

SFERE720
Multifunction Power Meter

User Manual

JIANGSU SFERE ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

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1. Safety Precautions

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible for failure to comply with the instructions in this manual.

The equipment must be installed and serviced only by qualified personnel. Never work alone.

Prior to any work on or in the equipment, isolate the voltage inputs and auxiliary power supplies, short the secondary of all CT, but never short the secondary of PT.

Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to conform that all power is off.

Risk of damaging device

- ◆ The voltage of the auxiliary power supply is beyond the rated range.
- ◆ The frequency of the power distribution system is beyond the rated range.
- ◆ The input polarity of the voltage or the current is wired improperly.

2. Product description

2.1 Overview

SFERE720 is equipped with electrical variable measurement, energy metering and power quality analysis functions. SFERE720 also can be extended with I/O modules for monitoring and controlling equipment at field, realizing system integration with different smart electricity distribution system and energy management system, and sharing monitoring data and energy data.

2.2 Extend modules

Sfere720 has two extension interfaces for connecting modules and expand functions. Please take attention to the following points when connecting modules to Sfere720.

- a) Two modules for one interface at most, and four modules for Sfere720 at most;
- b) Only one communication module can be connected to one interface. The communication modules are FM7, FM9 and FM10. Two interfaces should be

connected with different communication modules;

c) The arrangement of modules can be set according to user's requirements in compliance with a) and b). For example, four FM2 modules, two FM2 modules + one FM3 module + one FM10 module, or one FM2 module + one FM6 module + one FM11 module.

Module type	Description
FM1	2 AC digital input
FM2	4 digital inputs
FM3	2 relay outputs
FM4	2 analog inputs: mA
FM5	2 analog inputs: PT100
FM6	2 analog outputs: mA
FM7	Ethernet :Modbus/TCP
FM8	DB9, Profibus-DP
FM9	WIFI :Modbus/TCP
FM10	GPRS: Modbus/TCP, SMS
FM11	RS485, Modbus-RTU

2.3 Measurement

The following list shows variables which can be measured by Sfer720 including relative variables calculated from basic electrical parameters.

Measurement variable	Instant	Max	Min	Demand	Sum	Unit
V1/V2/V3	●	●	●	—	—	[V,kV]
V12/V23/V31	●	●	●	—	—	[V,kV]
I1/I2/I3	●	●	●	●	—	[A,kA]
F	●	●	●	—	—	[Hz]
P1/P2/P3	●	—	—	—	—	[kW,MW,GW]
P	●	●	●	●	—	[kW,MW,GW]
Q1/Q2/Q3	●	—	—	—	—	[kvar,Mvar,Gvar]
Q	●	●	●	●	—	[kvar,Mvar,Gvar]

S1/S2/S3	●	—	—	—	—	[kVA,MVA,GVA]
S	●	●	●	●	—	[kVA,MVA,GVA]
PF1/PF2/PF3	●	—	—	—	—	—
PF	●	●	●	—	—	—
EP+/EP-	—	—	—	—	●	[kWh,MWh,GWh]
EQ1/EQ2/EQ3/EQ4	—	—	—	—	●	[kvarh,Mvarh,Gvarh]
THDV1/THDV2/THDV3	●	—	—	—	—	[%]
THDI1/THDI2/THDI3	●	—	—	—	—	[%]
Harmonic RMS-U (1~63th)	●	—	—	—	—	[%]
Harmonic RMS-I (1~63th)	●	—	—	—	—	[%]
Unbalance-U	●	—	—	—	—	[%]
Unbalance-I	●	—	—	—	—	[%]

2.4 Real-time measurement

	<p>Left picture shows three phase instantaneous voltage, average voltage, max. voltage and min. voltage. Click or to check other pages, press to return to main interface.</p>
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2.5 Energy metering and tariff meter reading

This meter has excellent energy metering functions as follows:

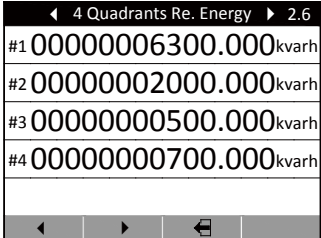
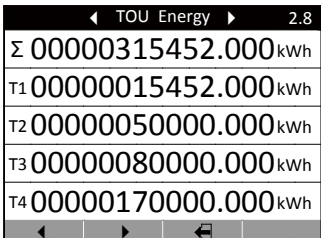
- Total bi-direction active and reactive energy metering
- Phase separated bi-direction active and reactive energy metering
- Fundamental energy metering;
- Four-quadrant reactive energy metering;
- Apparent energy metering;
- Tariff energy metering

The meter shows primary value. Primary value is equal to the secondary value multiplied by voltage or current transformer ratio. Secondary value is the reference to all of the energy. The smallest resolution ratio of secondary value is 1Wh or 1varh. The smallest resolution ratio of energy shown on meter is 0.01kWh or 0.01kvarh.

The storage range of energy is secondary energy 4294967295 Wh, and the display range of energy is primary energy 9999999999 kWh (99.9 billion). The data will not exceed the range if the meter is in its mean time between failures. User can clear the energy data after entering correct password.

Tariff energy: the meter has two sets of tariffs with four kinds of rates in twelve time zones. It starts energy metering in one time zone according to digital input status.

	<p>Left picture shows bi-direction active/reactive energy. EP+= 25452kWh, EP- = 5262kWh, EQ+ = 302kvarh, EQ- = 162kvarh.</p>
	<p>Left picture shows Phase A bi-direction active/reactive energy. EP+= 15452kWh, EP- = 2262kWh, EQ+ = 202kvarh, EQ- = 62kvarh.</p>

	<p>Left picture shows four quadrant reactive energy.</p> <p>First quadrant Q1 = 6300kvarh, Second quadrant Q2 = 2000kvarh, Third quadrant Q3 = 500kvarh, Fourth quadrant Q4 = 700kvarh.</p>
	<p>Left picture shows import active energy in different time zones.</p> <p>Total active energy (Σ) 315452kWh Energy of tariff 1 (T1) 15452kWh Energy of tariff 2 (T2) 50000kWh Energy of tariff 3 (T3) 80000kWh Energy of tariff 4 (T4) 170000kWh</p>

2.6 Energy quality

Sfere720 can monitor and analyze power quality of grid and measure the following variables:

Three phase voltage and current sequence component and unbalance

Electrical variables in three phase system can be divided into positive sequence component, negative sequence component and zero sequence component according to symmetrical component method. If electric system is in normal operation mode, the ratio between negative sequence component RMS value and positive sequence component RMS value is defined as three phase unbalance of an electrical variable.

