ENA33LCD

Power line analyzer

User and service manual

version 2.9
(FW version 6.8 and newer)

ETI, d.o.o.
Obrezija 5
SI-1411 Izlake

www.etigroup.eu/products-services

1. Front control panel and terminal plate

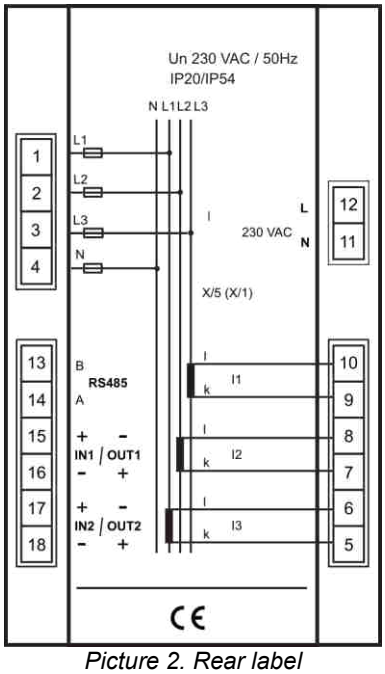
Picture 1. Front panel

– SET key for setup menu entrance and saving set parameters

– cursor key for moving up and change to higher value

– cursor key for moving down and change to lower value

– ESC key for canceling or return



Picture 2. Rear label

2. Device description

Power line analyser ENA33LCD is designed for monitoring of electrical parameters of three-phase or single-phase low voltage and medium voltage power grids. ENA33LCD analyser design is based on fast 16 bits microprocessor which provides precise measurement with fast sampling of 128 samples per period at each phase. Device digitizes continuously (period by period) true RMS values of voltage and current.

Values on the display are refreshed every second.

Parameter	L1	L2	L3	Σ	Min	Max	AVG	Measuring range	Displaying range	Accuracy
Phase voltage, L – N	•	•	•		•	•	•	10 ... 300 VAC	0 ... 180 kV	±0.5 %
Phase to phase voltage, L – L	•	•	•		•	•	•	10 ... 520 VAC	0 ... 312 kV	±0.5 %

System frequency	●					●	●	40 ... 70 Hz	40 ... 70 Hz	±50 mHz
Current	●	●	●			●	●	0.01 ... 6 A	0 ... 7.5 kA	±0.5 %
Current in neutral, N				●		●	●	-	0 ... 7.5 kA	±0.5 %
Power factor				●		●	●	0.01 ind. ... 0.01 cap.	0.01 ind. ... 0.01 cap.	±1 %
cosφ	●	●	●			●	●	0.01 ind. ... 0.01 cap.	0.01 ind. ... 0.01 cap.	±1 %
THDU	●	●	●			●	●	0 ... 99.9%	0 ... 99.9%	±5 %
THDI	●	●	●			●	●	0 ... 99.9%	0 ... 99.9%	±5 %
Odd harmonics of voltage (1 - 19) in %	●	●	●			●	●	0 ... 99.9%	0 ... 99.9%	±5 %
Odd harmonics of current (1 - 19) in %	●	●	●			●	●	0 ... 99.9%	0 ... 99.9%	±5 %
Apparent power, S	●	●	●			●	●	0 ... 1.8 kVA	0 ... 999 MVA	±0.8 %
Active power take-off / supply, P	●	●	●			●	●	0 ... 1.8 kW	0 ... 999 MW	±0.8 %
Reactive power take-off / supply , Q	●	●	●			●	●	0 ... 1.8 kvar	0 ... 999 Mvar	±1.0 %
Apparent power, Σ S				●		●	●	0 ... 5.4 kVA	0 ... 999 MVA	±0.8 %
Active power take-off / supply, Σ P				●		●	●	0 ... 5.4 kW	0 ... 999 MW	±0.8 %
Reactive power take-off / supply, Σ Q				●		●	●	0 ... 5.4 kvar	0 ... 999 Mvar	±1.0 %
Active energy take-off / supply				●		●		0 ... 9 999 999 kWh	0 ... 9 999 999 kWh	Class 0.5*
Reactive (L) energy take-off / supply				●		●		0 ... 9 999 999 kvarh	0 ... 9 999 999 kvarh	Class 0.5*
Reactive (C) energy take-off / supply				●		●		0 ... 9 999 999 kvarh	0 ... 9 999 999 kvarh	Class 0.5*

