SAIA BURGESS CONTROLS

## 3-Phase Energy meter with serial S-Bus interface

Energy meters with an integrated S-Bus interface allow direct reading of all relevant data, such as energy (Total and partial), current and voltage for every phase and active and reactive power for every phase and for the three phases.

## Main features

- 3-phase energy meter, $3 \times 230 / 400$ VAC 50 Hz
- Measurement up to 300 A through a current transformer 1 A
- Display of active power, voltage and current for every phase
- Display of active power for all phase
- S-Bus Interface to query the data
- Reactive power for every and/or all phase available through interface
- Up to 254 meter can be connected to the S-Bus Interface
- 7-digit display
- Lead seal possible with cap as accessory
- Accuracy class B according to EN50470-3, accuracy class 1 according to IEC62053-21


## Order Number

Standard Version: AWC3D5WS00C2A00
Sealing cap: 410474850

Technical data

| Precision class | B according to EN50470-3, <br> 1 according to IEC62053-21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Tolerance $-20 \% /+15 \%$ |
| Power consumption | Active 0.4 W per phase |
| Counting range | $\begin{gathered} 000000,0 \text {... 999999,9 } \\ 1000000 \text {... } 9999999 \end{gathered}$ |
| Display | LCD backlit, digits 6 mm high |
| Display without mains power | Capacitor based LCD max. 2 times over 10 days |

## Mounting

Mounting

Terminal connections main circuit
Terminal connections control circuit Insulation characteristics

|  | $6 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ surge voltage according to IEC255-4 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \mathrm{kV} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ test for interface |
|  | Device protection class II |
| Ambient temperature | $-25^{\circ} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-30^{\circ} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | $75 \%$ without condensation |
| EMC/interference immunity | Surge voltage according to IEC61000-4-5 <br> at main circuit 4 kV <br> at S-Bus interface 1 kV |
|  | Burst voltage according to IEC61000-4-4, at main circuit 4 kV at S-Bus interface 1 kV |
|  | ESD according to IEC61000-4-2, contact 8 kV , air 15 kV |

On 35 mm rail, according to EN60715TH35 Conductor cross-section $1.5-16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, screwdriver Pozidrive no. 1, slot no. 2, torque $1.5-2 \mathrm{Nm}$ Conductor cross-section max. $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, screwdriver Pozidrive no.0, slot no.2, torque 0.8 Nm $4 \mathrm{kV} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ test according to VDE0435 $6 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ surge voltage according to IEC255-4
$2 \mathrm{kV} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ test for interface
Device protection class 1

| CT measurement | $1 . .300 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reference/maximum current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ref }}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}=1.2 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
| Starting/minimum current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{st}}=2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {min }}=0.01 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1:1 | 10:1 | 20:1 | 30:1 |
|  | 40:1 | 50:1 | 60:1 | 80:1 |
|  | 100:1 | 120:1 | 150:1 | 200:1 |
| Converter ratio | 250:1 | 300:1 |  |  |
| Pulses per kWh LED | $10 \mathrm{mp} / \mathrm{kWh}$ |  |  |  |

## Error indication

Example: connection error at L3


Example: connection error at L1 and L3


## Dimensioned drawings



Display elements


- T1 total Indicates total consumption
- T1 part Indicates partial consumption This value can be reset
- CT Indicates the setting for the current transformer ratio
- Select When bridge Z1-Z2 is open, the transformer ratio can be adjusted under menu item: Select
- P (kW) Indicates the instantaneous output per phase or for all phases
- U (V) Indicates voltage per phase
- (A) Indicates current per phase
- kWh Indicates the unit kWh for display of consumption (only for standard version)
- L1/L2/L3 Whenever the display shows P, U, I or Error, the corresponding phase will be indicated
- Error When phase is absent or current direction is wrong. The corresponding phase will also be indicated.


## Wirings Diagram



Technical data S-Bus

| Bus system | S-Bus |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transmission rate | 1200-2400-4800-9600-19'200-38'400-57'600-115'200. |
|  | The transmission Baud rate is automatically detected |
| Transmission mode | Data |
| Bus length (max.) | 1200 m (without repeater) |
| Response time | Write: 60 ms |
|  | Read: 60 ms |

- The interface works only if the phase 1 is connected.
- The communication is ready 30 s after the power on
- The use of energy meter in bus with intensive communication could reduce the performance of the bus
- Refresh time for the data is 10 s . For this reason one energy meter should be not polled faster as 10 s .
- 254 devices could be connected to the S-Bus. Over 128 devices, a repeater should be used.
- The interface don't have a terminal resistor, this should be provided external.
- For a description of the used registers please look at the register page


## Data transmission

- Only «read/write» register instructions are recognized.
- Only one register can be written at a time.
- The device will respond «NAK» if more than 1 register is written.
- Up to 10 Registers could be read at a time.
- The device will respond «NAK» if more than 10 registers are read.
- The device will not respond to any unknown query.
- The device has a voltage monitoring system. In case of voltage loss, registers are stored in EEPROM (transmission rate» etc.)