◀ Volts Unbalance ▶ 3.1	
Posi-Seq Component	218.8 V
Neg-Seq Component	000.4 V
Zero-Seq Component	000.2 V
Unbalance Factor	0.001 %
<div style="text-align: right;"> ◀ ▶ ⏪ </div>	

Left picture shows three phase voltage and current sequence component and unbalance.

Phase voltage, line voltage and frequency deviation.

◀ L-N Voltage Deviation ▶ 3.3	
Δ V1	-10.00 kV
Δ V2	-10.00 kV
Δ V3	-10.00 kV
<div style="text-align: right;"> ◀ ▶ ⏪ </div>	

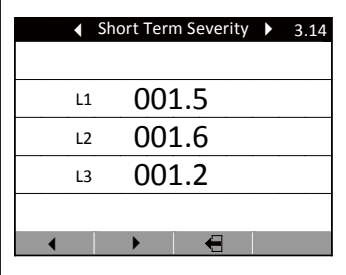
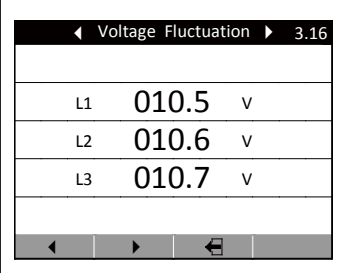
Left picture shows three phase voltage deviation.

Fundamental wave voltage/ current, harmonic voltage/current, fundamental wave active power/reactive power/apparent power, fundamental wave power factor.

◀ Fundamental Voltage ▶ 3.6	
V1	220.5 V
V2	220.6 V
V3	220.7 V
<div style="text-align: right;"> ◀ ▶ ⏪ </div>	

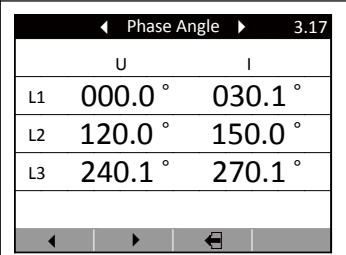
Left picture shows three phase voltage fundamental wave content.

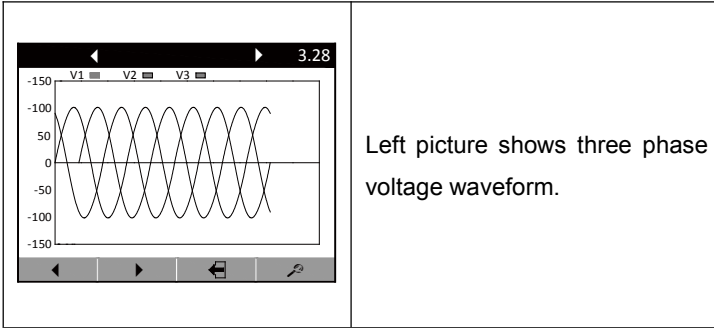
Voltage short-term flicker, long-term flicker and fluctuation

 <p>Short Term Severity 3.14</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>L1</td><td>001.5</td></tr> <tr><td>L2</td><td>001.6</td></tr> <tr><td>L3</td><td>001.2</td></tr> </table>	L1	001.5	L2	001.6	L3	001.2	<p>Left picture shows voltage short-term flicker value.</p>			
L1	001.5									
L2	001.6									
L3	001.2									
 <p>Voltage Fluctuation 3.16</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>L1</td><td>010.5</td><td>v</td></tr> <tr><td>L2</td><td>010.6</td><td>v</td></tr> <tr><td>L3</td><td>010.7</td><td>v</td></tr> </table>	L1	010.5	v	L2	010.6	v	L3	010.7	v	<p>Left picture shows voltage fluctuation value.</p>
L1	010.5	v								
L2	010.6	v								
L3	010.7	v								

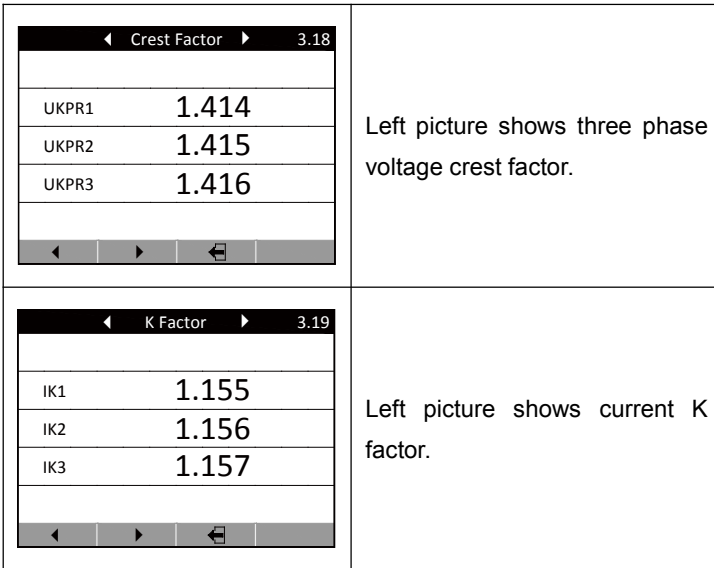
Voltage and current phase angle

Sfere720 shows three phase voltage and current phase angles. Phase A voltage angle is defaulted as 0°. Other phase angles are shown phase difference relative to Phase A voltage. Unit: °

 <p>Phase Angle 3.17</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>U</th> <th>I</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>L1</td><td>000.0 °</td><td>030.1 °</td></tr> <tr><td>L2</td><td>120.0 °</td><td>150.0 °</td></tr> <tr><td>L3</td><td>240.1 °</td><td>270.1 °</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		U	I	L1	000.0 °	030.1 °	L2	120.0 °	150.0 °	L3	240.1 °	270.1 °	<p>Left picture shows three phase voltage and current phase angles.</p>
	U	I											
L1	000.0 °	030.1 °											
L2	120.0 °	150.0 °											
L3	240.1 °	270.1 °											

