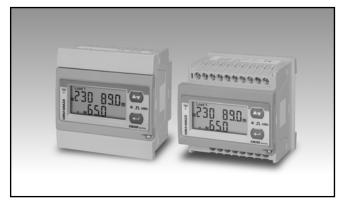
Energy Management Energy Analyzer Type EM210



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

- Class B (kWh) according to EN50470-3
- Class 1 (kWh) according to EN62053-21
- Class 2 (kvarh) according to EN62053-23
- Accuracy ±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, THD (A,V, up to the 15th harmonic)
- Energy measurements: total kWh (imported and exported); kvarh
- TRMS measurements of distorted sine waves (voltages/currents)
- Self power supply
- Dimensions: 4-DIN modules and 72x72mm
- Protection degree (front): IP40
- Application adaptable display and programming procedure (Easyprog function)

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 a 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). Possibility to display also exported active energy (e.g. in case of regenerated energy in lifts or similar applications) harmonic distortion information are available for the voltages and the currents, up to the 15th harmonic. An hourcounter meter is available to link the energy consumption to the relevant working hours and a hourcounter to link the exported energy to production hours. Housing for DIN-rail mounting with IP40 (front) protection degree. Current measurements carried out by means of external current transformers and voltage measurements carried out either by means of direct connection or by means of potential transformers. EM210 is provided, as standard, with a pulsating output for active energy retransmission. In addition a 2-wire RS485 communication port is available as an option.

CARLO GAVAZZI



How to order

EM21072D AV53XOXX

Model	
Range code	
System	
Power supply	
Output 1	
Output 1 Output 2 Option	
Option	

Type Selection

Range code		code System		Pow	Power supply		ions
AV5:	230/400VLL AC, 5(6) A or 1(6)A (*) (CT connection)	3:	balanced and unbal- anced load: 3-phase, 4-wire;	X :	Self power supply from 40V to 480VAC LL, 45 to 65 Hz (con-	X:	none
AV6:	120/230VLL AC 5(6)A or 1(6)A (*) (VT/PT and CT con- nections)		3-phase, 3-wire (without N connection); 2-phase, 3-wire; 1-phase, 2-wire	nection VL2-VL3)			
MV5:	230/400VLL AC, 0.333V (current sen- sor connection)						
MV6:	120/230VLL AC, 0.333V (VT/PT and current sensor con- nection)						

Output 1		Out	out 2	(*) the range 1(6)A is avai-
0:	Single static output (opto-mosfet)	X: S:	None RS485 port	lable but not in complian- ce with the EN50470-3 standard.

