm
- 5A CT connection
- Multi-tariff

Introduction

The multifunction energy analyzer SMART X96 series is a top new-generation intelligent panel meter, used not only in the electricity transmission and power distribution system, but also in the power consumption measurement and analysis in high voltage intelligent power grid.

This document provides operating, maintenance and installation instructions for the Eastron SMART X96 series. The unit measures and displays the characteristics of single phase two wire, three phase three wire and three phase four wire supplies, including voltage, frequency, current, power and active and reactive energy, imported or exported, Harmonic, Power factor, Max. Demand etc. Energy is measured in terms of kWh, kVArh. Maximum demand current can be measured over preset periods of up to 60 minutes. In order to measure energy, the unit requires voltage and current inputs for the supply required to power the product. The requisite current input(s) are obtained via current transformers The SMART X96 can be configured to work with a wide range of CTs, giving the unit a wide range of operation. Built-in interfaces provide pulse and RS485 Modbus RTU outputs. Configuration is password protected.

1. Unit Characteristics

1. 1 The Unit can measure and display:

- Line voltage and THD% (total harmonic distortion) of all phases
- 2~63rd voltage IHD% (Individual Harmonic distortion) of all phases
- Line Frequency
- Phase Sequence
- Currents, Current demands and current THD% of all phases
- 2~63rd current IHD% of all phases
- Active power, reactive power, apparent power, maximum power demand and power factor
- Active energy imported and exported
- Reactive energy imported and exported
- Energy of each phase
- Multi Tariff active energy

1.2 The unit has password-protected set-up screens for:

- Communication setting: Modbus address, Baud rate, Parity, Stop bit
- CT setting: CT 1 (Primary) , CT2 (Secondary), CT rate
- PT setting: PT1 (Primary), PT2 (Secondary), PT rate
- Pulse setting: Pulse output 1, Pulse rate, Pulse time
- Demand setting: Demand interval time, demand method
- Time setting: Backlit time, display scroll time, system RTC, Tariff time
- System configuration: System type, System connect, Change password, Auto display scroll
- Reset

1.3 CT and PT

CT1 (primary current): $5^{\circ}9999A$ CT2 (secondary current): 1A or 5APT1 (primary voltage): $100V \sim 500,000V$ PT2 (secondary voltage): 100 to 480 V AC (L-L)

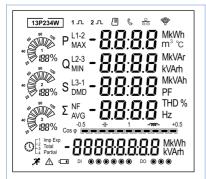
1.4 RS485 Serial-Modbus RTU

This unit uses a RS485 serial port with Modbus RTU protocol to provide a means of remote monitoring and controlling. Please check the Part 4.2 for the details of setting.

1.5 Pulse output

Two pulse outputs indicate real-time energy measurement. Pulse output 1 is configurable, pulse output 2 is fixed to active energy, 3200imp/kWh.

2. Start up screens



The first screen lights all LED segments and can be used as a display LED check



The second screen indicates the software version of the unit. (the left picture is just for reference)



The unit performs a self-test and the screen indicates if the test is passed.

After a short delay, the default measurement screen appears.

3. Buttons and Displays

3.1 Buttons Function

| Buttons | Click | Press 2S | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ph S | Displays power, voltage, current and energy information of each phase Escape the menu | ➤ Automatic Scroll display ON / OFF | | | |
| V/A V/A | Display Voltage and current information of the selected system type. (3p4w, 3p3w and 1p2w) Phase sequence Left side move | ➤ Individual Harmonic Distortion of Voltage up to 63rd | | | |
| MD [♠] PF Hz | Display power factor, frequency, Max. Demand.Up page or add value | Individual Harmonic Distortion of Current up to 63rd | | | |
| P | Display active power, reactive power and apparent power information of the selected system type. Down page or reduce value | - | | | |
| E b | Display total / import / export active or reactive energy information of the selected system type. 4 tariff energy and RTC Right side move | ➢ Set-up mode entry➢ Confirmation | | | |

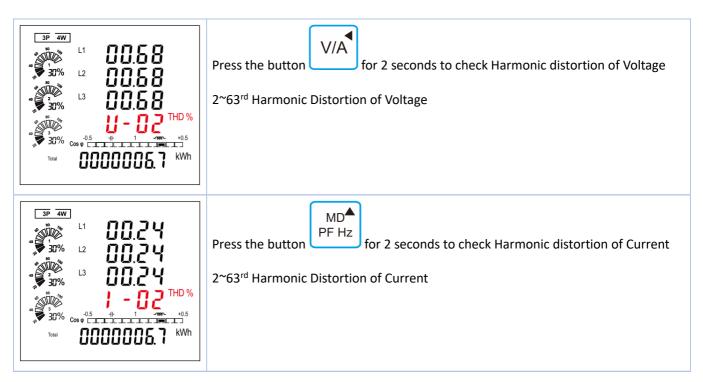
3.2 Display Mode Screen Sequence

| Click button | 3 Phase 4 Wire | | 3 Phase 3 Wire | | 1 Phase 2 Wire | |
|--------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|
| | Screen | Parameters | Screen | Parameters | Screen | Parameters |
| Ph S ESC | 1 | Phase 1 – Power Voltage Current kWh | 1 | Phase 1 – Power Voltage Current kWh | 1 | Phase 1 – Power Voltage Current kWh |
| | 2 | Phase 2 – Power Voltage Current kWh | 2 | Phase 2 – Power Voltage Current kWh | | |
| | 3 | Phase 3 – Power Voltage Current kWh | 3 | Phase 3 – Power Voltage Current kWh | | |