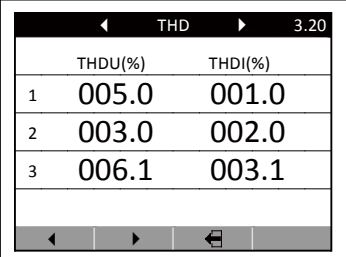
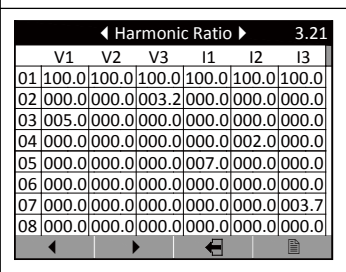
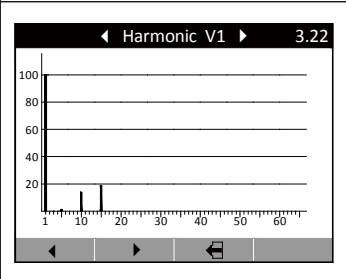


Voltage crest factor, current K factor



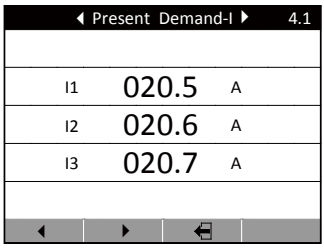
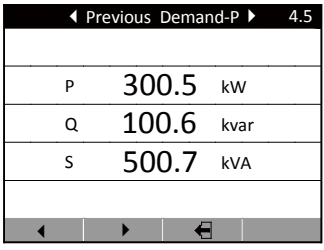
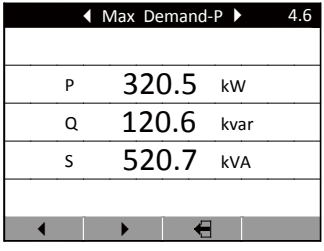
Sfere720 can measure harmonic content of grid. The detailed functions are as follows:

- Measuring 2nd to 63rd harmonics;
- Showing voltage and current bar graph.

 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>THDU(%)</th> <th>THDI(%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>005.0</td> <td>001.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>003.0</td> <td>002.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>006.1</td> <td>003.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		THDU(%)	THDI(%)	1	005.0	001.0	2	003.0	002.0	3	006.1	003.1	<p>Left picture shows three phase voltage and current THD.</p>																																																			
	THDU(%)	THDI(%)																																																														
1	005.0	001.0																																																														
2	003.0	002.0																																																														
3	006.1	003.1																																																														
 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>V1</th> <th>V2</th> <th>V3</th> <th>I1</th> <th>I2</th> <th>I3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>003.2</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>005.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>002.0</td> <td>000.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>007.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>06</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>07</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>003.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>08</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> <td>000.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		V1	V2	V3	I1	I2	I3	01	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	02	000.0	000.0	003.2	000.0	000.0	000.0	03	005.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	04	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	002.0	000.0	05	000.0	000.0	000.0	007.0	000.0	000.0	06	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	07	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	003.7	08	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	<p>Left picture shows three phase voltage and current subharmonics content.</p>
	V1	V2	V3	I1	I2	I3																																																										
01	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0																																																										
02	000.0	000.0	003.2	000.0	000.0	000.0																																																										
03	005.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0																																																										
04	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	002.0	000.0																																																										
05	000.0	000.0	000.0	007.0	000.0	000.0																																																										
06	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0																																																										
07	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	003.7																																																										
08	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0																																																										
 <p>Bar graph showing voltage subharmonics. The y-axis represents percentage (0 to 100) and the x-axis represents harmonic order (1 to 60). The fundamental (1st) harmonic is at 100%. Other significant harmonics are visible at orders 11, 13, and 15.</p>	<p>Left picture shows voltage subharmonics bar graph.</p>																																																															

2.7 Demand record

Sfere720 has six independent demand recording channels to measure and record max. demand, present demand and previous demand of three phase current, total active power, total reactive power and total apparent power.

 <p>◀ Present Demand-I ▶ 4.1</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>I1</td><td>020.5</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>I2</td><td>020.6</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>I3</td><td>020.7</td><td>A</td></tr> </table>	I1	020.5	A	I2	020.6	A	I3	020.7	A	<p>Left picture shows present demand of three-phase current.</p>
I1	020.5	A								
I2	020.6	A								
I3	020.7	A								
 <p>◀ Previous Demand-P ▶ 4.5</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>P</td><td>300.5</td><td>kW</td></tr> <tr><td>Q</td><td>100.6</td><td>kvar</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td><td>500.7</td><td>kVA</td></tr> </table>	P	300.5	kW	Q	100.6	kvar	S	500.7	kVA	<p>Left picture shows three-phase total active power, reactive power, apparent power in last cycle.</p>
P	300.5	kW								
Q	100.6	kvar								
S	500.7	kVA								
 <p>◀ Max Demand-P ▶ 4.6</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>P</td><td>320.5</td><td>kW</td></tr> <tr><td>Q</td><td>120.6</td><td>kvar</td></tr> <tr><td>S</td><td>520.7</td><td>kVA</td></tr> </table>	P	320.5	kW	Q	120.6	kvar	S	520.7	kVA	<p>Left picture shows max. demand of three-phase total active power, reactive power and apparent power.</p>
P	320.5	kW								
Q	120.6	kvar								
S	520.7	kVA								

2.8 Event record

Event record includes the total times and lastest occurrence time of power on record, parameter modification record, over current record and so on.

			<p>Left picture shows event record 1.</p>
			<p>Left picture shows event record 2.</p>

2.9 Help information

The page shows software version and module status.

		<p>Left picture shows user help information. The last column shown present status of system. “OK” means the system operates normally. “Voltage Err” means there is voltage fault.</p>
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2.10 Extend module

Sfere720 has two extension interfaces for connecting modules and expand functions.

2.10.1 Digital input and relay output of Sfere720

Sfere720 has two digital inputs and two relay outputs.

◀ Local Digital I/O ▶ 5.1		
Digital Input		
No.	Mode	State
#1	PulseCount	0000000032
#2	On-Off	- / -
Digital Output		
No.	Mode	State
#1	Alarm	- / -
#2	Remote	- - -
◀ ▶ ⏪ ⏩		

Left picture shows digital input and relay output information of Sfere720.