Input specification

Pated Input	System type: 3	Display refrach time	1 second
Rated Input Current type	Not isolated (shunt	Display refresh time Display	2 lines
Current type	inputs). Note: the external	Display	1st line: 7-DGT or
	current transformers can		3-DGT+3-DGT
	be connected to earth		2nd line: 3-DGT
	individually.	Туре	LCD, h 7mm.
Current range AV5, AV6	In: primary current		3-DGT.
Canoni rango / tro, / tro	corresponding to 5 A	Instantaneous variables read-out	
	secondary output.	Energies	Total: 5+2, 6+1 or 7DGT
	Imax: 1.2 In (6A	Overload status	EEE indication when the
	secondary).Note:The "1(6)		value being measured is
	A" range is available but		exceeding the "Continuous
	not in compliance with the		inputs overload" (maximum
	EN50470-3 standard.		measurement capacity)
Current range MV5, MV6	In: primary current	Max. and Min. indication	Max. instantaneous variables:
	corresponding to 0.333 V		999; energies: 9 999 999.
	secondary output.		Min. instantaneous
	Imax: 1.2 In (0.4V		variables: 0; energies 0.00.
	secondary).	LEDs	
Voltage (direct or by VT/PT)	AV5, MV5: 230/400VLL;	Red LED (Energy consumption)	
	6A; Un: 160 to 240VLN		
	(277 to 415VLL).	AV5, AV6	0.001 kWh by pulse if CT
	AV6, MV6: 120/230VLL;		ratio x VT ratio is <7;
	6A; Un: 57.7 to 144VLN		0.01 kWh by pulse if CT
	(100 to 230VLL).		ratio x VT ratio is \geq 7.0
Accuracy (Display + RS485)	In: see below, Un: see below		< 70.0; 0.1 kWh by pulse if CT
(@25°C ±5°C, R.H. ≤60%, 50Hz)			ratio x VT ratio is \geq 70.0
Current AV5, AV6 models	From 0.002ln to 0.2ln:		< 700.0;
	±(0.5% RDG +3DGT).		1 kWh by pulse if CT ratio
	From 0.2In to Imax:		x VT ratio is \geq 700.0.
Current MV5, MV6 models	±(0.5% RDG +1DGT). From 0.002In to 0.2In:	Ded LED (Exercise constraint)	
Current 1975, 1976 models	±(1% RDG +3DGT). From	Red LED (Energy consumption)	
	0.2ln to Imax: ±(0.5% RDG	MV5, MV6	0.001kWh/pulse if VT ratio
	+1DGT).		by ln < 35.0
Phase-neutral voltage	In the range Un: $\pm(0,5\%)$		0.01kWh/pulse if VT ratio
· ····································	RDG +1DGT).		by In \geq 35.0 and $<$ 350.0 0.1kWh/pulse if VT ratio by
Phase-phase voltage	In the range Un: ±(1% RDG		
	+1DGT).		$\ln \ge 350.0$ and <3500.0
Frequency	Range: 45 to 65Hz;		1kWh/pulse if VT ratio by In \ge 3500.0
	resolution: ±1Hz		
Active power	±(1%RDG +2DGT).	Max frequency	16Hz, according to
Power Factor	±[0.001+1%(1.000 - "PF		EN50470-3. Green LED (on
	RDG")].		the terminal blocks side)
Reactive power	±(2%RDG +2DGT).		for power on (steady) and communication status:
Active energy	class B according to		
	EN50470-1-3;		RX-TX (in case of RS485 option only) blinking.
	class 1 according to		
–	EN62053-21.	Measurements	See "List of the variables
Reactive energy	class 2 according to		that can be connected to:"
	EN62053-23.	Method	TRMS measurements of
	Start up current: 10mA.	Coupling type	distorted wave forms.
Energy additional errors		Coupling type Crest factor	By means of external CT's. $AV_{5} = AV_{6} < 2 (15A max)$
Influence quantities	According to EN62053-21,	Great lactor	AV5, AV6: ≤3 (15A max. peak).MV5, MV6: 1.414 @
Tomporature drift	EN50470-1-3, EN62053-23		Imax (Imax=1.2 In = 0.4V).
Temperature drift Sampling rate	≤200ppm/°C.		In any case: Vpeak max = $1.2 \text{ m} = 0.4 \text{ v}$).
Sampling rate	1600 samples/s @ 50Hz, 1900 samples/s @ 60Hz		0.565V.
	1500 samples/s @ 00HZ		0.0001

Input specification (cont.)

Current Overloads		Frequency	45 to 65 Hz.
Continuous	1.2In, @ 50Hz.	Keypad	Two push buttons for
For 500ms	20In, @ 50Hz.		variable selection and
Voltage Overloads		-	programming of the
Continuous	1.2 Un		instrument working
For 500ms	2 Un		parameters.
Current input impedance			
AV5, AV6	< 0.3VA		
MV5, MV6	>100 kΩ	_	
Voltage input impedance			
Self-power supply	Power Consumption:		
	< 2VA		