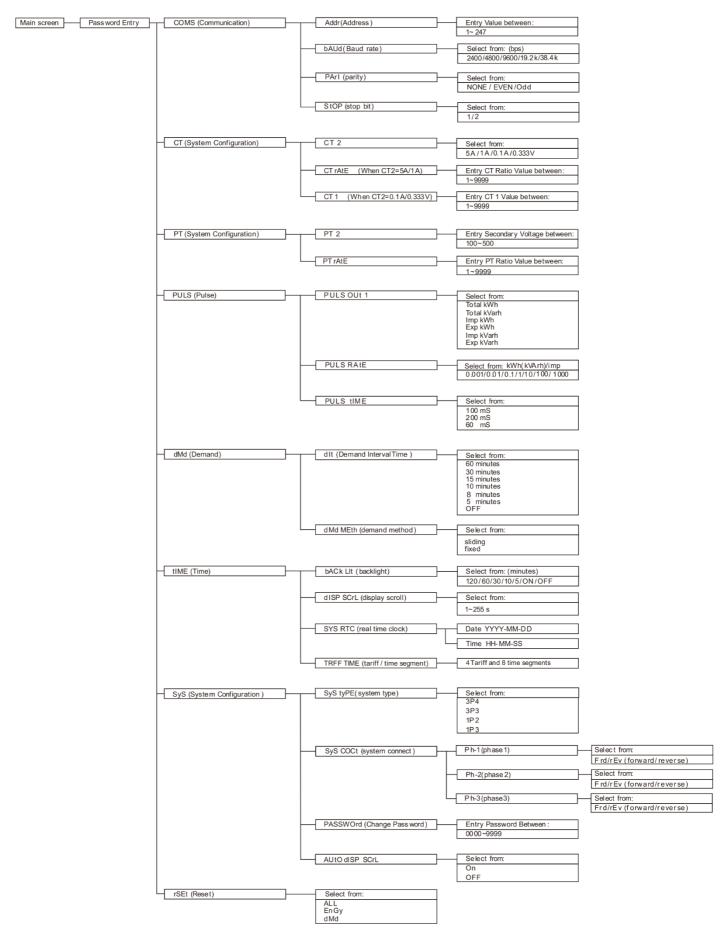
| | 4 | Phase 1 – Power Voltage Current kVarh | 4 | Phase 1 – Power Voltage Current kVarh | 2 | Phase 1 – Power Voltage Current kVarh |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 | Phase 2 – Power Voltage Current kVarh | 5 | Phase 2 – Power Voltage Current kVarh | | |
| | 6 | Phase 3 – Power Voltage Current kVarh | 6 | Phase 3 – Power Voltage Current kVarh | | |
| V/A V/A | 1 | Voltage L1-N Voltage L2-N Voltage L3-N | | | 1 | Voltage L1-N |
| | 2 | Voltage L1-L2 Voltage L2-L3 Voltage L3-L1 | 1 | Voltage L1-L2 Voltage L2-L3 Voltage L3-L1 | | |
| | 3 | Current L1 Current L2 Current L3 Current Neutral | 2 | Current L1 Current L2 Current L3 | 2 | Current L1 |
| | 4 | THD% of Voltage L1 THD% of Voltage L2 THD% of Voltage L3 | 3 | THD% of Voltage L1-2 THD% of Voltage L2-3 THD% of Voltage L3-1 | 3 | THD% of Voltage L1 |
| | 5 | THD% of Current L1 THD% of Current L2 THD% of Current L3 | 4 | THD% of Current L1 THD% of Current L2 THD% of Current L3 | 4 | THD% of Current L1 |
| | 6 | Phase Sequence | 5 | Phase Sequence | | |
| MD ^A PF Hz | 1 | Total Power Factor Frequency | 1 | Total Power Factor Frequency | 1 | Total Power Factor Frequency |
| | 2 | PF L1 PF L2 PF L3 | 2 | PF L1 PF L2 PF L3 | | |
| | 3 | Max. DMD of Current L1 Max. DMD of Current L2 Max. DMD of Current L3 | 3 | Max. DMD of Current L1 Max. DMD of Current L2 Max. DMD of Current L3 | 2 | Max. DMD of Current L1 |
| | 4 | Max. DMD of W Max. DMD of Var Max. DMD of VA | 4 | Max. DMD of W Max. DMD of Var Max. DMD of VA | 3 | L1 Max. DMD of W L1 Max. DMD of Var L1 Max. DMD of VA |
| | 1 | Active Power L1 Active Power L2 Active Power L3 | 1 | Active Power L1 Active Power L2 Active Power L3 | | |