2.10.2 Digital input (FM1, FM2)

FM1 module has digital input adopting wet contact mode to measure AC 220V signal.

FM2 module has digital input adopting dry contact mode which gets power supply from inside of meter and with no need for external power supply.

Digital input supports two working modes:

Status monitoring: the meter receives the status of terminal node and shows it on the window. It also shows the newest status immediately when the status of terminal node changes.

Pulse counting: the meter receives and counts up the number of pulses from terminals. It adds by one when it receives one pulse.

◀ Module X1 ▶ 5.2		
FM1(2DI)		
No.	Mode	State
01	On-Off	- / -
02	On-Off	- - -
◀ ▶ ⏪ ⏩		

Left picture shows working modes of two digital inputs are synchronous demand and status monitoring. No. 2 digital input receives signal.

Module X1		
FM2(4DI)		
No.	Mode	State
01	PulseCount	0000000032
02	On-Off	—/—
03	On-Off	—/—
04	On-Off	—--

Left pictures shows workings modes of four digital inputs. No. 1 digital input is in pulse counting mode, and the pulse number is 32; No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 digital inputs are in status monitoring mode, No.4 digital input has signal input.

2.10.3 Relay output (FM3)

Sfere720 has two relay outputs. FM3 module is used to add more relay outputs to meter.

Sfere720 relay outputs have two working modes: remote control and off-limit alarm.

FM3 module relay outputs have two working modes: remote control and off-limit alarm. Working mode, alarm item and alarm range of each relay output can be set in programming.

As for detailed information about relay output setting, please refer to Appendix 2.

Notice:

Remote control

If user needs to remotely control relay output, please set the working mode as “Remote”. Set delay as electrical level mode or set delay time as N * 100ms.

Off-limit alarm

Set relay output as “Alarm” mode, “Mode” is used to select an electrical variable, “Delay” is used to set alarm delay time, “Value” is used to set alarm limit value, “Reset” is used to set alarm recovery threshold value for electrical variable.

Module X1			5.2
FM2(2DO)			
No.	Mode	State	
01	Alarm	- / -	
02	Remote	- - -	

Left picture shows FM2 status information. No. 1 is in off-limit alarm mode, No. 2 is in remote control mode.

2.10.4 Analog input module (FM4)

FM4 module is used to measure 4~20mA signal. The measurement display page is shown as follows,

Module X1			5.5
FM4(2AI/4-20mA)			
No.	Value		
01	07.600	mA	
02	18.200	mA	

Left picture shows DC analog input value. No. 1 input 7.6mA, No. 2 input 18.2mA.

2.10.5 Analog input module (FM5)

FM5 module is used to measure PT100 signal. The measurement display page is shown as follows,

Module X3			5.4
FM5(2Pt100)			
No.	Value		
01	075.5	°C	
02	027.6	°C	

Left picture shows PT100 input value. No.1 input temperature is 75.5°C, No.2 input temperature is 27.6°C.

2.10.6 Analog output module (FM6)

Analog output module can transfer instantaneous electrical variables to DC current signal output. If analog output module is connected to meter, the corresponding display page will be shown on meter. Current value shown in the page is theoretical output value in present status. Analog output item and range can be set through meter.

Module X4		5.5
FM6(2AO/4-20mA)		
No.	Value	
01	12.500	mA
02	06.000	mA

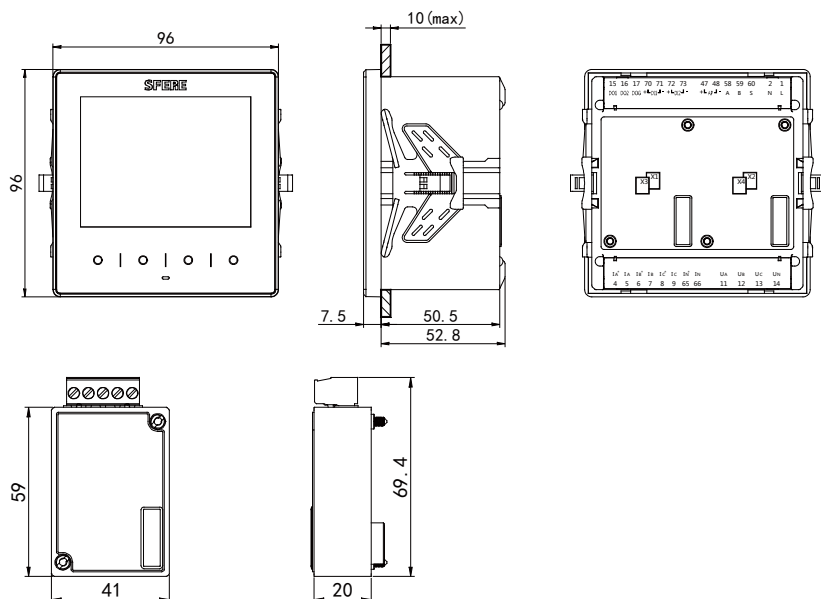
Left picture shown analog output theoretical value. No. 1 output 12.5mA, No. 2 output 6mA.

2.11 Communication

Sfere720 has digital communication interface. User can read meter status and measured value or do programming and setting parameters through the communication interface. Sfere720 is defaulted to be equipped with one RS-485 communication interface adopting Modbus-RTU protocol. Communication should be connected with shielded twisted pair line. One busbar can be connected with 32 meters at most. Starting and ending terminal of busbar should be connected with terminal resistance.