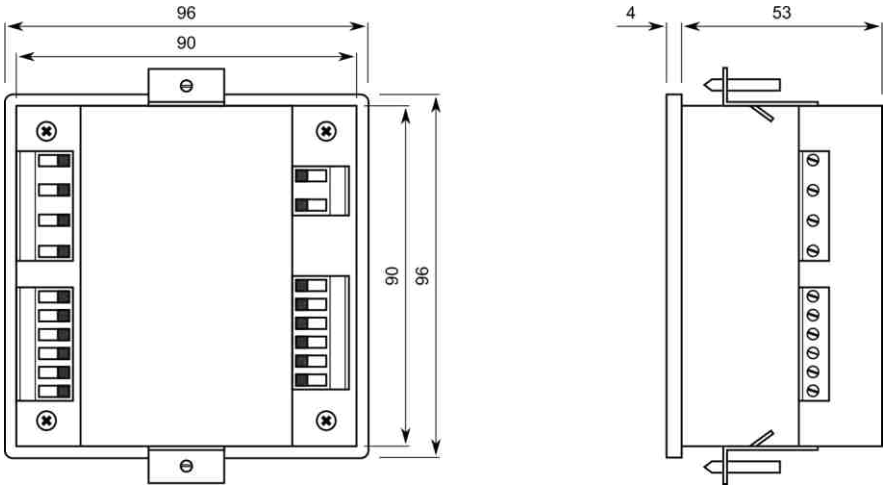
* fundamental

Table 1. Measured and displayed parameters

○ optional variant

3. Installation

ENA33LCD is prepared for wall mounting in the fixed switch boards. Panel cut-out should be about 92x92mm for easy installation into the panel. ENA33LCD is fixed into switchboard wall by two clips that are placed on the device at the bottom and top.



Picture 3. Dimensions

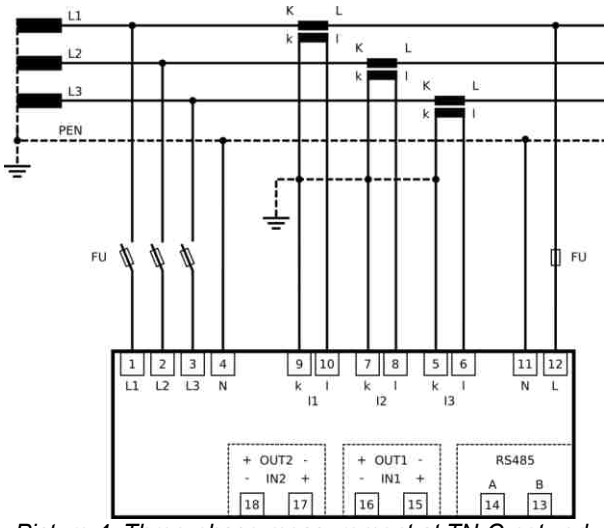
In order to assure well ventilation, instrument has to be installed vertically. There has to be empty space at least 50 mm at the top and bottom and 20 mm at the sides.

4. Connection

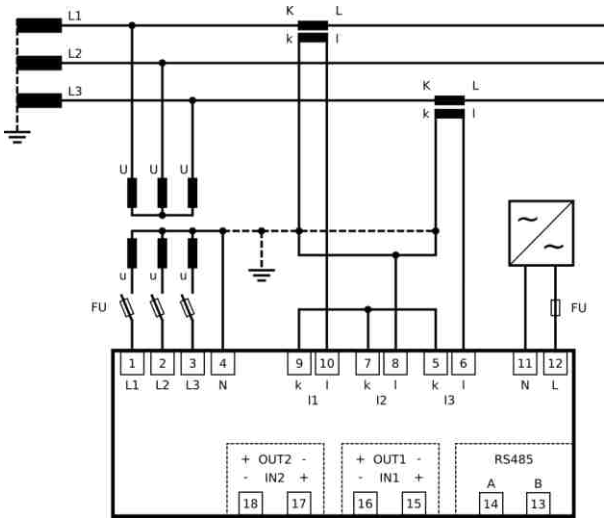
The level and type of used power supply voltage has to be the same as it is written on the terminal plate label. By default the power supply voltage is 230 V_{AC} 50 Hz (+10%, -15%).

Voltage measurement circuits as well as power supply input have to be connected via circuit breaker or power switch and fuse (2 ... 10 A) which are placed close to the device for easy access.

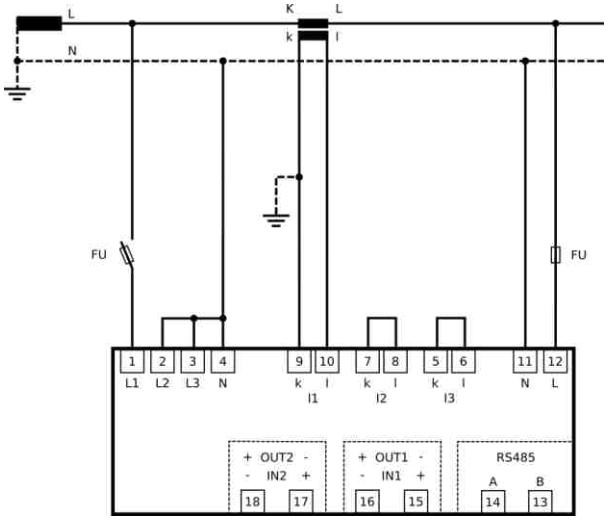
Current measurement circuits have to be connected via current transformers, either ../5A or ../1A ratio.