Output specifications

Pulse output		Connections	2-wire max. distance
Number of outputs	1		1000m, termination directly
Туре	Programmable from 0.01		on the instrument.
	to 9.99 kWh per pulses.	Addresses	247, selectable by means
	Output connectable to the		of the front keypad
	energy meter (+kWh)	Protocol	MODBUS/JBUS (RTU)
Pulse duration	TOFF ≥120ms, according	Data (bidirectional)	
	to EN62052-31.	Dynamic (reading only)	System and phase
	TON selectable (30 ms		variables: see table "List of
	or 100 ms) according to		variables"
	EN62053-31	Static (reading and writing)	All the configuration pa-
Output	Static: opto-mosfet.		rameters.
Load	VON 2.5 VAC/DC,	Data format	1 start bit, 8 data bit, and
	70 mA max.		even parity,1 or 2 stop bit.
	VOFF 260 VAC/DC max.	Baud-rate	9.6, 19.2, 38.4, 57.6, 115.2
Insulation	By means of optocouplers,		kbps.
	4000 VRMS output to	Driver input capability	1/5 unit load. Maximum
	measuring inputs.		160 transceiver on the
RS485			same bus.
Туре	Multidrop, bidirectional	Insulation	By means of optocouplers,
	(static and dynamic vari-		4000 VRMS output to
	ables)		measuring input.

Software functions

Password	Numeric code of max. 3 DGT; 2 protection levels of the programming data:	Transformer ratio VT (PT) ratio CT (AV5, AV6)	1.0 to 99.9 / 100 to 999 1.0 to 99.9 / 100 to 999
1st level	Password "0", no protec- tion;		The max CTxVT product for AV5 models is 1187 (X op-
2nd level	Password from 1 to 999, all data are protected		tion), for AV6 models is 2421 (X option).
Programming lock	By means of potentiometer		Primary current 10 to 10000.
	(back-side of the display	Displaying	Up to 3 variables per page.
	module) it is possible to		6 different set of variables
	lock the access to all the		available.
	configuration parameters.	Reset	By means of the front
System selection	. .		keypad: total energies (kWh,
System 3-Ph.n unbalanced load	3-phase (4-wire)		kvarh).
-	3-phase (3-wire) without	Easy connection function	Wrong phase detection and
	neutral connection.	-	displaying. For all the display
System 3-Ph.1 balanced load	• 3-phase (3-wire) one cur-		selections (except "D" and
	rent and 3-phase to phase		"E") the current, power and
	voltage measurements.		energy measurement are
	• 3-phase (4-wire) one cur-		independent on the current
	rent and 3-phase to neutral voltage measurements.		direction.
System 2-Ph	2-phase (3-wire)		
System 1-Ph	1-phase (2-wire)		
-			

General specifications

-			
Operating temperature	-25°C to +55°C (-13°F to 131°F) (R.H. from 0 to 90% non-condensing) accord- ing to EN62053-21 and EN62053-23.	Surge Radio frequency suppression	80Mhz On current and voltage measuring inputs circuit: 6kV; According to CISPR 22
Storage temperature	-30°C to +70°C (-22°F to 158°F) (R.H. < 90% non-condensing) accord- ing to EN62053-21 and EN62053-23)	Standard compliance Safety Metrology	EC60664, IEC61010-1 EN60664, EN61010-1 EN62052-11 EN62053-21, EN62053-23,
Overvoltage category Insulation (for 1 minute)	n (for 1 minute) 4000 VRMS between measuring inputs and digi- tal output		EN50470-3 DIN43864, IEC62053-31 CE, cULus listed (only AV) Screw type
Dielectric strength Noise rejection CMRR	4000VAC RMS for 1 minute 100 dB, 48 to 62 Hz	Cable cross-section area	2.4 x 3.5 mm Min./Max. screws tighten- ing torque: 0.4 Nm / 0.8 Nm
EMC Electrostatic discharges Immunity to irradiated electromagnetic fields	According to EN62052-11 15kV air discharge. Test with current: 10V/m from 80 to 2000MHz Test without any cur- rent: 30V/m from 80 to	Housing Dimensions (WxHxD) Material Mounting Protection degree Front	72 x 72 x 65 mm Noryl, PA66 self-extinguishing: UL 94 V-0 Panel and DIN-rail
Burst 2000MHz; On current and voltage measuring inputs circuit: 4kV		Screw terminals Weight	IP20 Approx. 400g (packing included)
disturbances	10V/m from 150kHz to		

