

# Energy Management Compact Power Transducer Type CPT-DIN "Basic version"

CARLO GAVAZZI



- RS232 serial port on request
- Alarms (only from serial communication port)  $V_{LN}$ ,  $A_n$

- Class 2 (active energy)
- Class 3 (reactive energy)
- Accuracy  $\pm 0.5$  F.S. (current/voltage)
- Compact Power transducer
- Instantaneous variables data format: 4 digit
- Energies data format: 8+1 digit
- System variables and phase measurements:  $W$ ,  $W_{dmd}$ ,  $W_{dmd\ max}$ ,  $var$ ,  $VA$ ,  $VA_{dmd}$ ,  $PF$ ,  $V$ ,  $A$ ,  $A_n$ ,  $A_{dmd}$ ,  $A_{max}$ ,  $A_{dmd\ max}$ ,  $Hz$
- Energy measurements: kWh and kvarh
- Hour counter (5+2 DGT)
- TRMS meas. of distorted sine waves (voltages/currents)
- Power supply: 90 to 260VAC/DC and 18 to 60VAC/DC
- Protection degree (front): IP20
- Dimensions: 45x83.5x98.5mm
- RS422/485 serial port

## Product Description

3-phase compact power transducer. Particularly recommended for the measurements of the main electrical variables.  
Housing for DIN-rail mount-

ing, protection degree IP20 as standard, and RS485 or RS232 serial port.  
Parameters programmable by means of CptBSoft.

## How to order CPT-DIN AV5 3 H S1 BX

Model \_\_\_\_\_  
Range code \_\_\_\_\_  
System \_\_\_\_\_  
Power supply \_\_\_\_\_  
Outputs \_\_\_\_\_  
Option \_\_\_\_\_

## How to order CptBSoft-kit

CptBSoft: software to program the working parameters of the transducer and to read the energy and the instantaneous variables. The kit includes the communication cable.

## Type Selection

Range codes	System	Power supply	Outputs
<b>AV5:</b> 400/(690)V <sub>L-L</sub> /5(6)AAC VL-N: 185 V to 460 V VL-L: 320 V to 800 V	<b>3 :</b> 1, 2 or 3-phase, unbalanced and balanced load, with or without neutral	L: 18 to 60VAC/DC H: 90 to 260VAC/DC	<b>S1:</b> RS485 port <b>S2:</b> RS232 port
<b>AV6:</b> 120/(208)V <sub>L-L</sub> /5(6)AAC VL-N: 45 V to 145 V VL-L: 78 V to 250 V Phase current: 0.03A to 6A Neutral current: 0.09 to 6A	<b>1 :</b> 1-3-phase, balanced load (*)	(*) Pay attention: the 3-phase measurement is carried out as one current and one phase to neutral voltage measurement.	<b>Options</b>  <b>BX:</b> Basic features

## Input specifications

<b>Rated inputs</b> Current Voltage	3 (current transformers) 4	Active energy Reactive energy Frequency	0.03A to 0.25A: $\pm(2\% \text{ FS} + 5\text{DGT})$ Class 2 (I start up: 30mA) Class 3 (I start up: 30mA) $\pm 0.1\text{Hz}$ (48 to 62Hz)
<b>Accuracy</b> (RS485/RS232) (@25°C $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ , R.H. $\leq 60\%$ )	with CT=1 and VT=1 AV5: 1150W-VA-var, FS:230VLN, 400VLL; AV6: 285W-VA-var, FS: 57VLN, 100VLL 0.25 to 6A: $\pm(0.5\% \text{ FS} + 1\text{DGT})$ 0.03A to 0.25A: $\pm(0.5\% \text{ FS} + 7\text{DGT})$ 0.25 to 6A: $\pm(1.5\% \text{ FS} + 1\text{DGT})$ 0.09A to 0.25A: $\pm(1.5\% \text{ FS} + 7\text{DGT})$	<b>Additional errors</b> Humidity	$\leq 0.3\% \text{ FS}$ , 60% to 90% RH
Current	$\pm(1.5\% \text{ FS} + 1\text{DGT})$	<b>Temperature drift</b>	$\leq 200\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$
Neutral current	$\pm(0.5\% \text{ FS} + 0.1\text{DGT})$	<b>Sampling rate</b>	1400 samples/s @ 50Hz 1700 samples/s @ 60Hz
Phase-phase voltage	$0.25$ to $6\text{A}$ : $\pm(1\% \text{ FS} + 1\text{DGT})$	<b>Measurement refresh time</b>	700ms
Phase-neutral voltage	$0.03\text{A}$ to $0.25\text{A}$ : $\pm(1\% \text{ FS} + 5\text{DGT})$	<b>Measurement format</b>	4 DGT (Max indication: 9999) 9 DGT (Max indication: 999 999 99.9) 7 DGT (Max. indication: 9 999 9.99)
Active and Apparent power,	$0.25$ to $6\text{A}$ : $\pm(2\% \text{ FS} + 1\text{DGT})$	Instantaneous variables	
Reactive power	$0.25$ to $6\text{A}$ : $\pm(2\% \text{ FS} + 1\text{DGT})$	Energies	
		Hour counter	