Picture 4. Three-phase measurement at TN-C network



Picture 5. Connection at medium voltage network



Picture 6. Single-phase measurement

4.1. RS485 interface

Instrument can be equipped by optically insulated RS485 interface and Modbus RTU protocol. RS485 interface of ENA33LCD instrument is not supplied, therefore the converter or other instrument used as a gateway has to have supply unit for RS485 bus. For the detail connection refer to the chapter 4.

Notice

At each end of the RS485 bus has be installed termination resistor 120 Ω.

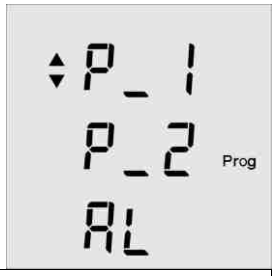
5. Fast setting

Setting ENA33LCD analyser in operation is very easy although there is list of parameters than can tune device for various applications. For fast commissioning of the ENA33LCD analyser follow next instructions.

1. Make connection according to connection diagram at picture 4, 5 or 6.
2. Connect the right level of power supply voltage according the label on back side of device and turn the power supply on.
3. Press button **SET** for the time at least 5 seconds. After that, device will switch to the configuration mode.
4. Enter the menu **P_1** by pressing button **SET** on it.
5. Set the voltage transformer ratio in the parameter **Utr** in case that voltage transformer is used. Key ▲ is used for moving in menu. Key **SET** enable parameter setting. For changing of the ratio value use keys ▲ (+) and ▼ (-). Newly set ratio confirm by pressing key **SET**.
6. Set the current transformer ratio in the parameter **Itr**. For changing of the ratio value use keys ▲ (+) and ▼ (-). Newly set ratio confirm by pressing key **SET**.
7. Press the key **ESC** to close configuration menu **P_1**. Another pressing of key **ESC** will turn device back to normal monitoring operation.

6. Parameter setting

Configuration of power line analyser ENA33LCD is divided into the three menus. For entering the configuration mode press key **SET** for at least 5 seconds. After that following screen appears on the display.



For moving in the menu use cursor keys ▲ and ▼. Key ▲ is normally used for circle moving in the menu. Parameters setting is activated by pressing the key **SET**. Changing the parameter setting is done by cursor keys ▲ and ▼, confirmation of newly set parameter value by key **SET**. Key **ESC** cancels setting or move back to higher menu or back to normal operation.

Parameter	Description	Factory setting	Setting range
P_1	main configuration settings	►	►
P_2	communication parameters settings	►	►
AL	alarms settings	►	►

Table 3. Configuration mode menu

6.1. Main configuration settings – menu P_1

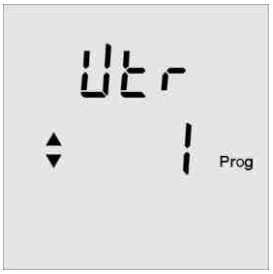
In the main configuration menu, it is possible to set essential parameters for correct function of ENA33LCD analyser. In the table 4, there is the list of parameters available at the menu **P_1**. For moving in the menu use cursor key ▲. By pressing the key **SET** enter the parameter configuration where changing the parameter value is possible by cursors keys ▲ and ▼. Confirmation of set parameter is done by press of key **SET**. Key **ESC** cancels the parameter configuration while keeping initial setting.

Parameter		Description	Factory setting	Setting range
Utr		voltage transformer ratio	1	1 ... 1500
Itr		current transformer ratio	1	1 ... 1500
In	K1	1st output / input setting	In	In, Out, PuL, AL
In	K2	2nd output / input setting	In	In, Out, PuL, AL
t_A		time for average calculation		1 ... 60 min
C_A		power and current demand setting		S_A, F_A
Y--		internal calender – year setting 20--	9	9 ... 99
П--		internal calender – month setting	1	1 ... 12
d--		internal calender – day setting	1	1 ... 31
h--		internal clock – hour setting	0	0 ... 23
П--		internal clock – minute setting	0	0 ... 59
ПА		maximums of measured parameters	OFF	OFF / On
Itd		Insulated network IT connection (on the request)	OFF	OFF / On

SoF	Version of instrument firmware	-	-
ΠCL	reset of all maximums and minimums	-	-

Table 4. Main configuration menu P_1

6.1.1. Utr – voltage transformer ratio



If the voltage transformer is used, for example MV applications, according to connection diagram on picture , it is necessary define transformer ratio for correct operation.

It is important to have in mind that the value which is set, is ratio itself. It means that, for example, if primary voltage 6000 V and secondary voltage is 100 V then set value is 60.

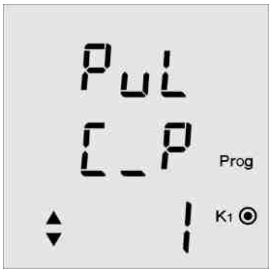
6.1.2. Itr – current transformer ratio

It is important to have in mind that the value which is set, is ratio itself. It means that, for example, if primary nominal current of current transformer is 50 A and secondary is 5 A then set parameter value is 10.