Specification are subject to change without notice EM210 DS 130916

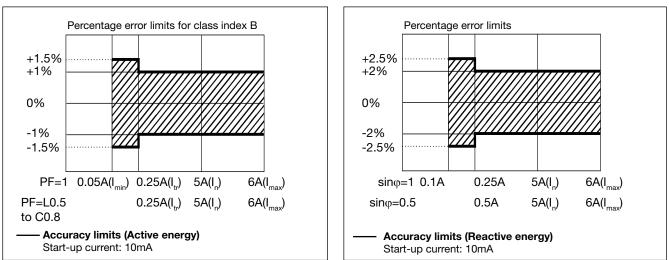
Power supply specifications

Self power supply

40 to 480VAC (45-65Hz). Across input "VL2" and "VL3" Power consumption

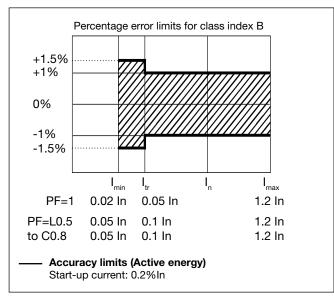
 \leq 2VA/1W

Accuracy AV5, AV6 (According to EN50470-3 and EN62053-23)



kWh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current

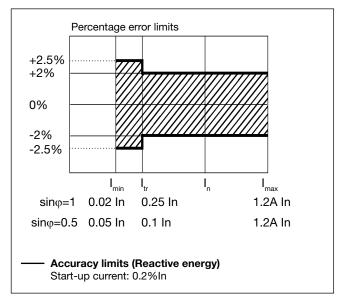
Accuracy MV5, MV6 (According to EN50470-3 and EN62053-23)



kWh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current

kvarh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current

kvarh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current



Insulation between inputs and outputs

	Measuring input	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.

Used calculation formulas

Phase variables

System variables

Voltage asymmetry

Equivalent three-phase voltage

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

Instantaneous effective voltage

$$V_{1N} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{1}^{n} (V_{1N})_{i}^{2}}$$

Instantaneous active power

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(V_{1N} \right)_i \cdot \left(A_1 \right)_i$$

Instantaneous power factor

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

Instantaneous effective current

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

Instantaneous apparent power

$$VA_1 = V_{1N} \cdot A_1$$

Instantaneous reactive power

$$\operatorname{var}_{1} = \sqrt{(VA_{1})^{2} - (W_{1})^{2}}$$

Three-phase active power

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

Three-phase apparent power

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

Three-phase power factor

$$\cos\varphi_{\Sigma} = \frac{W_{\Sigma}}{VA_{\Sigma}}$$

Energy metering

$$k \operatorname{var} hi = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} Qi(t) dt \cong \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{n_2} Qnj$$

$$kWhi = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} Pi(t) dt \cong \Delta t \sum_{n=1}^{n_2} Pnj$$

Where:

i= considered phase (L1, L2 or L3) P= active power; Q= reactive power; t1, t2 = starting and ending time points of consumption recording; n= time unit; Δ t= time interval between two successive power consumptions; n1, n2 = 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")