| P | 2 | Reactive Power L1 Reactive Power L2 Reactive Power L3 | 2 | Reactive Power L1 Reactive Power L2 Reactive Power L3 | | |
|----------|----|--|----|--|----|---|
| | 3 | Apparent Power L1 Apparent Power L2 Apparent Power L3 | 3 | Apparent Power L1 Apparent Power L2 Apparent Power L3 | | |
| | 4 | Total Active Power Total Reactive Power Total Apparent Power | 4 | Total Active Power Total Reactive Power Total Apparent Power | 1 | L1 Active Power L1 Reactive Power L1 Apparent Power |
| ■ | 1 | Total kWh | 1 | Total kWh | 1 | Total kWh |
| ΕŢ | 2 | Total kVarh | 2 | Total kVarh | 2 | Total kVarh |
| | 3 | Import kWh | 3 | Import kWh | 3 | Import kWh |
| | 4 | Export kWh | 4 | Export kWh | 4 | Export kWh |
| | 5 | Import kVarh | 5 | Import kVarh | 5 | Import kVarh |
| | 6 | Export KVarh | 6 | Export KVarh | 6 | Export KVarh |
| | 7 | T1 kWh | 7 | T1 kWh | 7 | T1 kWh |
| | 8 | T2 kWh | 8 | T2 kWh | 8 | T2 kWh |
| | 9 | T3 kWh | 9 | T3 kWh | 9 | T3 kWh |
| | 10 | T4 kWh | 10 | T4 kWh | 10 | T4 kWh |
| | 11 | Date | 11 | Date | 11 | Date |
| | 12 | Time | 12 | Time | 12 | Time |

3.3 Individual Harmonic Distortion:



4. Setting-Up



4.1 Password Entry

PRSS

1000

Setting-up mode is password protected, so you must enter the correct password. By firmly press the button for 2 seconds, the password screen appears. The default password is 1000. If an incorrect password is entered, the display shows ERR.

4.2 Communication

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The RS485 port can be used for communications using Modbus RTU protocol. Parameters such as Address, Baud rate, Parity, Stop bit can be selected.

Long press to enter the Address option.

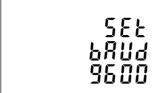
4.2.1 Address

8647 1968 1997 An RS485 network can accommodate up to 255 different devices, each identified by an address.

Modbus address range 001~247 Default 001

Long press to enter the selection routine, the address setting will flash. Use MDA and P, E to set the address with the range 001~247. And press for confirmation.

4.2.2 Baud rate



Baud rate options: 2400 4800 9600 19200 38400 (bps).

Default: 9600bps

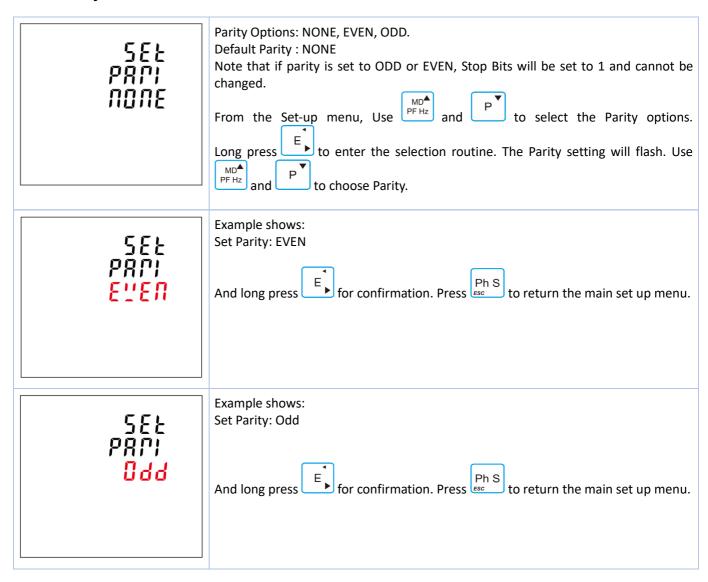
From the Set-up menu, Use P to select the Baud rate options.

Long press to enter the selection routine. The Baud Rate setting will flash. Use MD* and To choose Baud Rate.

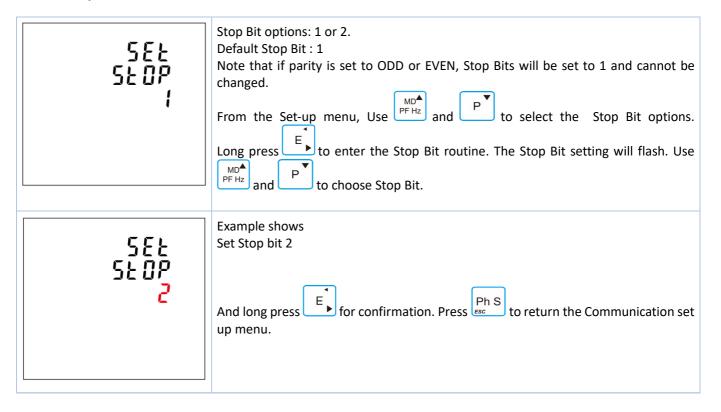


Example shows:
SET Baud rate 19200 (bps)
And long press for confirmation.