Note

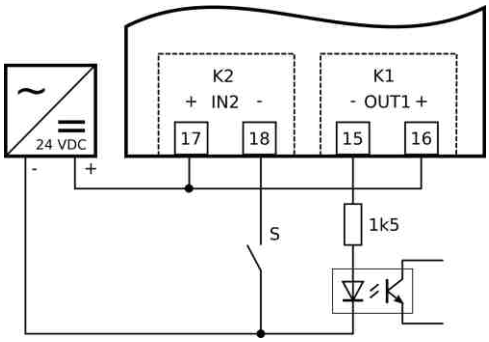
Measurement range of the current inputs is from 10 mA to 6 A. Maximum of the current transformer ratio is 7500/5 A.

6.1.3. Input / output configuration



Device is equipped by two output / input terminals. Definition how the terminal will behave is fully programmable. By default terminal behaviour as input is set. In the configuration menu **P_1** the setting of input / output terminal is on the third and fourth position. It is represented by shorter of status and by symbol **K1** for input/output No. 1 and by symbol **K2** for input/output No. 2.

Every input/output can be set independently on other. Connection example of combination of one input and one output is shown on the picture 8. Polarity of voltage is changing according to usage of input or output. Check carefully device label.



Picture 8: Connection of ENA33LCD input and output

ENA33LCD can work as an energy meter with pulse outputs. Pulses can represent any of measured energy, consumption or supply. After selecting of pulse output **PuL** the requested energy counter is chosen at the second line. Last step is to define the weight of the pulse output at the third line. Pulse weight is defined in range from 1 ... 500 Wh.

Parameter		Description	Factory setting	Setting range
In		input controlled by PC	-	-
Out		output controlled by PC	-	-
PuL	C_P	pulse output – active energy consumption	1	1 ... 500 Wh
PuL	C_L	pulse output – reactive inductive energy consumption	1	1 ... 500 Varh
PuL	C_C	pulse output – reactive capacitive energy consumption	1	1 ... 500 Varh
PuL	S_P	pulse output – active energy supply	1	1 ... 500 Wh
PuL	S_L	pulse output – reactive inductive energy supply	1	1 ... 500 VArh
PuL	S_C	pulse output – reactive capacitive energy supply	1	1 ... 500 Varh
AL		alarm output	-	definition at chapter 6.3

Table 5: Input / Output configuration states

6.1.4. Power and current demand setting

ENA33LCD is equipped by demand feature for phase current, three-phase apparent power and three-phase active power. Demand feature is defined by period for averaging in the parameter **t_A** which can be set from 1 ... 60 minutes.

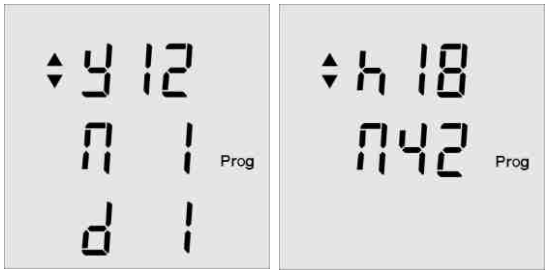
Another parameter **C_A** defines the method for calculation of demand.

Parameter	Setting	Description
C_A	S_A	static window for averaging according to defined averaging time in parameter **t_A**
	F_A	flow window for averaging with window time defined in parameter **t_A**

6.1.5. Internal calendar and clock

Versions of ENA33LCD with communication interface are equipped by internal real time clock and calendar. Setting of the time and date is available in configuration menu by editing parameters visible on the two screens.

Moving cursor on the parameter by key ▼ and pressing **SET** enters the setting. First screen in order is date setting (Year / Month / Day) and after pressing the key ▲ the second screen of time setting (Hour / Minute) will appear.



6.2. Second menu P_2

Second menu **P_2** groups parameters for communication setting, system frequency and reset to the default factory setting.

Parameter	Description	Factory setting	Setting range
Id	device identification number in RS485 network	0	0 ... 255
bd	communication speed for data transmission	9.6	9.6 / 19.2 / 38.4 / 57.6 / 115 kBd
PAr	communication control by parity checking	---	--- (none), _o_ (odd), _E_ (even)
St	stop bit	1	1 / 2
Fr	system frequency	50	50 / 60 Hz
PAS	password	---	any number in the range 001 – 999
bcL	display backlight	60	OFF, 30 ... 900 second
cnt	display contrast	100%	30 ... 100%
rES	reset to default factory setting		
S_П	information about running recording to memory*	Off	On – recording in process
S_P	Information about enabled last profile*	Off	On – recording in process

Table 6. Second configuration menu P_2

6.2.1. Communication interface RS485

For the instrument variants equipped by serial interface RS485 there is possibility to define communication parameters in second menu as it is described in table 6.

Id – identification number defines the number of device in the RS485 network and has to be unique within the network. **bd** – communication speed defines communication speed between the ENA33LCD device and PC. **Par** – parity control is by default disabled and it can be changed to even (**_E_**) or odd **(_o_).** Communication speed and parity control has to be identically set to the same values at device and RS485 converter.