## Input specifications (cont.)

<b>Measurements</b>	Current, voltage, power, power factor, frequency, energy, hour counter TRMS measurement of distorted waves.	400/690V <sub>L-L</sub> (AV5) 120/208V <sub>L-L</sub> (AV6) Current	1 MΩ ±5% 453 KΩ ±5% ≤ 0.02Ω
Type	Direct	<b>Frequency</b>	48 to 62 Hz
Coupling type	< 3, max 10A peak	<b>Overload protection</b>	(max values) AV5: 460V <sub>LN</sub> , 800V <sub>LL</sub> /6A AV6: 145V <sub>LN</sub> , 250V <sub>LL</sub> /6A AV5: 800V <sub>LN</sub> , 1380V <sub>LL</sub> /36A AV6: 240V <sub>LN</sub> , 416V <sub>LL</sub> /36A
<b>Input impedance</b>			

## Serial Port Specifications

<b>RS422/RS485</b>	Halfduplex communication Multidrop bidirectional (static and dynamic variables) 2 or 4 wires, max. distance 1200m, termination directly on the instrument 1 to 255 selectable via software MODBUS/JBUS (RTU)	Baud-rate Insulation	no parity, 1 stop bit 9600 bit/s By means of optocouplers, 2kV <sub>RMS</sub> output to measuring input. 4kV <sub>RMS</sub> output to power supply
<b>RS232</b>	Type Connections Address Protocol Baud-rate	Halfduplex communication Point to point connection 3-wire, max. distance 15m 1 to 255 selectable via software MODBUS/JBUS (RTU) 9600bits/s other characteristics like R422/RS485 port	

## RS232 Configuration Bus

Connections	RJ12 (3-wire) for special cable	Insulation	By means of optocouplers, 2kV <sub>RMS</sub> output to measuring input. 4kV <sub>RMS</sub> output to power supply
Baud-rate	4800 bits/s		
Data format	1 start bit, 8 data bit, no parity, 1 stop bit		

## CptBSoft: parameter programming and reading data software

<b>CptBSoft</b>	Multi language software to program the working parameters of the transducer and to read the energies and the instantaneous variables. The program runs under Windows 95/98/98SE/2000/NT/XP.	<b>Working mode</b>	Two different working modes can be selected: - management of a local RS485 network; - management of communication from a single instrument to PC (RS232);
		<b>Data access</b>	By means of RS232 serial port, RS485 serial port or RS232 configuration port.

## Software functions

<b>System selection</b>	3-ph. with or without N, unbal. 3-phase balanced "1CT + 1VT" 3-phase ARON, unbalanced 2-phase Single phase	<b>Filter action</b>	Measurements, alarms, serial out. (fundamental var: V, A, W and their derived ones).
<b>Transformer ratio</b> CT VT/PT	1 to 999 1.0 to 99,9	<b>Alarms</b>	Programmable, for the V <sub>LNΣ</sub> and A <sub>n</sub> (neutral current). Note: the alarm is only a status transmitted via communication port.
<b>Filter</b> Operating range Filtering coefficient	0 to 99.9% of the input electrical scale 1 to 16	<b>Reset</b>	Independent alarm (V <sub>LNΣ</sub> , A <sub>n</sub> ) max: A dmd, W dmd all energies (Wh, varh) hour counter

## Power Supply Specifications

Auxiliary power supply	90 to 260VAC/DC 16 to 60VAC/DC	Power consumption	AC: 4.5 VA DC: 4W
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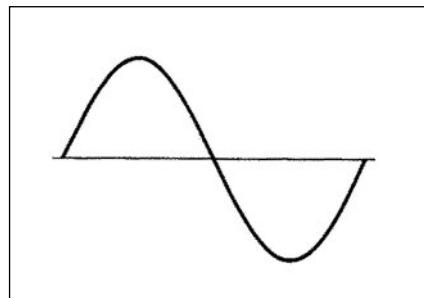
## General Specifications

Front LED's	Green Green (TX data) Red (RX data)	EMC	EN61000-6-3, EN60688 residential environment, commerce and light industry
Power on		Emissions	EN61000-6-2 industrial environment.
Diagnostics		Immunity	
Operating temperature	0° to +50°C (32° to 122°F) (RH < 90% non condensing)	Pulse voltage (1.2/50μs)	EN61000-4-5
Storage temperature	-10° to +60°C (14° to 140°F) (RH < 90% non condensing)	Safety standards	IEC60664, EN60664
Installation category	Cat. III (IEC 60664, EN60664)	Measurement standards	IEC60688, EN60688
Insulation (for 1 minute)	4kVAC <sub>RMS</sub> between measuring inputs and power supply. 2kVAC/DC between measuring inputs and RS485/RS232/programming port (RJ12) 4kVAC <sub>RMS</sub> between power supply and RS485/RS232/programming port.	Approvals	CE, cURus, cCSAus
Dielectric strength	4kVAC <sub>RMS</sub> (for 1 min)	Connections 5(6) A Max cable cross sect. area	Screw-type 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
		Housing	45 x 83.5 x 98.5 mm ABS self-extinguishing: UL 94 V-0
		Mounting	DIN-rail
		Protection degree	IP20
		Weight	Approx. 200 g (pack. incl.)