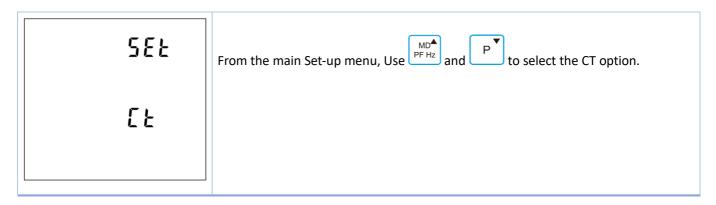
4.2.3 Parity



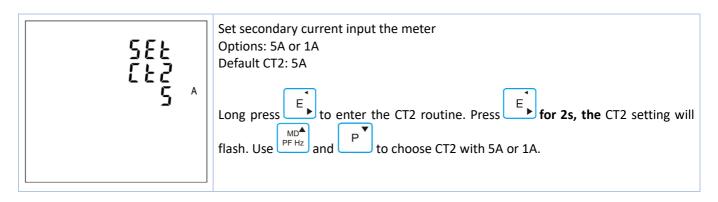
4.2.4 Stop bit

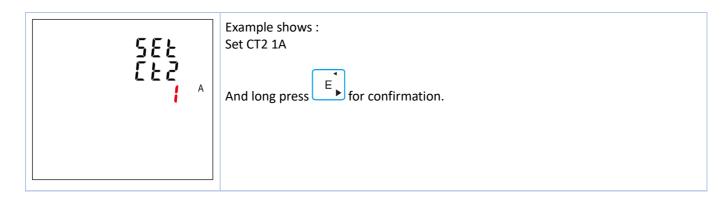


4.3 CT

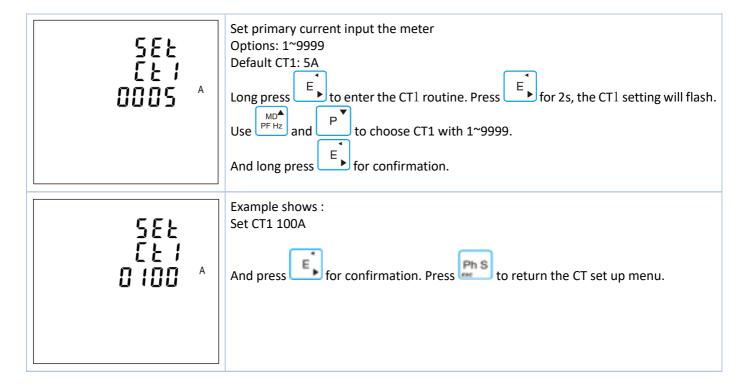


4.3.1 CT2

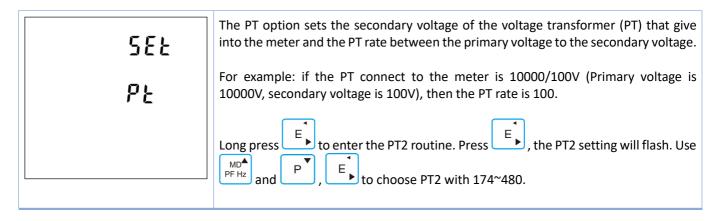




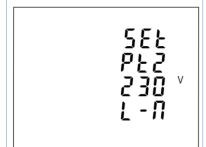
4.3.2 CT1



4.4 PT





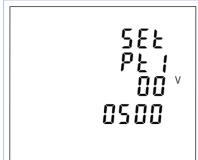


Set secondary voltage input the meter

Range: 100V ~ 480V Default: 230V

And long press for confirmation.

4.4.2 PT1



Set primary voltage input the meter

Range: 174V ~ 500000V

Default: 400V

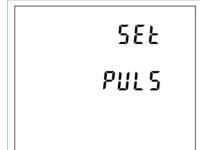
Then press press to enter the PT2 routine. press for 2s, the PT2 setting will

flash. Use PF Hz and , to select PT2. And long press

confirmation. Press Ph S to return the PT set up menu.

4.5 Pulse

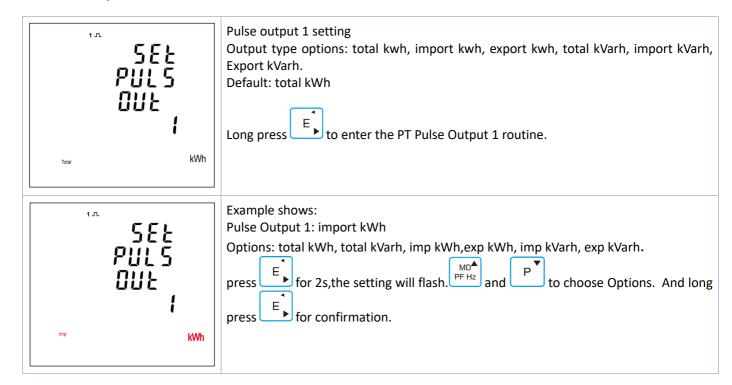
This option allows you to configure the pulse output. The output can be set to provide a pulse for a defined amount of energy active or reactive.



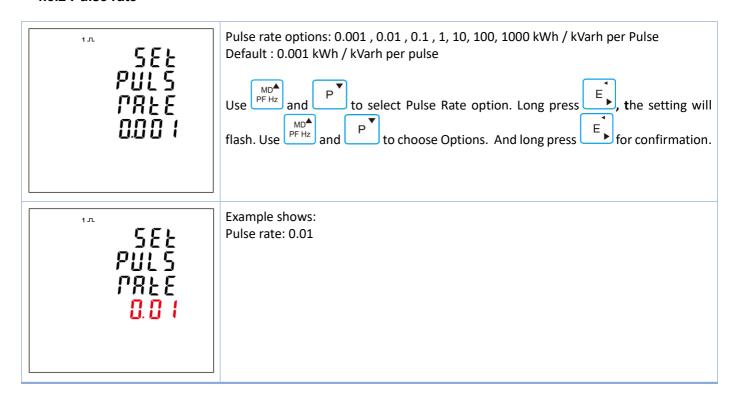
This option sets the pulse output type, pulse rate, duration time.

From the Set-up menu, Use and P to select the Pulse option.