6.2.2. System frequency setting

In order to assure the best performance and measurement accuracy the device is by default tuned to sample voltage and current in network with system frequency of 50 Hz. Nevertheless it is designed also for systems which works with 60 Hz frequency. To obtain the best performance from ENA33LCD analyser set the system frequency according to your system by editing the parameter **Fr**.

Note

System frequency should be changed only in case that the system works in 60 Hz system. Default setting of 50 Hz complies with system in most of the countries around the world.

6.2.3. Password protection

Device is possible to be protected against unauthorized configuration changes by three digit password. Entering the parameter **PAS** and activating the password setting by key **SET** opens definition of the first number of password. By key ▲ number is defined while key ▼ moves cursor to another digit. Password is confirmed by key **SET**. Erasing the password is possible by setting the 000.

6.2.4. Display back-light configuration

Display back-light can be adjust to give the best performance according to light condition at place of installation. Contrast of display is adjustable by parameter **cnt** from 30% ... 100% in step of 10%. It is also possible to set the back-light behaviour.

Back-light can be permanently disabled or active only for certain time by parameter **bcL**. It is adjustable from 30 ... 900 s, from last activity on the keyboard.

In order to safe energy and reduce the internal self heating the display will turn off after set time.

6.2.5. Reset to the default factory setting

There is possibility to turn ENA33LCD analyser back to the default factory setting. In the second menu is available parameter **rES**. By pressing the key **SET** on this parameter, device erases all settings except the real time clock and calendar and sets default factory setting.

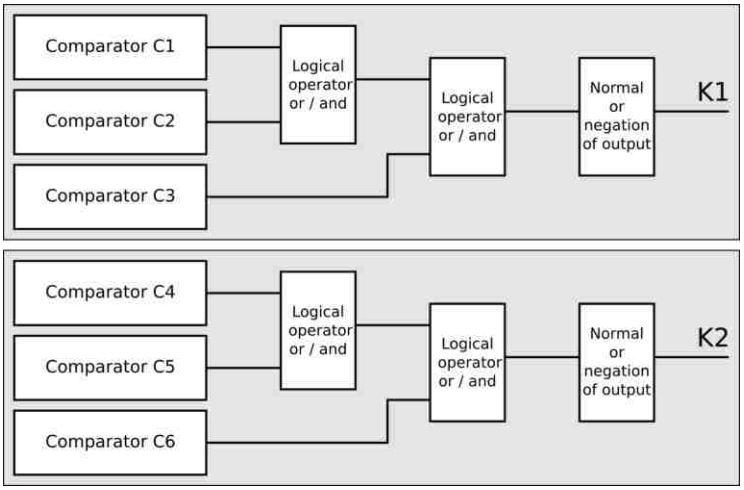
Important

After reset to the default factory setting the all user configurations are lost. It is necessary to set at least transformer ratio of current and voltage transformer.

6.3. Alarm menu – AL

Device is equipped by two input / output terminals which can be programmed to the four different states. Any of terminals one or two can be set, according to the setting in menu **P_1**, to work as an alarm output.

Each output, while it is set to behave as an alarm output, consists from three comparators. Comparators are sorted into logical function according to the following diagram.



Picture 9. Comparators and logic functions

Comparators C1, C2 and C3 belong to the output K1 and comparators C4, C5 and C6 to the output K2. From the picture 8 is visible that there are logical function between first two comparators of the group and between their result and last comparator of the group. There are two logical operators available, logical conjunction – AND and logical disjunction – OR.

Logical output can be in also inverted or in normal position. By default it is set to behave as normal.

Ch123 – output K1		**Ch456 – output K2**	
Logical operator	**Meaning**	**Logical operator**	**Meaning**
u_u	(**C1** OR **C2**) OR **C3**	u_u	(**C4** OR **C5**) OR **C6**
u_n	(**C1** OR **C2**) AND **C3**	u_n	(**C4** OR **C5**) AND **C6**
n_u	(**C1** AND **C2**) OR **C3**	n_u	(**C4** AND **C5**) OR **C6**
n_n	(**C1** AND **C2**) AND **C3**	n_n	(**C4** AND **C5**) AND **C6**
nor	normal logical output	nor	normal logical output
inr	inverted logical output	inr	inverted logical output

Table 7. List of logical function combination and output states

6.3.1. Comparator definition

Each comparator can be set to work with any parameter listed in the table 9. Chosen parameter is compared if it is < or > than set value level. For every comparator there are three screens in the menu **AL** in the setting mode. By default every comparator is disabled and introduced by symbol **oFF**.