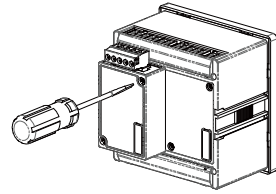
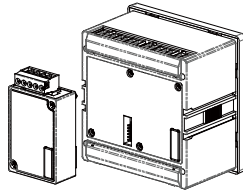
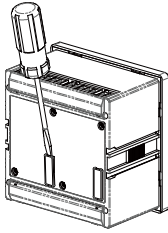
3 Installation and wiring

3.1 Outline dimension



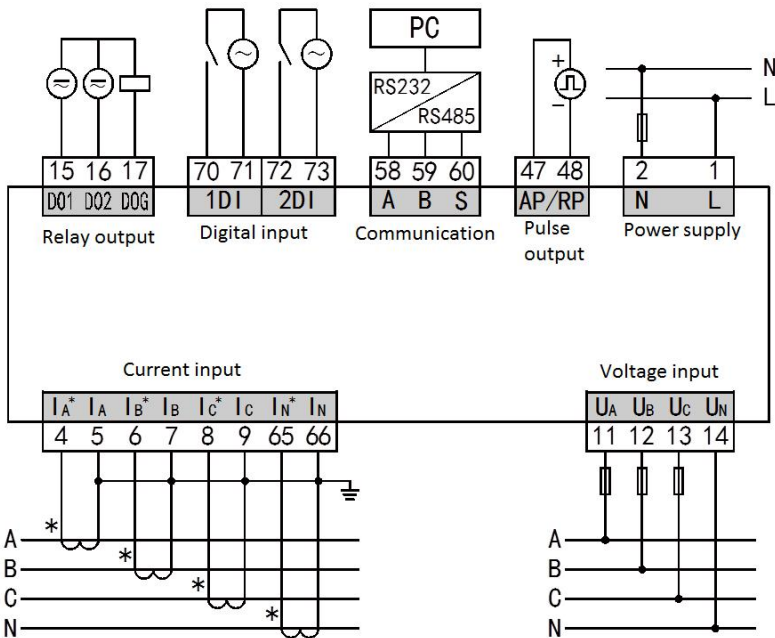
3.2 Installation method

- 1) Choose a right place on the fixed distribution cabinet for cutout by size 91×91mm;
- 2) Take off the supporting clips of the meter;
- 3) Insert the meter into the cutout;
- 4) Insert and push the supporting clips to fix the meter.



3.3 Wiring

Typical wiring

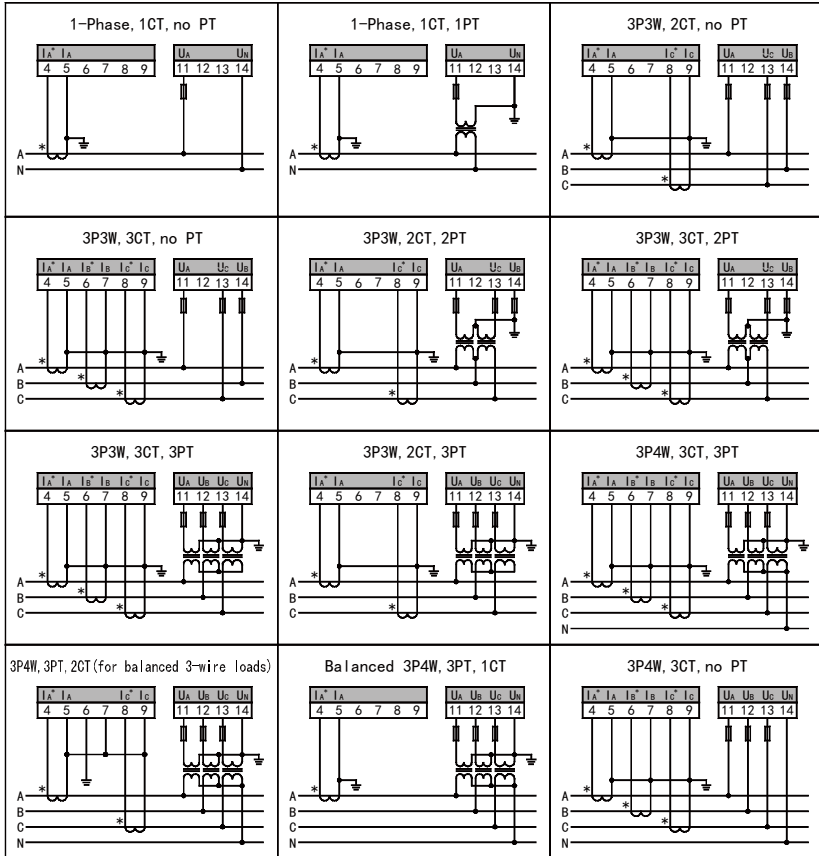


Note:

Auxiliary power supply: AC/DC (80~270)V

Rated current of fuse: 0.5A

3.4 Signal wiring diagram



Wiring instruction:

(a) External wiring method must be the same with the inner wiring method of the meter. Otherwise the measured data will be incorrect.

(b) Voltage and current signals must be AC signals. Please do not connection DC signals to input terminals.

(c) Voltage input: make sure the input voltage in not higher than the rated voltage of the meter, otherwise, please connect external PT to the meter. If external PT is adopted, the accuracy of meter will depend on the accuracy of

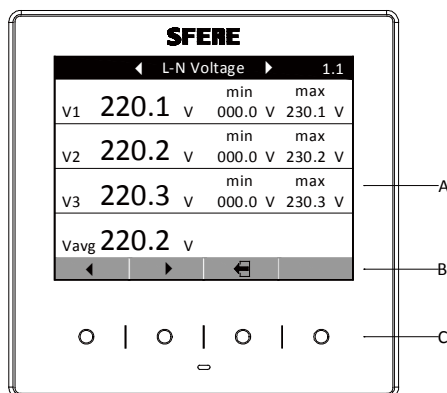
external PT. Please make sure the accuracy of external PT is equal to or better than that of meter. For your convenient maintenance, please adopt wiring terminal row.

(d) Current input: make sure the input current is not higher than the rated current of the meter, otherwise, please connect external CT to the meter. If external CT is adopted, the accuracy of meter will depend on the accuracy of external CT. Please make sure the accuracy of external CT is equal to or better than that of meter. If there is more than one meter connected to the CT, please connect them in serial. Before removing the current input wires of the meters, make sure to cut off the first loop of CT or short connect its second loop. For your convenient maintenance, please adopt wiring terminal row.

(e) Make sure voltage and current of three phases corresponding to each other, that means the phase sequence and direction are same. Otherwise, the numbers and signals will be incorrect (power and energy).

4. Operation

4.1 Panel description





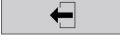




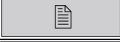



A: Display window B: Function indication for keys C: Touch type keys



5 Setting

5.1 Signs for keys and corresponding functions




User can set parameters for meter through keys.