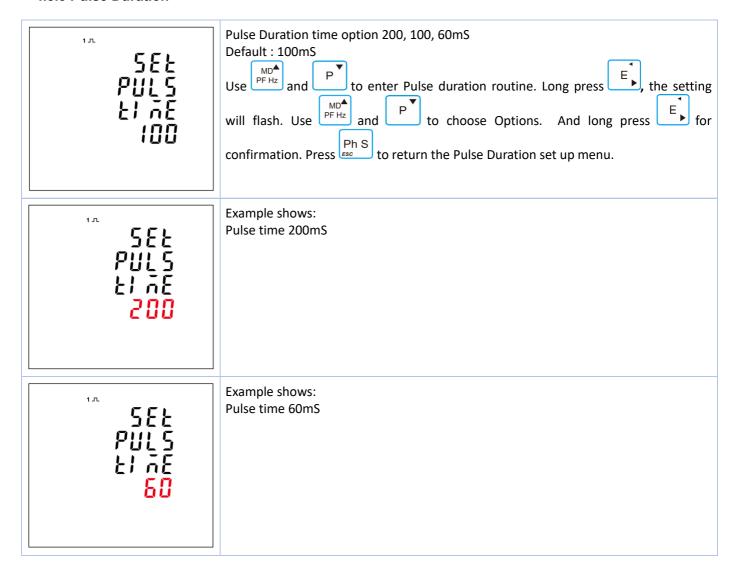
4.5.1 Pulse output1



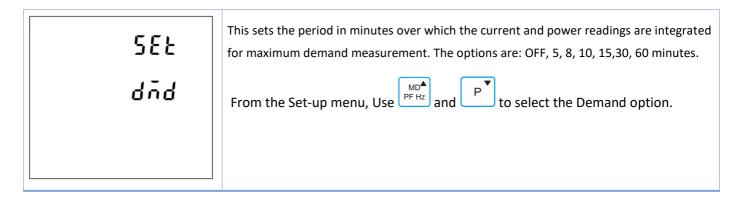
4.5.2 Pulse rate



4.5.3 Pulse Duration



4.6 Demand



4.6.1 Demand interval time

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The screen will show the currently selected integration time.

Default is 60

Long press to enter the DIT routine. Press for 2s, the setting will flash. Use PF Hz and P to choose Options. And long press for confirmation.

4.6.2 Demand method

552 474 5114 The screen shows the Demand calculation method: Slid

Options: Fix and Slid

Use P to enter Demand calculation method.

Long press to enter the routine. The setting will flash. Use PF Hz and P to choose Options. And long press for confirmation. Press to return the Demand set up menu.

4.7 Time

5EŁ ŁI ñE This option sets the backlight lasting time and display scroll time.

From the Set-up menu, Use PT to select the Time option.

4.7.1 Backlight time



The meter provides a function to set the backlit lasting time.

Options: ON/OFF/5/10/30/60/120 minutes.

Default: 60

If it is seated as 5, the backlit will be off in 5 minutes.

Note: if it is set as ON, the backlit will always be on.

Long press to enter the Backlit time routine. Press P for 2s, the setting will

flash. Use P to choose Options. And long press for confirmation.

4.7.2 Display scroll time



The meter provides a function to set the Display scroll time.

Options: 1~255s

Default: 5

If it is seated as 5, the display will scroll every 5s.

Use PF Hz and P to select Display scroll time option. Press for 2s, the setting will flash. Use PF Hz and P to choose Options. And Long press For confirmation. Press to return the Time set up menu.

4.7.3 System RTC

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This option is to set the real time clock for the meter.

by pressing the $\stackrel{\mathsf{E}}{ }$, to get into date and time setting.

10.0 I 4856 10.0 I Set the date of RTC.

Left picture shows 2017-Otc-1st

The format is YYYY-MM-DD

Set the time of RTC Left picture shows 16:20:58 The format is HH-MM-SS

4.7.4 Tariff Time

5EŁ Łŗff Ł! ñE This option is to set the time segments with different tariffs.

By pressing the E, to get into the time segments and tariffs setting.

61 5E 01 06:00 FEE 1 Set the time segments and corresponding tariffs

Left pictures shows:

Time

01 – time segment number, range from 01 to 08

06:00 – starting time of this time segment, format : HH-MM

FEE1 - Tariff 1, range 1~4.

By pressing the E, user can set the time segment and tariff information.

4.8 System

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The Unit has a default setting of 3 phase 4 wire (3p4w). Use this section to set the type of electrical system.

Options: 3P34,3P3W,1P2W

From the Set-up menu, Use and p to select the System option

4.8.1 System type



The screen shows the currently selected power supply is three phase four wire

to enter the System type routine. Press for 2s, the setting will Long press to choose Options. And Long press flash. Use

confirmation.

Example shows:

The screen shows the currently selected power supply is three phase three wire

Example shows:

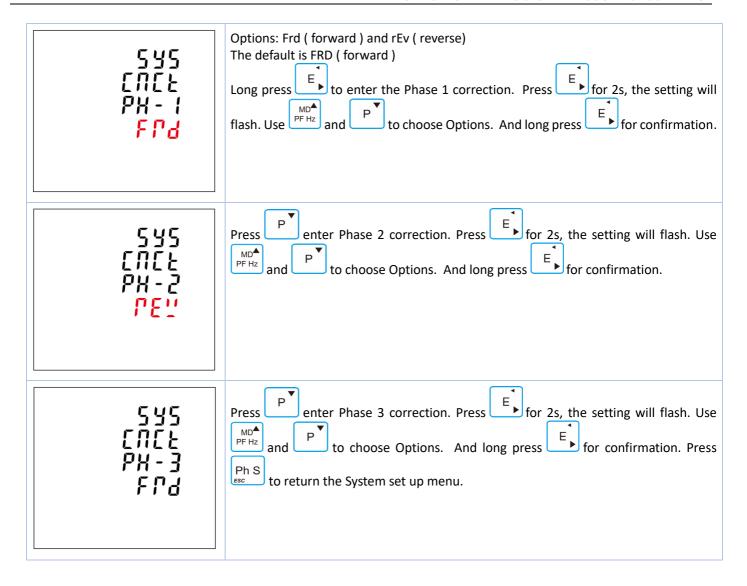
The screen shows the currently selected power supply is single phase two wire