N°	Variable	1-ph. sys.	2-ph. sys.	3-ph. 4-wire balanced system	3-ph. 4-wire unbalanced system	3-ph. 3-wire balanced system	3-ph. 3-wire unbalanced system	Notes
1	kWh	x	x	x	x	x	x	Total (2)
2	kvarh	x	x	x	x	x	x	Total (3)
3	V L-N sys (1)	o	x	x	x	x	x	sys=system (∑)
4	V L1	×	×	x	x	×	x	
5	V L2	0	x	x	x	x	x	
6	V L3	0	0	x	x	x	x	
7	V L-L sys (1)	0	x	x	x	x	x	sys=system (∑)
8	V L1-2	0	x	x	x	x	x	
9	V L2-3	o	0	x	x	x	х	
10	V L3-1	0	0	x	x	x	x	
11	A L1	x	x	x	x	x	x	
12	A L2	o	x	x	x	x	x	
13	A L3	o	0	x	x	x	x	
14	VA sys (1)	x	x	x	x	x	x	sys=system (∑)
15	VA L1 (1)	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	VA L2 (1)	o	x	x	x	x	x	
17	VA L3 (1)	0	0	x	x	x	x	
18	var sys	×	x	x	x	×	x	sys=system (∑)
19	var L1 (1)	x	x	x	x	x	x	
20	var L2 (1)	0	x	x	x	x	x	
21	var L3 (1)	0	0	x	x	x	x	
22	W sys	x	x	x	x	x	x	sys=system (∑)
23	W L1 (1)	x	x	x	x	x	x	
24	W L2 (1)	o	x	x	x	x	x	
25	W L3 (1)	o	0	x	x	x	x	
26	PF sys	x	x	x	x	x	x	sys=system (∑)
27	PF L1	x	x	x	x	x	x	
28	PF L2	o	x	x	x	x	x	
29	PF L3	0	0	x	x	x	x	
30	Hz	×	x	x	x	x	x	
31	Phase sequence	0	0	x	x	x	x	
32	THD VL1N	x	x	x	x	0	0	only if THD enabled
33	THD VL2N	0	x	x	x	0	0	only if THD enabled
34	THD VL3N	0	0	x	x	0	0	only if THD enabled
35	THD A L1	x	x	x	x	x	х	only if THD enabled
36	THD A L2	0	x	х	x	х	х	only if THD enabled
37	THD A L3	0	0	x	x	x	х	only if THD enabled
38	THD V L1-2	0	x	х	x	х	х	only if THD enabled
39	THD V L2-3	0	0	x	x	х	х	only if THD enabled
40	THD V L3-1	0	0	x	x	х	x	only if THD enabled
41	An	0	x	0	x	0	0	

(x) = available

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

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

(2) = also kWh- (exported) with application E (see next table)

(3) = sum (not algebraic) of kvarh imported and exported with application F (see next table)

Display pages

No	1st variable (1st half-line)	2nd variable (2nd half-line)	3rd variable (2nd line)	Note	Applica	ations				
					A	В	с	D	E	F
		Phase sequence		The phase sequence triangle appears in any page only if there is a phase reverse	x	x	x	x	x	x
1	Tota	l kWh	W sys		x	x	x	x	x	x
1b	Total	kWh (-)	"NEG"	Exported active energy					+	
2	Total	kvarh	kvar sys			+	+	+	+	т
3		PF sys	Hz	Indication of C, -C, L, -L depending on the quadrant		x	x	x	x	x
4	PF L1	PF L2	PF L3	Indication of C, -C, L, -L depending on the quadrant			x	x	x	x
5	A L1	A L2	A L3				x	x	x	x
6	V L1-2	V L2-3	V L3-1				x	x	x	
7	V L1	V L2	V L3				x	х		
8	"thd"	"L1"	THD VL1-N			x	x	x	x	x
9	"thd"	"L2"	THD VL2-N			x	x	x	x	x
10	"thd"	"L3"	THD VL3-N			x	x	x	x	x
11	"thd"	"L1"	THD A L1			x	x	x	x	x
12	"thd"	"L2"	THD A L2			x	x	x	x	x
13	"thd"	"L3"	THD A L3			x	x	x	x	x
14	"thd"	"L1"	THD VL1-2			x	x	x	x	x
15	"thd"	"L2"	THD VL2-3			x	x	x	x	x
16	"thd"	"L3"	THD VL3-1			x	x	x	x	x
17	"A n"		An			x	x	x	x	x
18	"working hours"(rel. to kWh+)		h				x	x	x	x
19	"working hours"(re. to kWh-)		h-						x	

Notes: x = available

+ = only positive kvarh is measured (kvar sys is the algebraic sum of the phase kvar)

T = positive and negative kvarh are summed and measured in the same kvarh meter

(kvarsys is the sum of the absolute values of each phase kvar). The phase kvar are displayed with the correct sign.