## Measurements available on the communication port

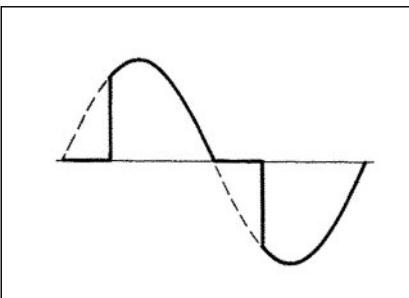
### Variables that can be retransmitted 3-phase system 4-wire connection

Variables			Notes
V L1	V L2	V L3	
V L12	V L23	V L31	
A L1	A L2	A L3	
A L1 dmd	A L2 dmd	A L3 dmd	dmd = demand (integration time selectable from 1 to 30 minutes)
An	An alarm		An alarm: neutral current alarm
W L1	W L2	W L3	
PF L1	PF L2	PF L3	
var L1	var L2	var L3	
VA L1	VA L2	VA L3	
VA system	W system	var system	
VA dmd (system)	W dmd (system)	Hz	dmd = demand (integration time selectable from 1 to 30 minutes)
W dmd MAX			Maximum sys power demand
Wh			
varh			
V LL system	V <sub>LN</sub> alarm	PF system	V <sub>LN</sub> alarm: alarm status if V <sub>LN</sub> is not within the two set limits.
A MAX			max. current among the three phases
A dmd max			max. dmd current among the three phases
h			working hour counter

**Waveform of the signals that can be measured**

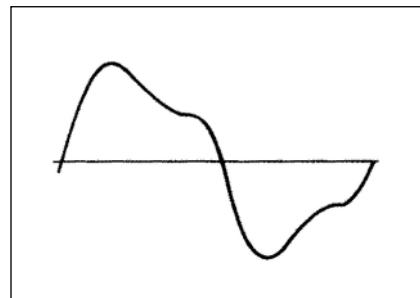
**Figure A**  
**Sine wave, undistorted**

Fundamental content 100%  
Harmonic content 0%  
 $A_{rms} = 1.1107 \text{ A}$



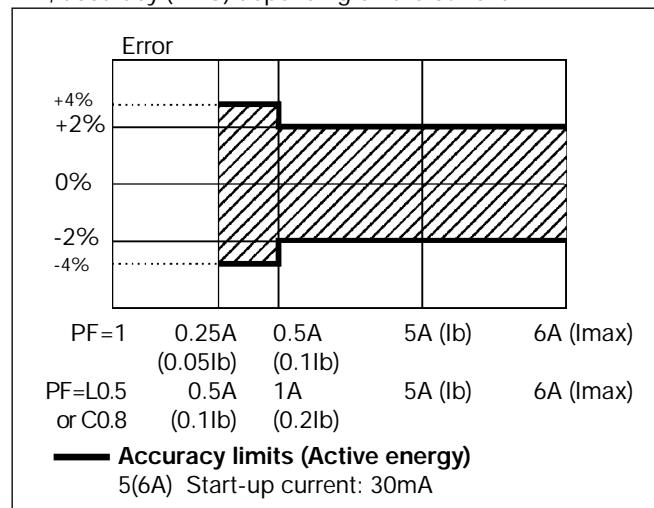
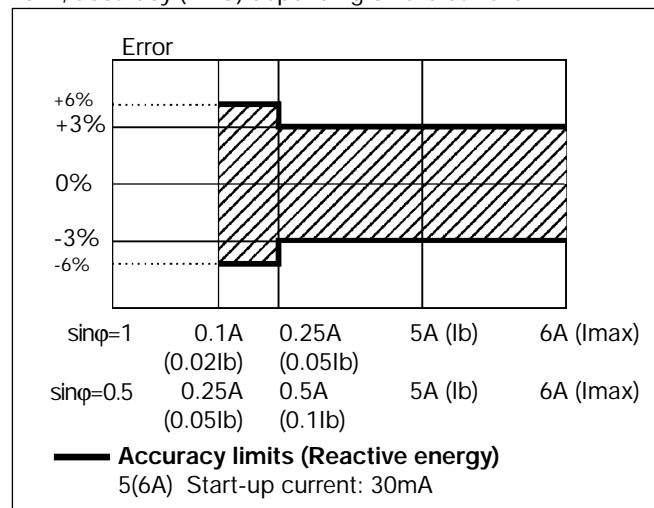
**Figure B**  
**Sine wave, indented**

Fundamental content 10...100%  
Harmonic content 0...90%  
Frequency spectrum: 3rd to 16th harmonic  
Additional error: <1% FS



**Figure C**  
**Sine wave, distorted**

Fundamental content 70...90%  
Harmonic content 10...30%  
Frequency spectrum: 3rd to 16th harmonic  
Additional error: <0.5% FS

**Accuracy****Wh**, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current**varh**, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current**Used calculation formulas****Phase variables**