4.8.2 System connect

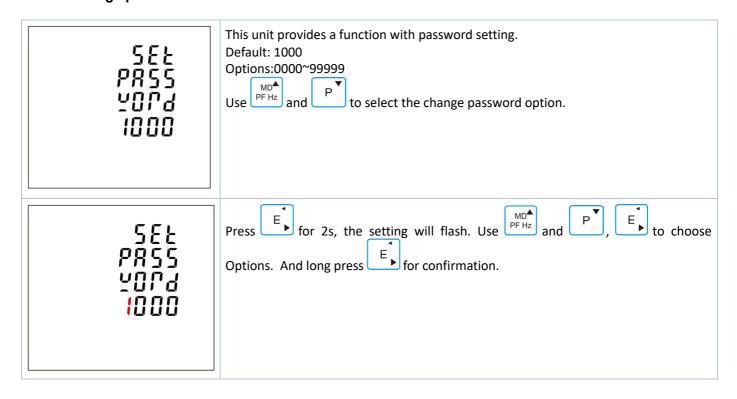


This unit provides a function with Reverse connected current inputs correction setting.

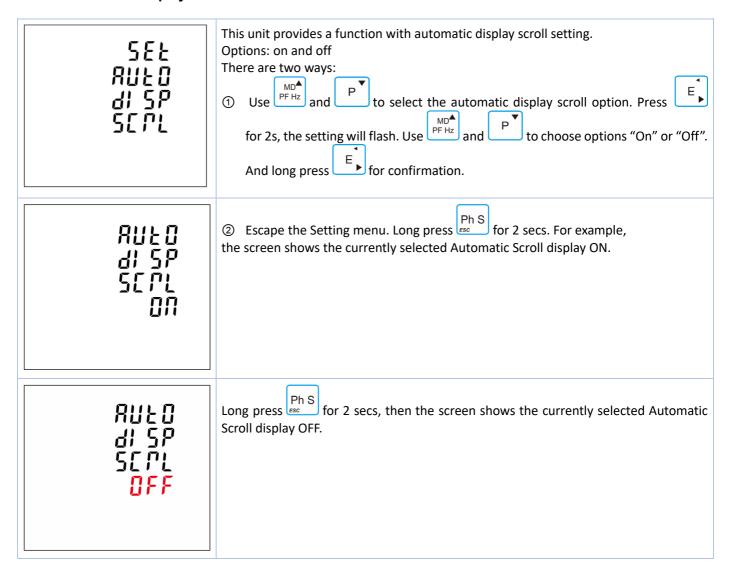
to select the correction option.



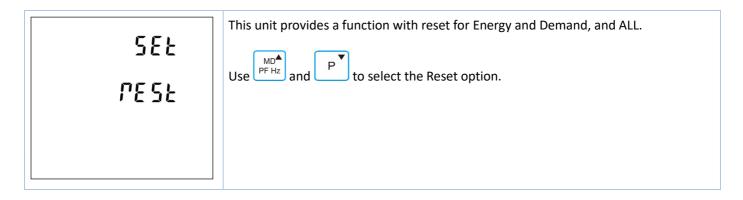
4.8.3 Change password

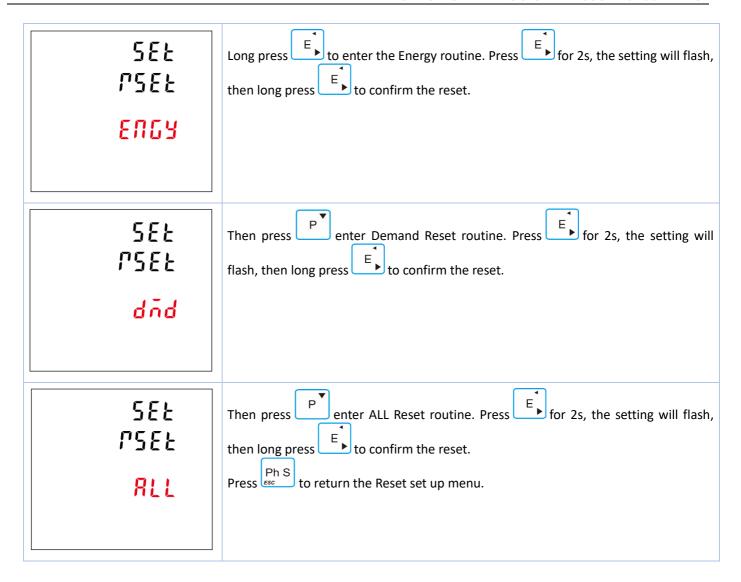


4.8.4 Automatic display scroll



4.9 Reset





5. Specification

5.1 Measured Parameters

The unit can monitor and display the following parameters of a single phase, 3-phase 3-wire or 3-phase 4-wire supply.