Additional available information on the display

Туре	1st line	2nd line	Note
Meter information 1	Y. 2007	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]	value	System type and connection type
Meter information 4	Ct rAt.	value	Current transformer ratio
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 protocol)

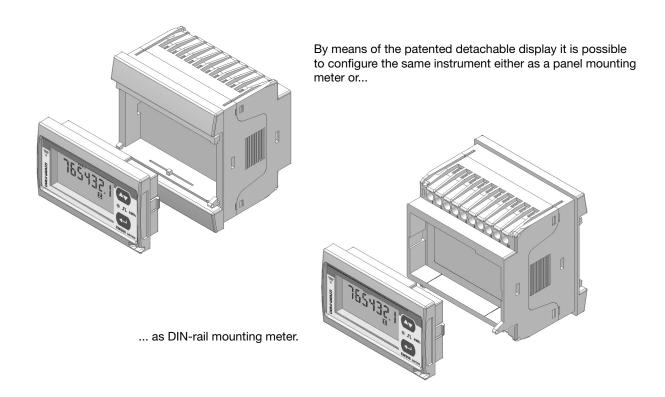
List of selectable applications

	Description	Notes
Α	Active energy meter	Active energy measurement with some minor parameters
В	Active and reactive energy meter	Active and reactive energy measurement with some minor parameters
С	Full set of variables	Full set of available variables can be displayed (default selection)
D	Full set of variables +	Full set of available variables can be displayed +
Е	Full set of variables +	Full set of variables with exported (negative) kWh meter
F	Full set of variables	Full set of variables with imported and exported kWh meters

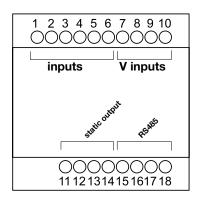
Notes:

+ Only in "D" and "E" applications the actual direction of the current is considered.

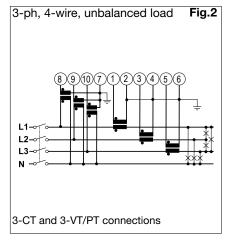
One instrument with double mounting capability