Instantaneous effective voltage

$$V_{1N} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_1^n (V_{1N})_i^2}$$

Instantaneous active power

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_1^n (V_{1N})_i \cdot (A_1)_i$$

Instantaneous power factor

$$\cos\phi_1 = \frac{W_1}{VA_1}$$

Instantaneous effective current

$$A_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_1^n (A_1)_i^2}$$

Instantaneous apparent power

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

Instantaneous reactive power

$$VAr_1 = \sqrt{(VA_1)^2 - (W_1)^2}$$

**System variables**

Equivalent three-phase voltage

$$V_\Sigma = \frac{V_{12} + V_{23} + V_{31}}{3}$$

Three-phase reactive power

$$VAr_\Sigma = (VAr_1 + VAr_2 + VAr_3)$$

Neutral current

$$An = \bar{A}_{L1} + \bar{A}_{L2} + \bar{A}_{L3}$$

Three-phase active power

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

Three-phase apparent power

$$VA_\Sigma = \sqrt{W_\Sigma^2 + VAr_\Sigma^2}$$

Three-phase power factor

$$\cos\phi_\Sigma = \frac{W_\Sigma}{VA_\Sigma} \quad (\text{TPF})$$

**Energy metering**

$$kWh_i = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} P_i(t) dt \approx \Delta t \sum_{n_1}^{n_2} P_{ni}$$

$$kVarh_i = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} Q_i(t) dt \approx \Delta t \sum_{n_1}^{n_2} Q_{ni}$$

Where:

i = considered phase (L1, L2 or L3)

P = active power

Q = reactive power

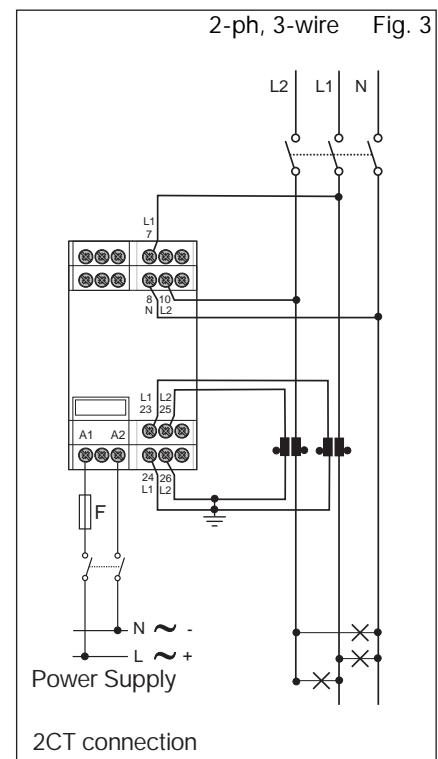
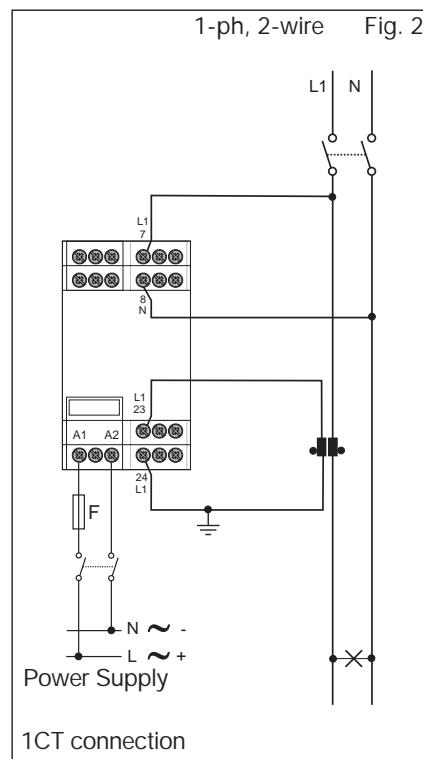
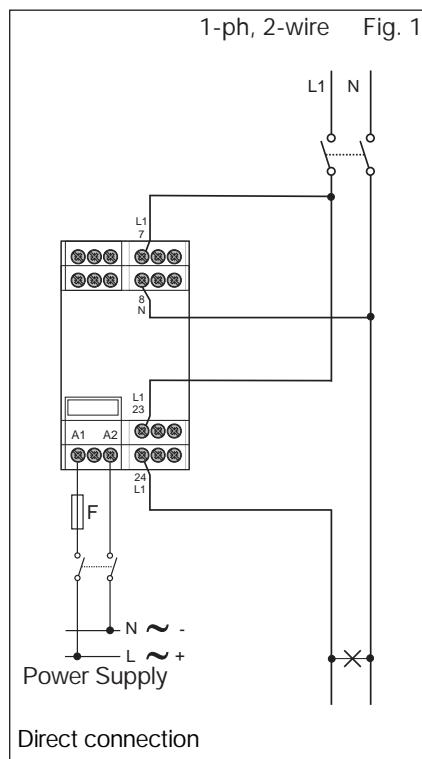
$t_1, t_2$  = starting and ending time points of consumption recording