Sign	Function
	Add number at selected bit
	Move downward, switch to next page, change parameter
	Move left to change or show data/ switch data bit
	Move right to change or show data
	Return to Main interface directly, return to upper level menu/cancel modification
	Enter selected item
	Confirm
	Zoom display image
	Edit
	Next page
	Ineffective key

The method of changing numbers

Click  to select a bit, click  to add number at selected bit

Enter and exit programming status

Enter programming mode: Click  or  to select “System setting” in main interface, and then click  to enter programming interface. Select “User” and input correct password to enter parameter setting mode. (Programming password is defaulted as 0001 in factory. User can change the password.).

Exit programming mode: return to first level of menu at first, and then click

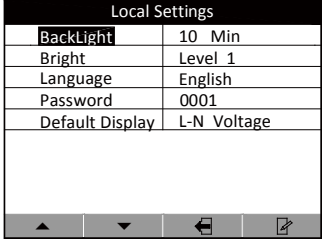


. The meter will indicate whether to save modified data or not at this step. If “Yes” is selected, the meter will save modified data and return to main interface; if “No” is selected, the meter will cancel modified data and return to main interface.

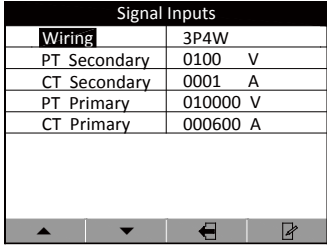
5.2 Programming and setting menu

Programming and setting menu adopts hierarchical mode.

5.2.1 Basic parameter setting

	Backlight	00s-99 min 00-backlight constant on
	Bright	1-5
	Language	English
	Password	0001-9999
	Default display	Set first display interface after power on. This interface can be set as U, I, P, E, THD, Waveform, Demand and Max/Min

5.2.2 Signal input setting

	Wiring method	1P2W,3P3W,3P4W
	PT secondary value	0-690V
	CT secondary value	0-6A
	PT primary value	0-999999V
	CT primary value	0-999999A

5.2.3 Communication setting

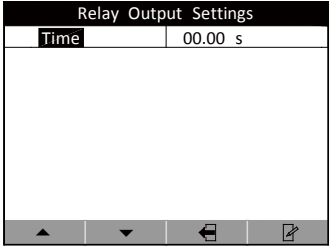
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Comm Settings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Address</td> <td>002</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Baudrate</td> <td>9600 bps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data Format</td> <td>N.8.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protocol</td> <td>Modbus-RTU</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Comm Settings		Address	002	Baudrate	9600 bps	Data Format	N.8.1	Protocol	Modbus-RTU	Address	1~247
	Comm Settings											
	Address	002										
	Baudrate	9600 bps										
Data Format	N.8.1											
Protocol	Modbus-RTU											
Baud rate	1200~38400bps											
Check mode	E81,O81,N81,N8 2											
Communication protocol	Modbus-RTU											

5.2.4 Digital input setting

<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Digital Input Settings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Mode</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#1</td> <td>PulseCount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#2</td> <td>On-Off</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Digital Input Settings		No.	Mode	#1	PulseCount	#2	On-Off	<p>There are two working modes of digital input.</p> <p>Pulse counting</p> <p>Status monitoring</p>
Digital Input Settings									
No.	Mode								
#1	PulseCount								
#2	On-Off								

5.2.5 Relay output setting

<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Relay Output Settings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Mode</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#1</td> <td>Alarm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#2</td> <td>Remote</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Relay Output Settings		No.	Mode	#1	Alarm	#2	Remote	<p>There are two working modes of relay output which are remote communication and alarm.</p>														
Relay Output Settings																							
No.	Mode																						
#1	Alarm																						
#2	Remote																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Relay Output Settings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Time</td> <td>00.00 s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Item</td> <td>V1 ></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value</td> <td>240.0 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hys</td> <td>030.0 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Delay</td> <td>000.0 s</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Relay Output Settings		Time	00.00 s	Item	V1 >	Value	240.0 V	Hys	030.0 V	Delay	000.0 s	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Alarm output Settings</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time</td> <td>Pulse width: (0~9999)×100ms</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Item</td> <td>See following list</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value</td> <td>Limit value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hys</td> <td>Hysteresis value</td> </tr> </table>	Alarm output Settings		Time	Pulse width: (0~9999)×100ms	Item	See following list	Value	Limit value	Hys	Hysteresis value
Relay Output Settings																							
Time	00.00 s																						
Item	V1 >																						
Value	240.0 V																						
Hys	030.0 V																						
Delay	000.0 s																						
Alarm output Settings																							
Time	Pulse width: (0~9999)×100ms																						
Item	See following list																						
Value	Limit value																						
Hys	Hysteresis value																						

	Delay	Delay time: (0~9999)×100ms
	Remote control output mode	
	Time	0-99.99s

Electrical variables for alarm are shown in the following list:

Item	Format	Instruction
OFF		Off
DI	0/1	Digital input linkage of selected channel,the relay output copy the state of the digital input
THDi <	xx.xx%	Current harmonic distortion rate low alarm
THDi >		Current harmonic distortion rate high alarm
THDv <		Voltage harmonic distortion rate low alarm
THDv >		Voltage harmonic distortion rate high alarm
lunb <	xxx.x %	Current unbalance low alarm
lunb >		Current unbalance high alarm
Vunb <		Voltage unbalance low alarm
Vunb >		Voltage unbalance high alarm
F <	xx.xx Hz	Grid frequency low alarm
F >		Grid frequency high alarm
PF <	x.xxx	Total power factor low alarm
PF >		Total power factor high alarm
S <	xxxx _VA	Total apparent power low alarm
S >		Total apparent power high alarm
Q <	xxxx _var	Total reactive power low alarm

Q >		Total reactive power high alarm	
P <	xxxx _W	Total active power low alarm	
P >		Total active power high alarm	
lo <	x.xxx _A	Zero-sequence current low alarm	
lo >		Zero-sequence current high alarm	
lavg >		Current average value low alarm	
lavg <		Current average value high alarm	
I <		One of three phases currents low alarm	
I >		One of three phases currents high alarm	
I3 <		I3 currents low alarm	
I3 >		I3 currents high alarm	
I2 <		I2 currents low alarm	
I2 >		I2 currents high alarm	
I1 <		I1 currents low alarm	
I1 >		I1 currents high alarm	
Vlavg <		xxx.x _V	Line voltage average value low alarm
Vlavg >			Line voltage average value high alarm
Vlnavg <	Phase voltage average value low alarm		
Vlnavg >	Phase voltage average value high alarm		
VII <	One of three line-voltages low alarm		
VII >	One of three line-voltages high alarm		
V31 <	V31 voltages low alarm		
V31 >	V31 voltages high alarm		
V23 <	V23 voltages low alarm		
V23 >	V23 voltages high alarm		
V12 <	V12 voltages low alarm		
V12 >	V12 voltages high alarm		
VIn <	One of three phases voltages low alarm		
VIn >	One of three phases voltages high alarm		