5.1.1 Voltage and Current

Rated Voltage Input: 3x230/400V 50Hz

Installation Category III (600V)

Rated Current: 5A

Current input range: 5%~120% lb

Percentage total voltage harmony distortion (THD%) for each phase to N

Percentage current harmonic distortion for each phase

Current on each phase

5.1.2 Power factor and Frequency and Max. demand

Frequency in Hz (45~66Hz)

Instantaneous power: Power 0 to 9999MW

Reactive Power 0 to 9999MVAr

Volt-amps 0 to 9999 MVA

Maximum demanded power since last Demand reset Power factor

Maximum demand current, since the last Demand reset (three phase supplies only)

5.1.3 Energy Measurements

Imported active energy 0 to 9999999.9 kWh Exported active energy 0 to 9999999.9 kWh Imported reactive energy 0 to 9999999.9 kVArh Exported reactive energy 0 to 9999999.9 kVArh Total active energy 0 to 9999999.9 kWh Total reactive energy 0 to 9999999.9 kVArh

5.2 Accuracy

| • | Voltage VL-N | 0.5% |
|---|----------------|------|
| • | Voltage VL-L | 0.5% |
| • | Current | 0.5% |
| • | Frequency | 0.1 |
| • | Active power | 0.5% |
| • | Apparent power | 0.5% |
| • | Reactive power | 1% |
| • | Power factor | 0.01 |

EN50470-1/-3 Class C and Class B Active energy

IEC62053-21 Cl.1 or IEC62053-22 Cl.0.5S

IEC62053-23 Cl.2 Reactive energy

THD 1%

5.3 Display

Liquid crystal display with backlit (360° full viewing angles) 4 lines, 4 digits per line to show electrical parameters 5th line, 8 digits to show energy Bar graph for power indication Display update time: 1 sec. for all parameters

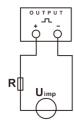
Display scrolling: automatic or manual (Programmable)

5.4.1 Pulse Output

The pulse outputs can be set to generate pulses to represent kWh/kVarh Pulse constant: 0.001/0.01/0.1/1/10/100/1000 kwh or kVarh per Pulse

Pulse width: 200/100/60 ms.

The pulse output is passive type, complies with IEC62053-31 Class A.



ATTENTION: Pulse output must be fed as shown in the wiring diagram below. Scrupulously respect polarities and the connection mode. Opto-coupler with potential-free SPST-NO Contact. Contact range:5~27VDC Max. current Input:27mA DC.

5.4.2 Modbus RTU

Interface standard and protocol: RS485 and MODBUS RTU

Communication address: 1~247 Transmission mode: Half duplex Data type: Floating point

Transmission distance: 1000m Maximum Transmission speed: 2400bps~38400bps

Parity: None (default), Odd, Even

Stop bits: 1 or 2

Response time: <100 mS

For Modbus RTU, the following RS485 communication parameters can be configured from the Set-up menu:

Baud rate 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 bps

Parity none/odd/even

Stop bits 1 or 2

RS485 network address nnn – 3-digit number, 001 to 247

5.4.3 Environment

Operating temperature -25°C to +55°C
 Storage temperature -40°C to +70°C

Relative humidity
 0 to 95%, non-condensing

Altitude <2000 meters

Vibration
 10Hz to 50Hz, IEC 60068-2-6, 2g

Pollution degree

Protection against dust and water IP51(indoor)

Mechanical environment M1EMC environment E1

5.4.4 Mechanics

DIN rail dimensions 96x 96mm (WxH)Mounting Panel mounting

Material Self-extinguishing UL 94 V-0

6. Maintenance

In normal use, little maintenance is needed. As appropriate for service conditions, isolate electrical power, inspect the unit and remove any dust or other foreign material present. Periodically check all connections for freedom from corrosion and screw tightness, particularly if vibration is present.

The front of the case should be wiped with a dry cloth only. Use minimal pressure, especially over the viewing window area. If necessary wipe the rear case with a dry cloth. If a cleaning agent is necessary, isopropyl alcohol is the only recommended agent and should be used sparingly. Water should not be used. If the rear case exterior or terminals should be contaminated accidentally with water, the unit must be thoroughly dried before further use. Should it be suspected that water might have entered the unit, factory inspection and refurbishment is recommended.

In the unlikely event of a repair being necessary, it is recommended that the unit be returned to the factory or nearest Eastron distributor.

7 Installation

The unit may be mounted in a panel of any thickness up to a maximum of 3 mm. Leave enough space behind the instrument to allow for bends in the connection cables. The unit is intended for use in a reasonably stable ambient temperature within the range -25°C to +55°C. Do not mount the unit where there is excessive vibration or in excessive direct sunlight.

7.1 Safety

The unit is designed in accordance with IEC 61010-1:2010 – Permanently connected use, Normal condition. Installation category III, pollution degree 2, basic insulation for rated voltage.

7.2 EMC Installation Requirements

Whilst this unit complies with all relevant EU EMC (electro-magnetic compatibility) regulations, any additional precautions necessary to provide proper operation of this and adjacent equipment will be installation dependent and so the following can only be general guidance:

Avoid routing wiring to this unit alongside cables and products that are, or could be, a source of interference.

The auxiliary supply to the unit should not be subject to excessive interference. In some cases, a supply line filter may be required.

To protect the product against incorrect operation or permanent damage, surge transients must be controlled. It is good EMC practice to suppress transients and surges at the source. The unit has been designed to automatically recover from typical transients; however in extreme circumstances it may be necessary to temporarily disconnect the auxiliary supply for a period of greater than 10 seconds to restore correct operation.