n = time unit

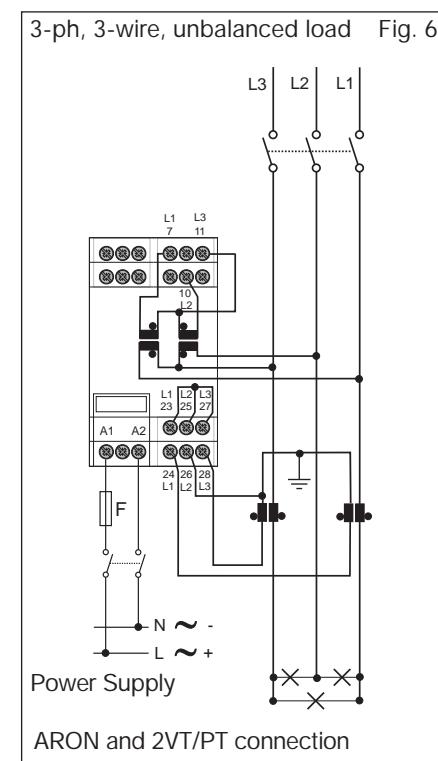
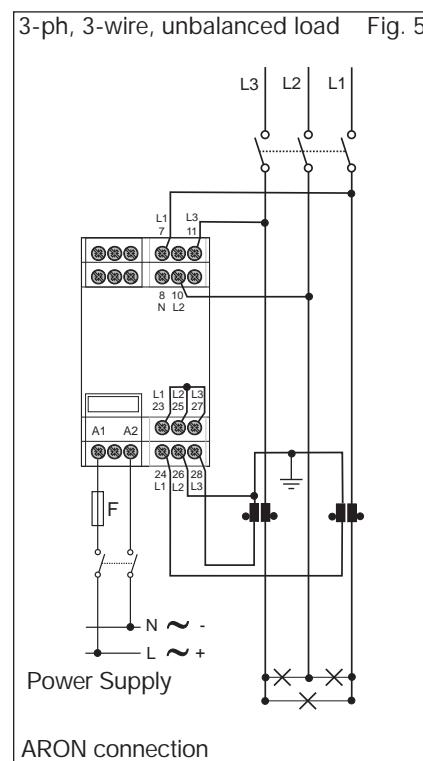
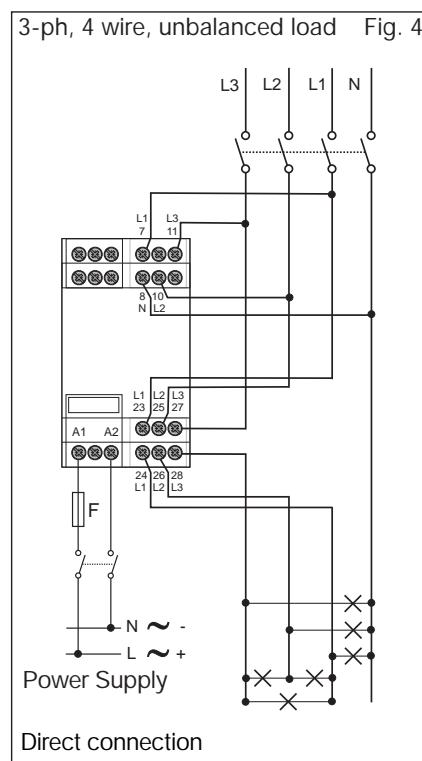
$\Delta t$  = time interval between two successive power consumptions

$n_1, n_2$  = starting and ending discrete time points of consumption recording

## Wiring diagrams "system type selection: 3"

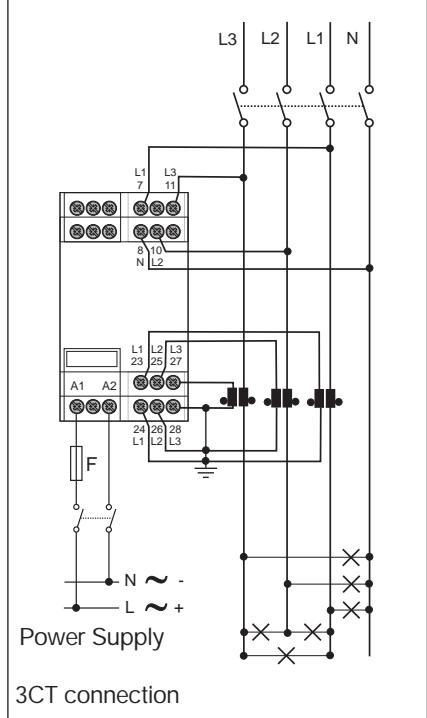


F= 630 mA T (18 to 60VAC/DC)  
125 mA T (90 to 260VAC/DC)