V3 <		V3 voltages low alarm
V3 >		V3 voltages high alarm
V2 <		V2 voltages low alarm
V2 >		V2 voltages high alarm
V1 <		V1 voltages low alarm
V1 >		V1 voltages high alarm

5.2.6 Limit value setting

<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Limits #1</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Value</th> <th>Hys</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Over Volts</td> <td>245.6 V</td> <td>010.0 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under Volts</td> <td>190.0 V</td> <td>010.0 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over Amps</td> <td>006.0 A</td> <td>0.200 A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under Amps</td> <td>0.000 A</td> <td>0.000 A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over Power</td> <td>3600 W</td> <td>0100 W</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under Power</td> <td>0000 W</td> <td>0000 W</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Limits #1			Item	Value	Hys	Over Volts	245.6 V	010.0 V	Under Volts	190.0 V	010.0 V	Over Amps	006.0 A	0.200 A	Under Amps	0.000 A	0.000 A	Over Power	3600 W	0100 W	Under Power	0000 W	0000 W										<p>Used to set off-limit alarm for voltage, current and power.</p>
Limits #1																																		
Item	Value	Hys																																
Over Volts	245.6 V	010.0 V																																
Under Volts	190.0 V	010.0 V																																
Over Amps	006.0 A	0.200 A																																
Under Amps	0.000 A	0.000 A																																
Over Power	3600 W	0100 W																																
Under Power	0000 W	0000 W																																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Limits #2</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Value</th> <th>Hys</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Swell</td> <td>400.0 V</td> <td>001.0 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dip</td> <td>190.0 V</td> <td>001.0 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interruptions</td> <td>030.0 V</td> <td>001.0 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Swell/Dips</td> <td colspan="2">Disable</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Limits #2			Item	Value	Hys	Swell	400.0 V	001.0 V	Dip	190.0 V	001.0 V	Interruptions	030.0 V	001.0 V	Swell/Dips	Disable											<p>Used to set voltage swell, sag and interruption.</p>						
Limits #2																																		
Item	Value	Hys																																
Swell	400.0 V	001.0 V																																
Dip	190.0 V	001.0 V																																
Interruptions	030.0 V	001.0 V																																
Swell/Dips	Disable																																	

5.2.7 Clear synchronous setting

Reset Data	
Reset Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reset Demand	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reset Limit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Res.SystemEvent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reset SOE	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reset Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Res.LoadRecord	<input type="checkbox"/>
Res.PulseCounter	<input type="checkbox"/>

Parameters of energy, demand, Max./Min. value and Event are cleared in this interface. If the parameters are cleared, the relative value will be zero and not be reset; If energy is cleared, a piece of energy clearance SOE is made.

5.2.8 Time setting and meter reading time

Time Settings		System time	Setup real-time-clock
System Time	2017-01-16-09:10:37	Meter reading time	
Meter Reading	20**-**-01-00:00:00		

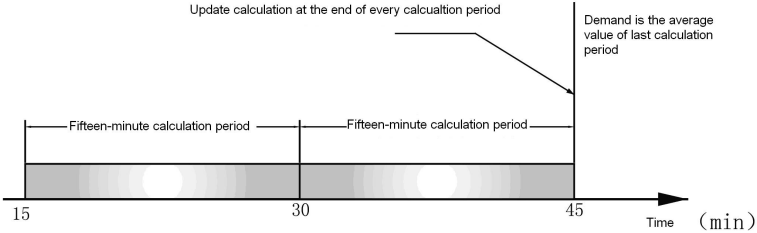
5.2.9 Demand setting

Demand Settings					No.	1-6
No.	Item	Mode	t	T	Item	
1-6	IPQS	Fixed	0060 s	0015 t	Mode	Slip/Fixed
					t	Update time
					T	$T=n*t,$

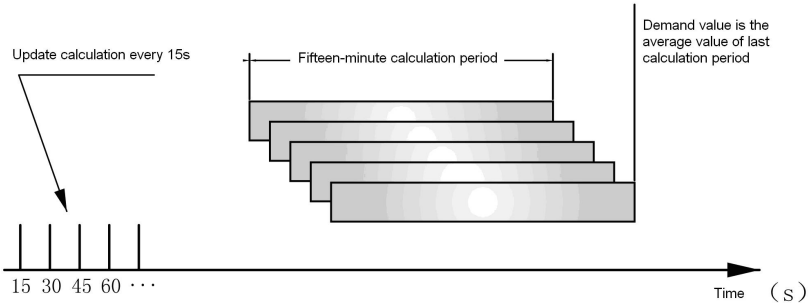
There are two demand measurement modes which are slip and fixed. The relative time parameters are set as t (updating time) and T (time zone).

Slip: meter calculates average demand during latest T minutes every t seconds, tests and records the value, automatically reads the demand every month;

Fixed: meter calculates average demand during latest T minutes after T minutes, tests and records the value, automatically reads the demand every month.



Fixed mode



Slip mode

Note: calculation method in upper pictures takes 15min as example.

5.2.10 Monthly tariff setting

Month Tariffs			
Month	Day Type	Month	Day Type
01	#2	07	#1
02	#1	08	#1
03	#1	09	#1
04	#1	10	#1
05	#2	11	#1
06	#1	12	#1

Sfere720 has two sets of daily tariffs. One month can be selected to follow one set of daily tariffs. Daily tariffs can be set in daily tariff page.

5.2.11 Daily tariff setting

◀ #1 Day Tariffs ▶					
No.	Time	Tariffs	No.	Time	Tariffs
01	00:00	T2	07	00:00	T1
02	08:00	T1	08	00:00	T1
03	20:00	T3	09	00:00	T1
04	22:00	T4	10	00:00	T1
05	00:00	T1	11	00:00	T1
06	00:00	T1	12	00:00	T1

Sfere720 has two sets of daily tariffs. 24 hours in a day are divided into 12 twelve zone. Each time zone can be selected with one from fours kinds of tariffs.