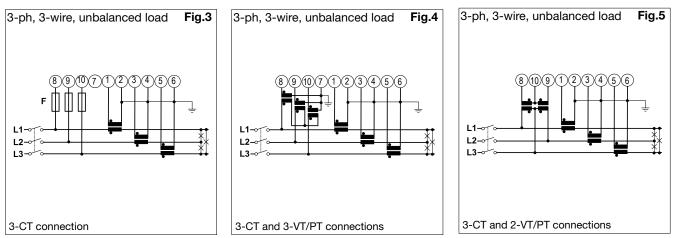
Wiring diagrams

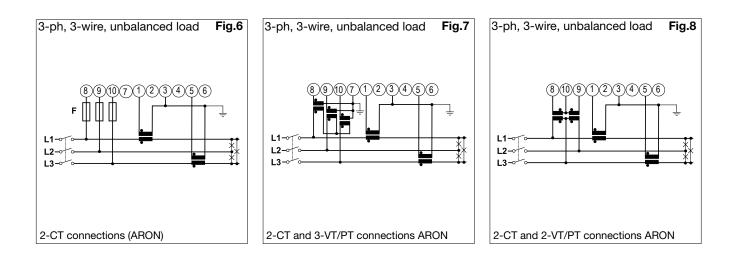


3-ph, 4-wire, unbalanced load



(6A) System type selection: 3P



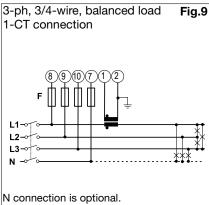


(6A) Self power supply, system type selection: 3P.n

Fig.1

Wiring diagrams

(6A) Self power supply, system type selection: 3P.1



NOTE: in the calculations, it is considered only the voltage relevant to L1

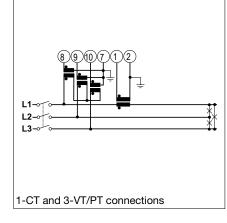
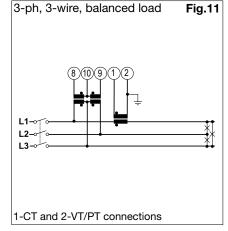
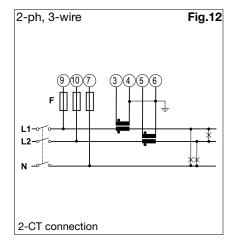


Fig.10

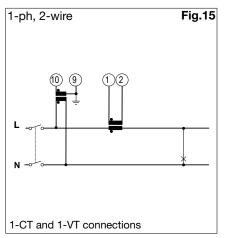
3-ph, 3-wire, balanced load



(6A) System type selection: 2P

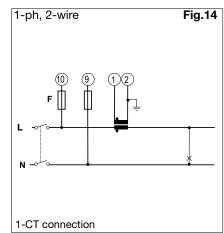


(6A) System type selection: 1P

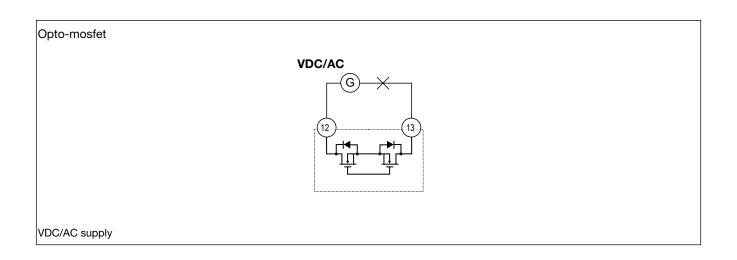


2-ph, 3-wire Fig.13

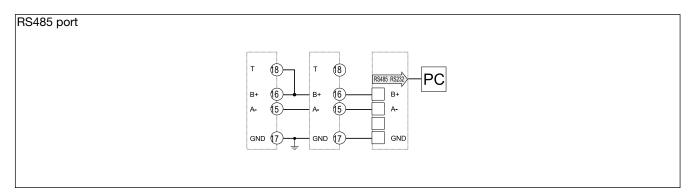
(6A) System type selection: 1P



Static output wiring diagram

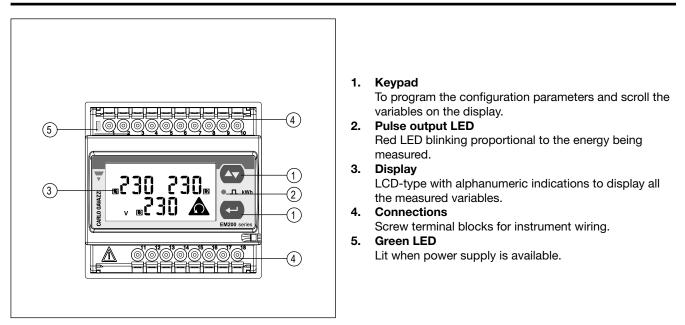


RS485 port wiring diagram

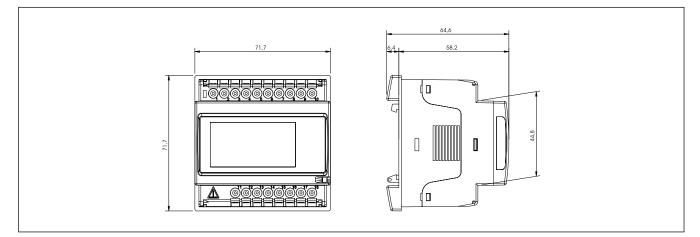


RS485 NOTE: additional devices provided with RS485 are connected as per the picture above. The termination of the serial output is carried out only on the last instrument of the network, by means of a jumper between (B+) and (T).

Front panel description



Dimensions (DIN configuration)



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