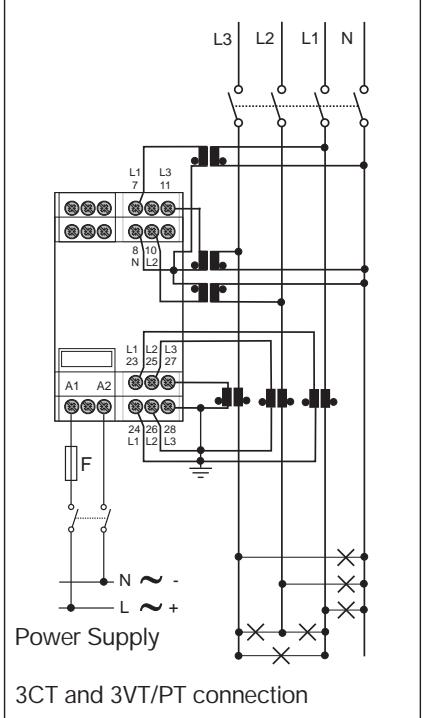


## Wiring diagrams "system type selection: 3" (cont.)

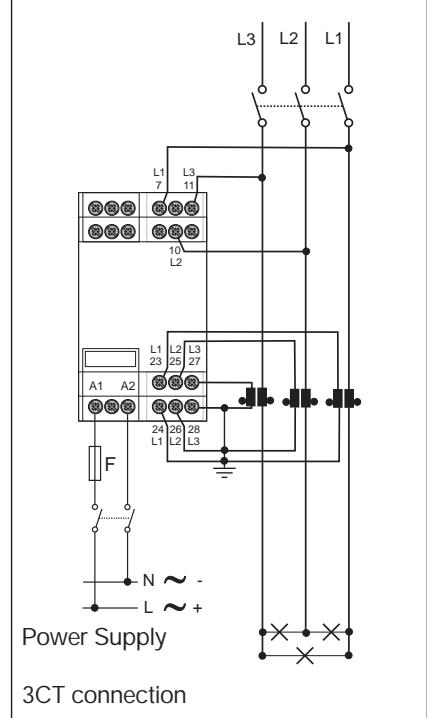
3-ph, 4-wire, unbalanced load Fig. 7



3-ph, 4-wire, unbalanced load Fig. 8

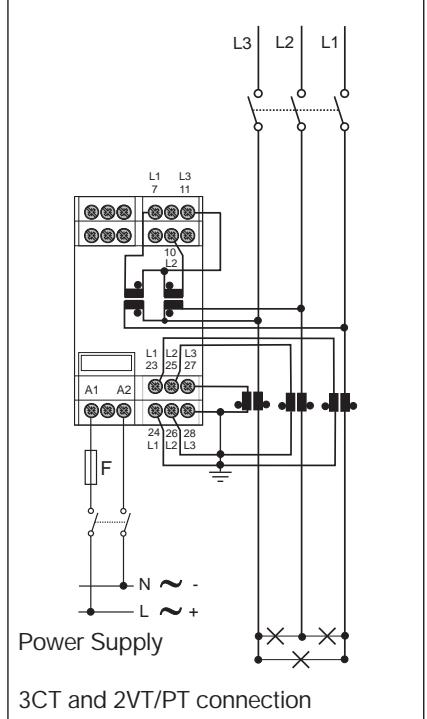


3-ph, 3-wire, unbalanced load Fig. 9

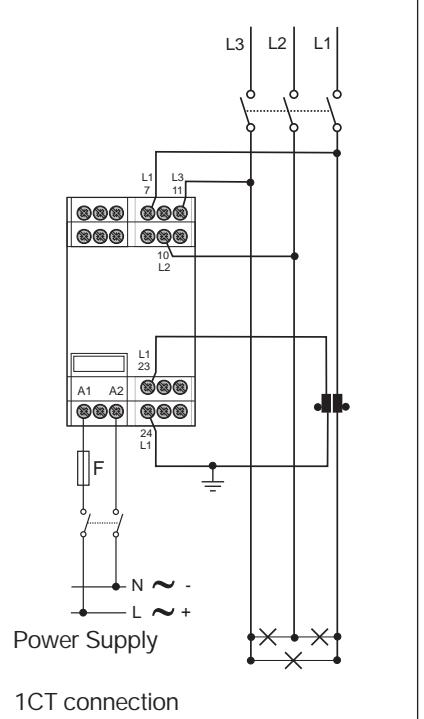