## Change the S -Bus address direct on device

- To modify the $S$-Bus address, press 3 sec . on touch
- In menu, $\boldsymbol{V}$ increase address by 10 , increase by 1
- Once the address is selected wait for the root menu to come back

Menu to display the value on LCD


## Register

The following Registers are available. All values are in HEX.

| R | Read | Write | Description | Unit or Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | X |  | Firmware-Version | Ex: «11»=FW 1.1 |
| 1 | X |  | S-Bus com. number of supported registers | will give «41» |
| 2 | X |  | $S$-Bus com. number of supported flags | will give «0» |
| 3 | X |  | Baudrate | BPS |
| 4 |  |  | Not used | will give a «0» |
| 5 | X |  | ASN (1-4) | will give «AWC3» |
| 6 | X |  | ASN (5-8) | will give «D5WS» |
| 7 | x |  | ASN (9-12) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { will give «00Cx» } \\ & \mathrm{x}: 2=\text { non MID } \\ & \mathrm{x}: 3=\text { MID } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | X |  | ASN (13-15) | will give «A00» |
| 9 | X |  | HW Vers. Modif | Ex: «11»=HW 1.1 |
| 10 |  |  | Not used | will give a «0» |
| 11 | X |  | Serial numer | Serial number high |
| 12 | X |  | Serial number | Serial number low |
| 13 |  |  | Not used | will give a «0» |
| 14 | X |  | Status | «0» = no Problem <br> «1» = Problem with last communication request |
| 15 | x |  | S-Bus Timeout | ms |
| 16 | X | X | S-Bus Address |  |
| 17 | X |  | Error Flags | 0: No error 4: Error Phase 3 <br> 1: Error Phase 1 5: Error Phase 1and 3 <br> 2: Error Phase 2 6: Error Phase 2 and 3 <br> 3: Error Phase 1 and 2 7: Error Phase 1,2 and 3 |
| 18 | X |  | Current transformer ratio | Ex: Transformer 100/1 give 100 |
| 19 |  |  | Not used | will give a «0» |
| 20 | X |  | WT1 total Counter Energy Total Tarif 1 | $10^{-1} \mathrm{kWh}$. (multiplier 0,1 ) <br> Ex: 00912351=0091235,1 kWh |
| 21 | X | X | WT1partial Counter Energy partial Tarif 1 Any value written reset the counter | $10^{-1} \mathrm{kWh}$. (multiplier 0,1 ) <br> Ex: 00912351=0091235,1 kWh |
| 22 |  |  | Not used | will give a «0» |
| 23 |  |  | Not used | will give a «0» |
| 24 | X |  | URMS phase 1 Effective Voltage of Phase 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \text { Ex: } 230=230 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 | X |  | IRMS phase 1 Effective Current of phase 1 | A / Except. $1 / 1=10^{-1} \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Ex: $145=145 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 26 | X |  | PRMS phase 1 <br> Effective active Power of phase 1 | $10^{-1} \mathrm{~kW}$ (multiplier 0,1) Ex: $154=15,4 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 27 | X |  | QRMS phase 1 Effective reactive power of phase 1 | $10^{-1} \mathrm{kVAr}$ (multiplier 0,1) <br> Ex: $154=15,4 \mathrm{kVAr}$ |
| 28 | X |  | cos phi phase 1 | $10^{-2}$ (multiplier 0.01) <br> Ex: $67=0.67$ |
| 29 | X |  | URMS phase 2 Effective Voltage of Phase 2 | $\begin{aligned} & V \\ & \text { Ex: } 230=230 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| 30 | X |  | IRMS phase 2 Effective Current of phase 2 | A / Except. $1 / 1=10^{-1} \mathrm{~A}$ Ex: $145=145 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 31 | X |  | PRMS phase 2 <br> Effective active Power of phase 2 | $10^{-1} \mathrm{~kW}$ (multiplier 0,1 ) <br> Ex: $154=15,4 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 32 | X |  | QRMS phase 2 Effective reactive power of phase 2 | $10^{-1} \mathrm{kVAr}$ (multiplier 0,1) Ex: $154=15,4$ kVAr |
| 33 | X |  | cos phi phase 2 | $10^{-2}$ (multiplier 0.01) <br> Ex: $67=0.67$ |
| 34 | X |  | URMS phase 3 Effective Voltage of Phase 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \text { Ex: } 230=230 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| 35 | X |  | IRMS phase 3 Effective Current of phase 3 | A / Except. $1 / 1=10^{-1} \mathrm{~A}$ Ex: $145=145 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 36 | X |  | PRMS phase 3 <br> Effective active Power of phase 2 | $10^{-1} \mathrm{~kW}$ (multiplier 0,1) <br> Ex: 154 = $15,4 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| 37 | X |  | QRMS phase 3 <br> Effective reactive power of phase 3 | $10^{-1} \mathrm{kVAr}$ (multiplier 0,1) <br> Ex: $154=15,4 \mathrm{kVAr}$ |
| 38 | X |  | cos phi phase 3 | $10^{-2}$ (multiplier 0.01) <br> Ex: $67=0.67$ |
| 39 | X |  | PRMS total Effective active Power of all phase | $10^{-1} \mathrm{~kW}$ (multiplier 0,1) <br> Ex: 154 = 15,4 kW |
| 40 | X |  | QRMS total Effective reactive power of all phase | $10^{-1} \mathrm{kVAr}$ (multiplier 0,1) <br> Ex: $154=15,4 \mathrm{kVAr}$ |