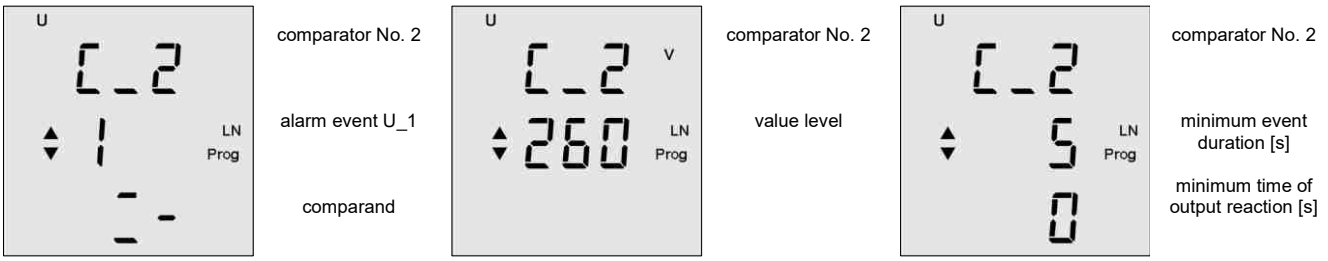


Table 8. Comparator definition screens

At the first screen of appropriate comparator the compared parameter is selected and it is defined the operation. Second screen defines the value level of compared parameter in real values. Third screen is used for setting the time of alarm event duration for output activation and minimum time of output reaction. Both times can be set in range from 0 ... 900 seconds.

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
U 1	phase voltage in L1	U 3 THD	voltage THD in phase L3	11	11th harmonics of voltage
U 2	phase voltage in L2	I 1 THD	current THD in phase L1	13	13th harmonics of voltage
U 3	phase voltage in L3	I 2 THD	current THD in phase L2	15	15th harmonics of voltage
U 1-2	phase to phase voltage L1 – L2	I 3 THD	current THD in phase L3	17	17th harmonics of voltage
U 1-3	phase to phase voltage L1 – L3	1 cosφ	cosφ in phase L1	19	19th harmonics of voltage
U 2-3	phase to phase voltage L2 – L3	2 cosφ	cosφ in phase L2	harmonics available for all phases	
I 1	current in phase L1	3 cosφ	cosφ in phase L3	S	three-phase active power
I 2	current in phase L2	Fr	system frequency	P	three-phase apparent power
I 3	current in phase L3	3	3rd harmonics of voltage	L	three-phase L reactive power
I n	current in N wire	5	5th harmonics of voltage	C	three-phase C reactive power
U 1 THD	voltage THD in phase L1	7	7th harmonics of voltage	A_P	three-phase average active power
U 2 THD	voltage THD in phase L2	9	9th harmonics of voltage	123cosφ	three-phase power factor

Table 9. List of available alarm events

7. Normal monitoring mode

Standard operation status of the device is monitoring of electrical parameters. Monitored parameters are logically grouped and shown within one screen and sort to the set of related screens. There are 8 groups or better say levels according to the chapter 7.6.

7.1. Operation and symbol meanings

Display of the device is multi-functional with symbols which introduce and specify shown information. Movement between groups (levels) of related screens is by pressing the key ▲. Within the (group) level, particular screens are browsed by pressing the key ▼. Levels are not closed so when the last screen of the currently displayed level is reached, other press of key ▼ moves to the first screen of next level.

From any screen at any level it is possible turn back to the first screen (phase voltage) by pressing the key **ESC**.

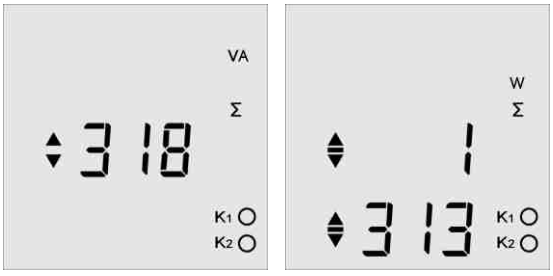
7.2. Maximum and minimum values

For all measured parameters the maximum reached values are kept in the memory. For several parameters the minimum of measured value is kept too. For presenting the maximum value one short press of key **SET** is needed. Maximum values are symbolized by symbol ▲ before the displayed number. Second short press of key **SET** displays the minimum values if available. Minimum values are symbolized by symbol ▼ before the displayed number. Third short press of key **SET** will turn back to the instantaneous measurement.

7.3. Average values

For displaying the average values of phase current, three-phase apparent power and three-phase active power it is necessary go to the screen of appropriate parameter and press the key **SET** twice. Average value is introduced by displayed symbols ▲ and ▼ at the same time.

Since the average value of powers is four-quadrant the average value of consumption is introduced only by symbols ▲ and ▼. For distribution the value is introduced by negative sign between symbols ▲ and ▼.



7.4. Output status signalization

Outputs can be operated in four states. Signalization on the LCD is common for all of them and differs according to following table.

Parameter	Description	Activated	Deactivated

In	input	K1 ◉	K1 ○
Out	output	K1 ◉	K1 ○
PuL	pulse output	K1 ◉ at pulse presence	K1 ○
AL	alarm output	K1 ◉ flashing	

7.5. Energy counters

ENA33LCD measures all energies in consumption and supply direction, so there are six counters divided to the two groups. First group of three counters (active energy, reactive inductive energy, reactive capacitive energy) is for consumed energy and it is introduced by symbol ▲ shown on the first line of displayed total energy number.