$F = 630 \text{ mA T (18 to 60VAC/DC)}$   
 $125 \text{ mA T (90 to 260VAC/DC)}$

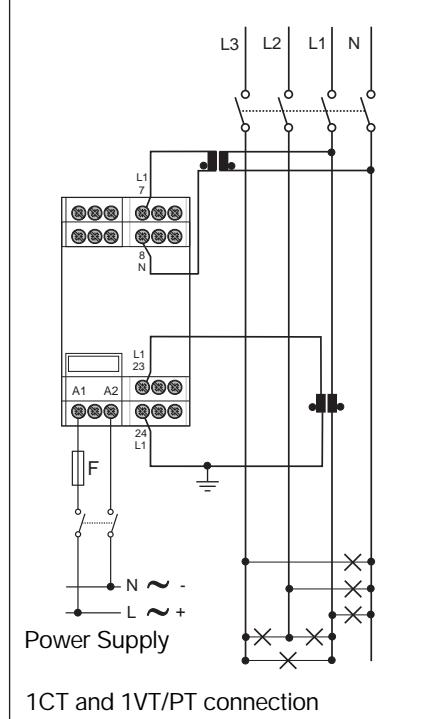
3-ph, 3-wire, unbalanced load Fig. 10



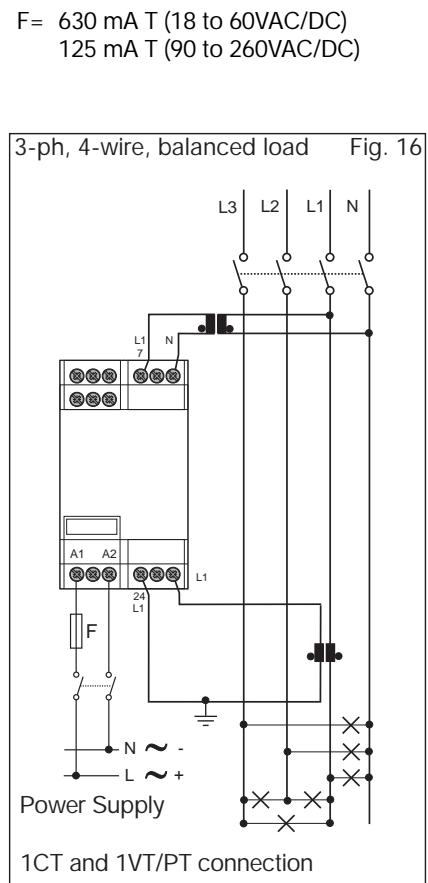
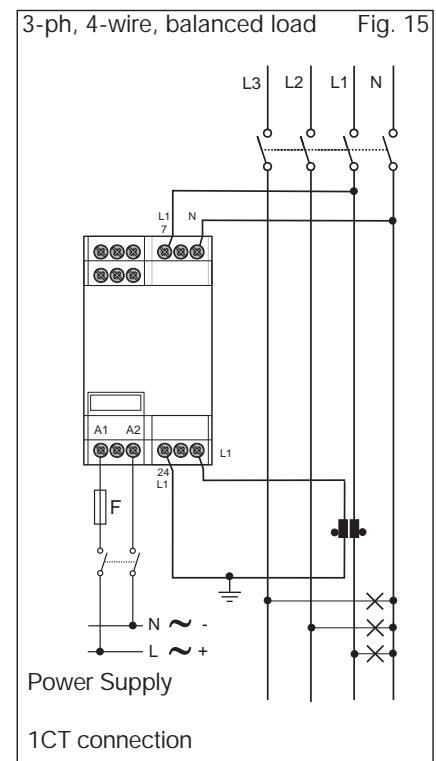
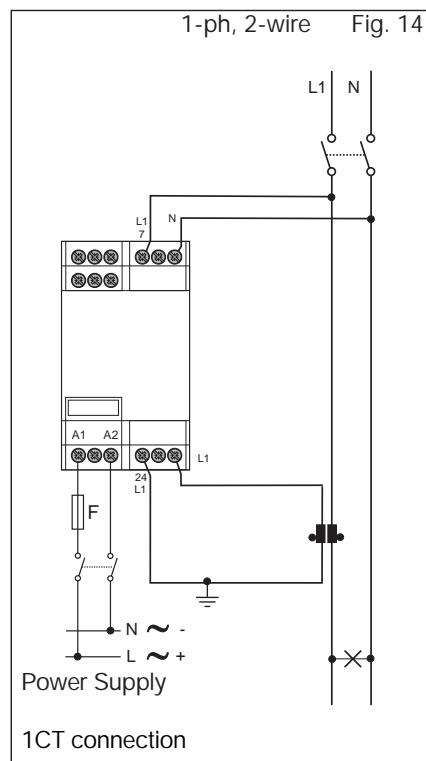
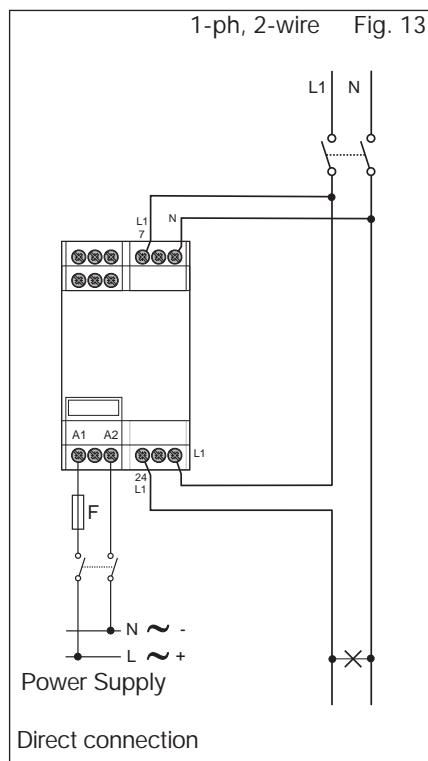
3-ph, 3-wire, balanced load Fig. 11