5.2.12 Extend module setting

Analog output setting

X4 Analog Output					Item	See following list
No.	Item	Mode	DS	FS		
01	V1	4-20mA	0000	3800	Mode	4~20mA
02	I1	4-20mA	0000	5000	Zero point	Zero scale
					Full scale point	Full scale

Note: zero scale and full scale points of analog output range should be set correctly, or there will be deviation. As for data format and unit, please refer to the following list.

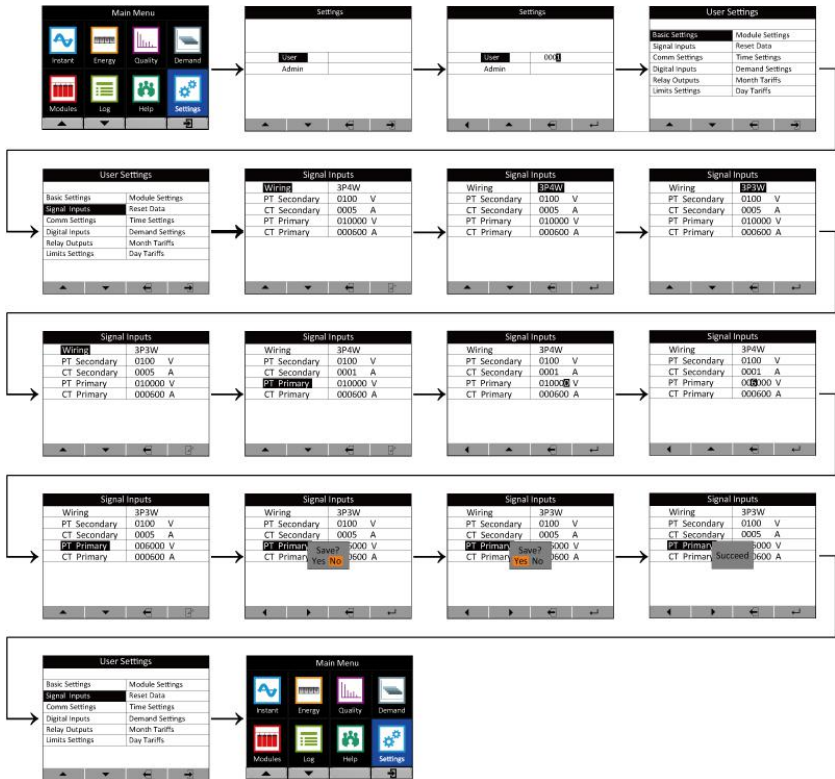
Analog output table

Item	Format	Instruction
OFF		Off
V1	xxx.x __V	Voltage
V2		
V3		
V12		
V23		
V31		
I1	x.xxx __A	Current
I2		
I3		
In		
P1	x.xxx __W	Active Power
P2		
P3		
P		
Q1	x.xxx __var	Reactive Power
Q2		
Q3		
Q		
S1	x.xxx __VA	Apprent Power
S2		
S3		
S		
PF1	x.xxx	Power Factor
PF2		
PF3		
PF		

F	xx.xx Hz	Frequency
---	----------	-----------

5.3 Example for programming operation

Suppose the wiring method of meter is three phase four wire, input voltage range is 380V, direct voltage input mode and primary voltage is 380V, change the wiring method to be three phase three wire, change input voltage range to be 100V and change primary voltage to be 6000V, the programming operation process is as follows,



6. Communication

Meter is defaulted to be equipped with one communication, RS-485 interface, Modbus-RTU protocol. It also can be extended with one communication by connecting with a module.

7. Technical specifications

Electric Characteristics			
Accuracy	Voltage and current		0.2%
	Power, Power Factor		0.2%
	Frequency		$\pm 0.01\text{Hz}$
	Active power		IEC62053-22, class 0.2S
	Reactive power		IEC62053-23, class 2
Data update rate			1s
Input	Wiring mode		1P2W、3P3W、3P4W
	Voltage	Rated value	400 VAC L-N (690 VAC L-L)
		Overload	1.2In
		Impedance	$>1\text{M}\Omega$
	Current	Rated value	1A or 5A
		Overload	Continuous: 1.2In
			Instantaneous: 10In/5s
		burden	$<0.1\text{VA}$
Rated value	$<20\text{m}\Omega$		
Grid frequency		(45~65)Hz	
Auxiliary supply	Working range	AC/DC (80~270) V	
	consumption	$\leq 10\text{VA}$	
Energy pulse output			1 photocouple outputs, pulse width (80 \pm 20%) ms

Digital input	AC220V input, isolation: 2000VAC
Relay output	Contact rated at AC 250V/5A or DC 30V/5A
	Isolation: 2500VAC
Communications	
RS485 port	Modbus-RTU , 2-wire, up to 38400bps
Mechanical Characteristics	
IP index	IP65 (front panel) and IP20 (meter body)
Dimensions	96×96×55mm
Environmental Characteristics	
Operating temperature	(-10~60)°C
Storage temperature	(-25~70)°C
Relative humidity	(5~95)% (no gel)
Insulation	IEC 61010-1
Electromagnetic Compatibility	
Immunity to electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2-Level III
Immunity to radio-frequency field	IEC 61000-4-3- Level III
Immunity to electrical fast transients/bursts	IEC 61000-4-4- Level IV
Immunity to impulse waves	IEC 61000-4-5- Level IV
Immunity to conducted disturbances	IEC 61000-4-6- Level III
Immunity to power frequency magnetic fields	IEC 61000-4-8- Level III
Immunity to voltage dips and short interruptions	IEC 61000-4-11- Level III
Module	

FM1	2 AC digital input
FM2	4 digital inputs
FM3	2 relay outputs
FM4	2 analog inputs: mA
FM5	2 analog inputs: PT100
FM6	2 analog outputs: mA
FM7	RJ45, Modbus/TCP
FM8	DB9, Profibus-DP
FM9	WIFI: Modbus/TCP
FM10	GPRS: Modbus/TCP, SMS
FM11	RS485, Modbus-RTU