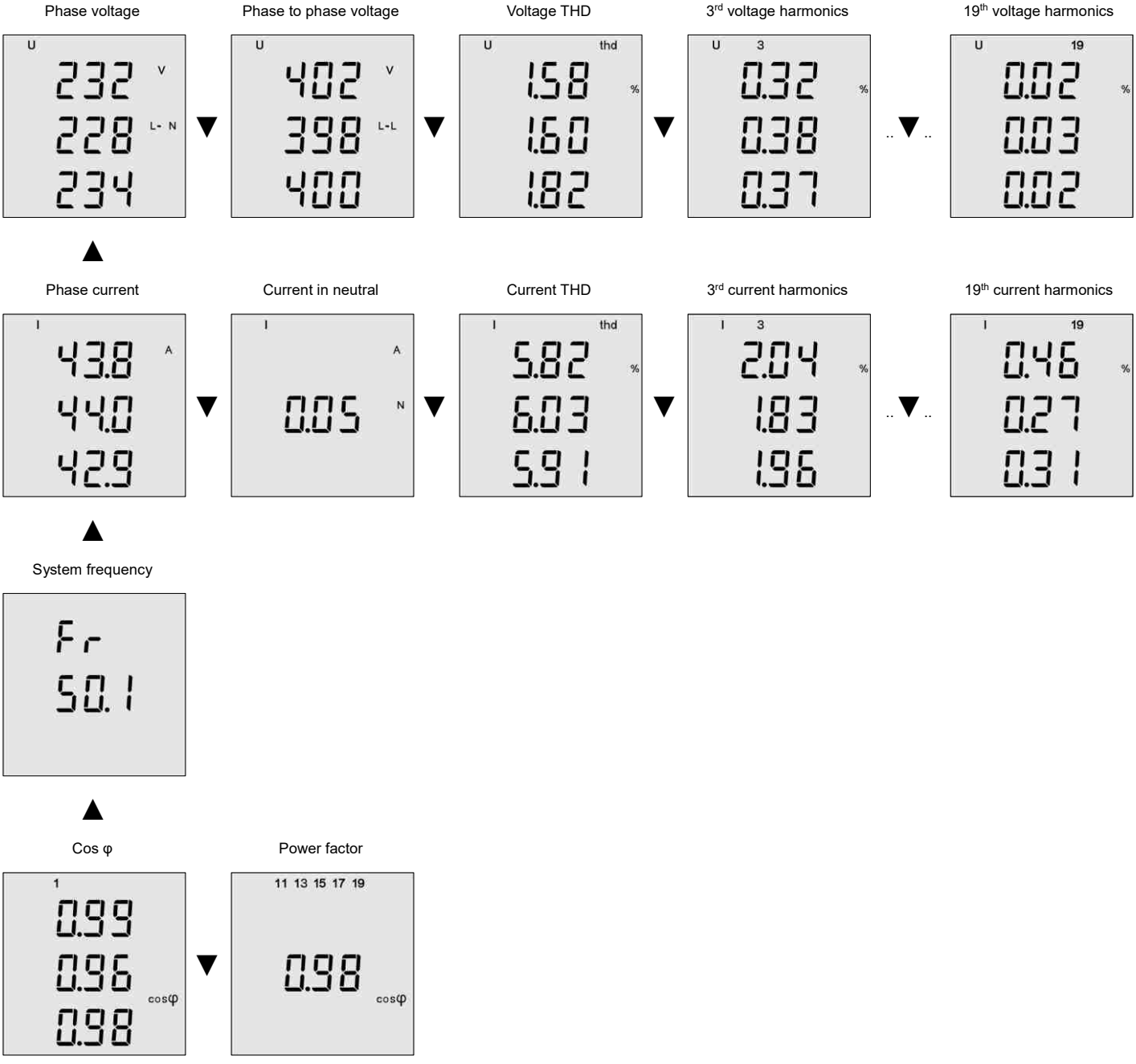
Second group of three counters (active energy, reactive inductive energy, reactive capacitive energy) is for supplied energy and it is introduced by symbol ▼ shown on the first line of displayed total energy number.