3-ph, 4-wire, balanced load Fig. 12

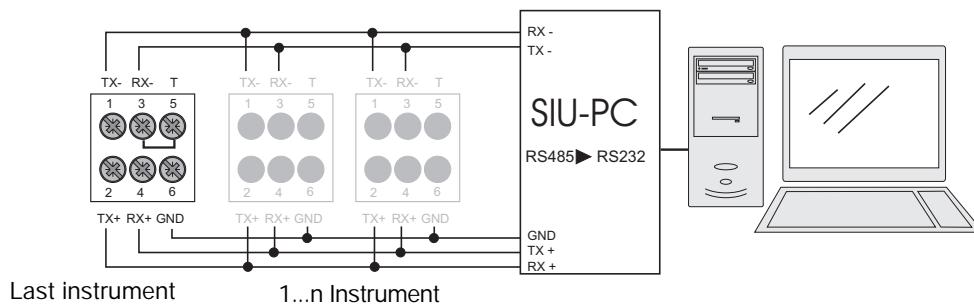


## Wiring diagrams "system type selection: 1"

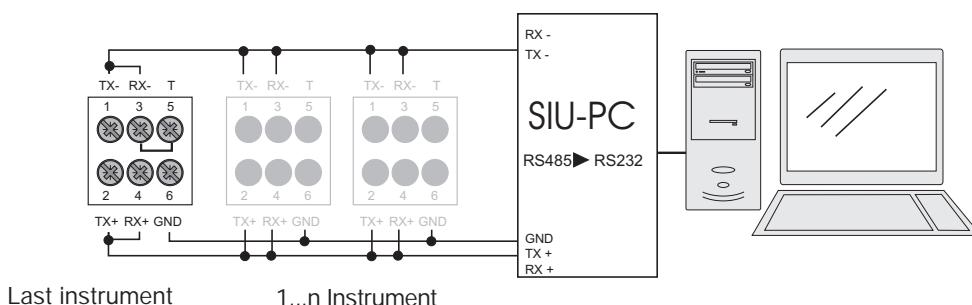




## RS485 Serial port connection



4-wire connection of RS485 serial port, the terminalization must be carried out only on the last instrument of the network



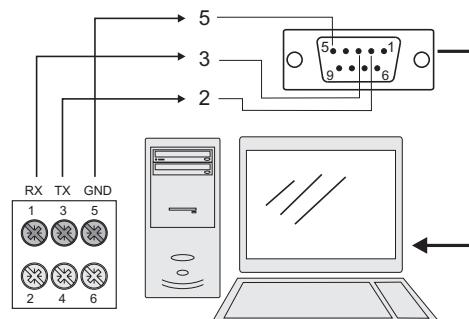
2-wire connection of RS485 serial port, the terminalization must be carried out only on the last instrument of the network

## Easy programming

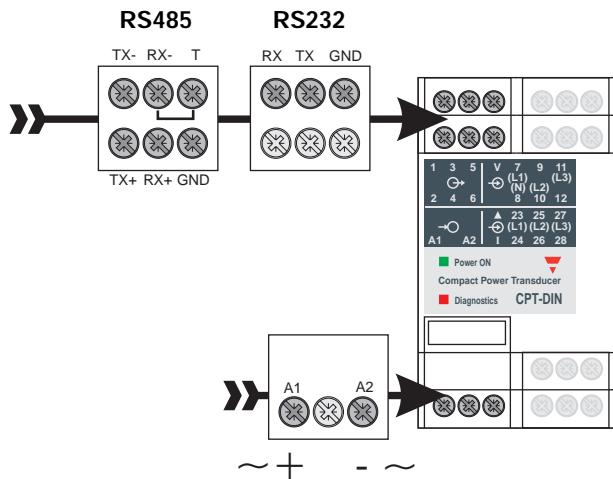


RJ12 communication port for parameters programming. The configuration of the transducer can be easily performed by means of CptBSoft. CptBSoft-kit includes also a connection cable (RJ12 6 pole + RS232 9 pole female).

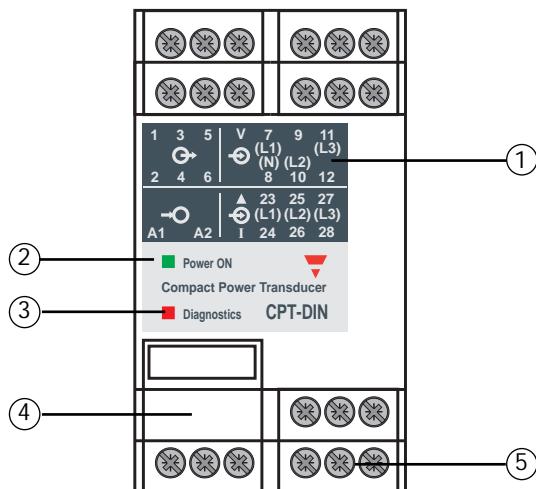
## RS232 Serial port connection



## Outputs connections



## Front Panel Description



1. Front panel
2. Power ON LED
3. Diagnostics LED
4. Configuration bus (RJ12 connector)
5. Connections screw terminals

## Dimensions and Panel Cut-out