Screened communication leads are recommended and may be required. These and other connecting leads may require the fitting of RF suppression components, such as ferrite absorbers, line filters etc., if RF fields cause problems.

It is good practice to install sensitive electronic instruments that are performing critical functions in EMC enclosures that protect against electrical interference causing a disturbance in function.

Warning

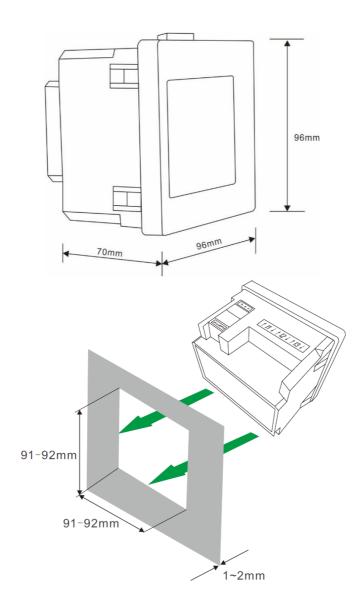


- During normal operation, voltages hazardous to life may be present at some of the terminals of this unit. Installation and servicing should be performed only by qualified, properly trained personnel abiding by local regulations. Ensure all supplies are deenergized before attempting connection or other procedures.
- Terminals should not be user accessible after installation and external installation provisions must be sufficient to prevent hazards under fault conditions.
- This unit is not intended to function as part of a system providing the sole means of fault protection - good engineering practice dictates that any critical function be protected by at least two independent and diverse means.
- The unit does not have internal fuses therefore external fuses must be used for protection and safety under fault conditions.
- Never open-circuit the secondary winding of an energized current transformer.
- This product should only be operated with CT secondary connections Earthed.
- If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

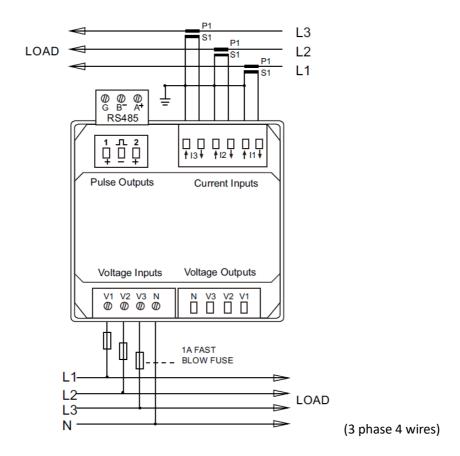
Auxiliary circuits (communication & relay outputs) are separated from metering inputs and 110-400V auxiliary circuits by at least basic insulation. Such auxiliary circuit terminals are only suitable for connection to equipment which has no user accessible live parts. The insulation

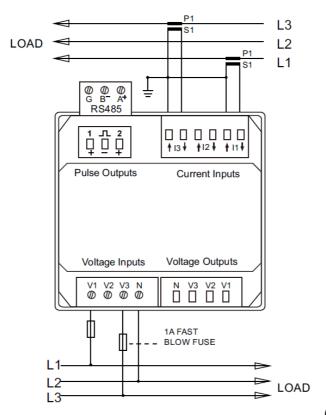
for such auxiliary circuits must be rated for the highest voltage connected to the instrument and suitable for single fault condition. The connection at the remote end of such auxiliary circuits should not be accessible in normal use. Depending on application, equipment connected to auxiliary circuits may vary widely.

8. Dimensions

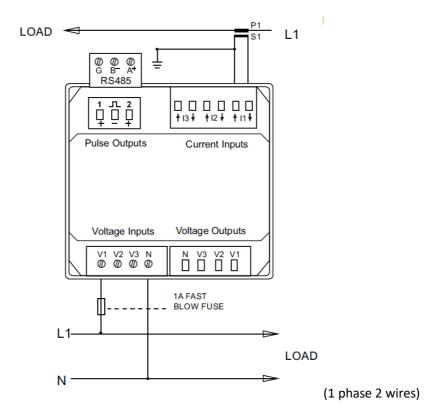


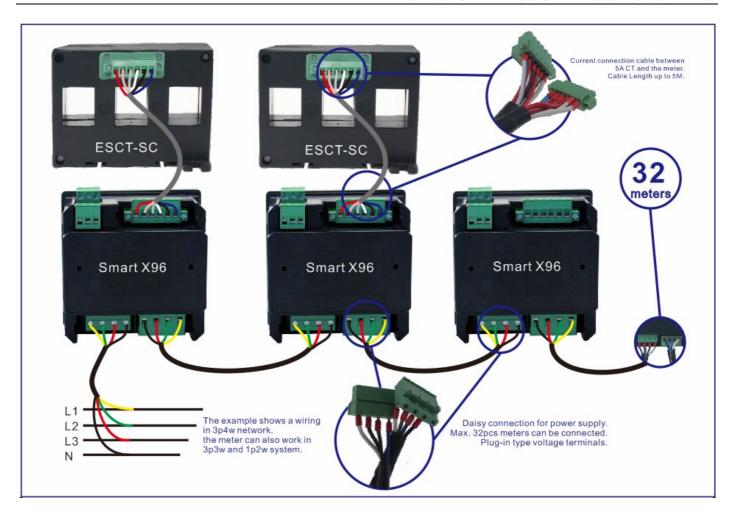
9. Wiring Diagram





(3 phase 3 wires)





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