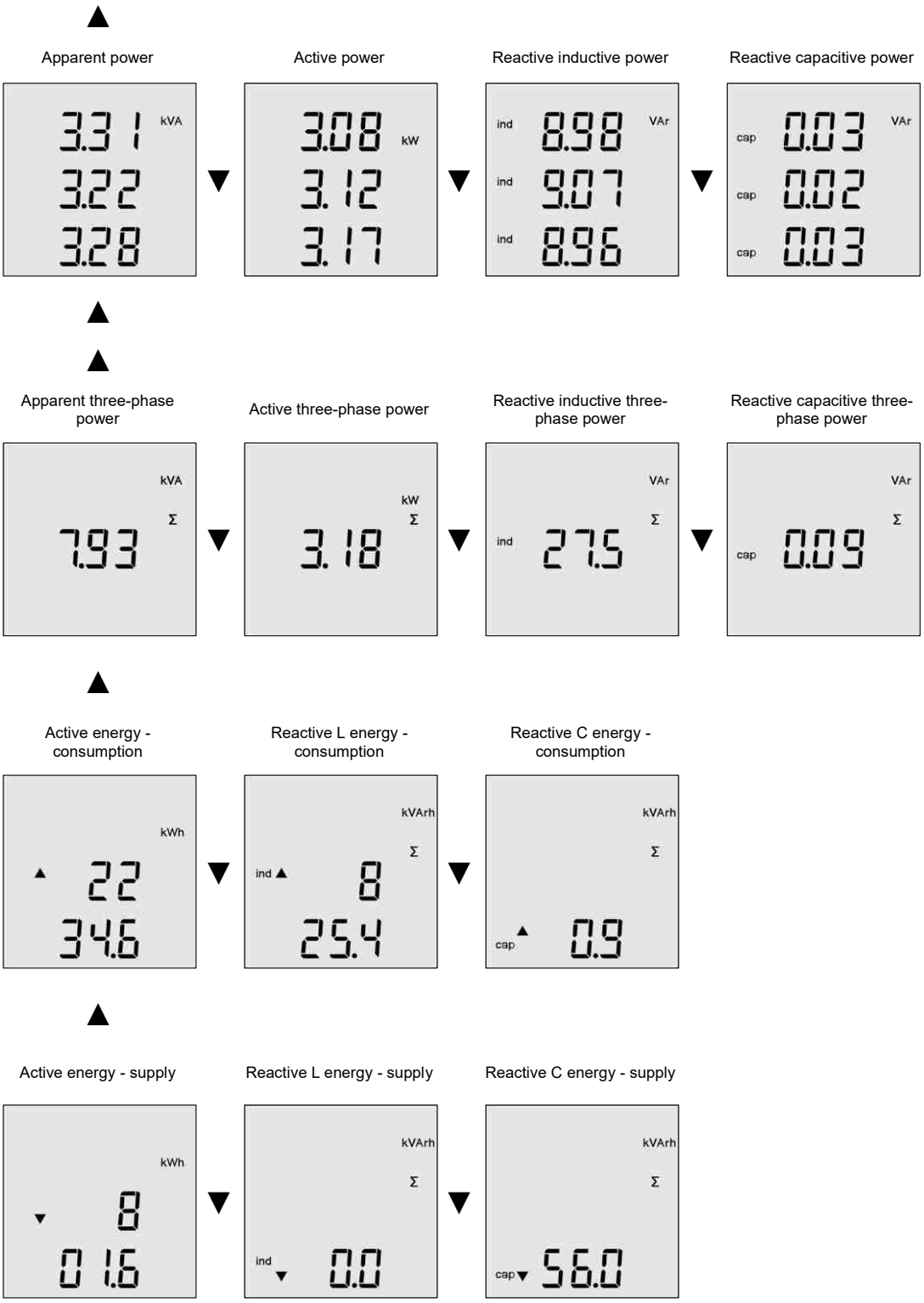
Note

*Erasing of all energy counters is possible in the configuration menu **P_2** by simultaneous pressing of buttons ▲ and ▼ or from PC by usage of PMS software.*

7.6. Monitoring screens

Meaning of each screen is easily identified by usage of standard ISO symbols and value parameters. Every displayed parameter value is shown with its variable.





8. Technical features

Parameter	Value
Supply voltage	230 V_{AC}, 50/60 Hz (+10%,-15%)
Frequency	45 ... 65 Hz
Current measuring range	0.01 ... 6 A (8.5 A)
Voltage measuring range L - N	10 ... 300 VAC
Power consumption	1.5 VA
Sampling frequency	6.4 kHz
Number of output / input	2
Output type	Open collector, free potential optical insulated (S0)
Maximum voltage for output usage	24 V_{DC}
Maximum output load capability	100 mA
Input type	optical insulated free potential

Maximum input voltage	24 V_{DC}
Maximum input consumption	10 mA
Pulse output maximum frequency	10 Hz
Pulse length	50 ms
Pulse setting reange	1 … 500 Wh (Varh)
Voltage and current transformer ratio	1 ... 1500
Supply voltage power cuts memory	20 events
Communication port	RS485 (
Communication protocol	MODBUS RTU
Communication speed	9.6 / 19.2 / 38.4 / 57.6 / 115 kBd
Over-voltage class	300 V CAT III
Pollution degree	2
Temperature limit	-25°C ... +70°C
Front panel (DL variant front size)	96 x 96 mm (87 x 90 mm)
Panel cut-out	92 x 92 mm
Site depth (DL variant depth)	55 mm (58 mm)
Weight	620 g (including packaging)
IP rating	IP20 rear cover / IP54 front panel
Standards	EN 61010-1, EN 60947-1, EN 61000-6-2, 2-4, 6-3