고성능 전기품질 분석기





Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784

IEC61000-4-30 Class.A Ed.3

Accuracy Certified

- EN 50160 power quality evaluation
- Automatic PQ report generation
- Disturbance, trend & PQ event recording
- Waveform recorder with programmable sampling time (max. 625 samples/cycle)
- Standardized PQDIF and COMTRADE format support
- Support for MODBUS, DNP3, FTP and IEC61850 Ed.2 communication protocols (IEC61850 upgradable)
- MiQen user friendly setting & analysis software





FEATURES

- Evaluation of the electricity supply quality in compliance with EN50160 with automatic report generation
- Class A (0.1%) accuracy in compliance with EN61000-4-30 Ed.3
- Instantaneous evaluation of over 700 electrical measurement quantities values including PQ related parameters, harmonics (voltage/current THDs, TDDs, up to 63rd voltage(PP, PN)/current harmonics and interharmonics)
- Automatic range selection of 4 current and 4 voltage channels (max. 12.5 A and 1000 VRMS) with 32 kHz sampling rate
- Oscillography capability for recording waveforms and transients with up to 625 samples/cycle sampling frequency
- Recording of waveform, disturbance, trend and Power Quality (PQ) events in trigger related recorders
- All trigger related recorder data available on-demand through FTP and automatically on the MiSMART server via autonomous push communication or on demand
- A sophisticated triggering mechanism to register and record events of various nature:
 - Current and voltage transient event generated triggers based on hold-off time (in ms), absolute peak value (% of Un) and fast change (in % Un/μs)
 - PQ event generated triggers based on the following events: voltage dip, voltage swell, voltage interruption, end of voltage interruption, rapid voltage change and inrush current
 - External Ethernet triggers enabling trigger events with up to 8 different devices within the network
 - External digital triggers based on logical/digital inputs
 - Up to 16 combined triggers enabling logical operation on previously configured triggers of various nature
- Recording a wide variety of data in the internal device 8GB flash memory based on trigger settings:
 - All activated triggers together with timestamp, duration, condition as well as a reference to an (optionally) generated transient, waveform, disturbance and fast trend record
 - Waveform recorder with PQDIF/COMTRADE data format selection, selectable recorded channels (4×Voltage, 4×Current, 16×Logical input), 19 samples/cycle to 625 samples/cycle resolution, pre-trigger time from 0.01 s up to 1 s, post-trigger time from 0.01 s up to 40 s (20 s for 625 samples/cycle)
 - Disturbance recorder with PQDIF/COMTRADE data format selection, selectable recorded channels (4×P-N Voltage, 3×P-P Voltage, 4×Current, 8×Logical inputs), half/full cycle averaging interval, pre-trigger time up to 3000 cycles, post trigger time up to 60000 cycles

- Periodic measurements in 4 standard trend recorders A through D each containing up to 32 arbitrarily evaluated (maximum, minimum, average, maximum demand, minimum demand, actual, maximum period, minimum period) quantities with periods ranging from 1min to 60min
- Periodic measurements in advanced fast trend recorders 1 through 4 each containing over 700 arbitrarily evaluated (maximum, minimum, average, actual) quantities with periods ranging from 1s to 60min. The recorder can be set to PQDIF data format selection
- 32 adjustable alarms in 4 alarm groups each containing up to 8 alarms. Alarms relate to a particular quantity over/under threshold and serve the purpose of controlling on-device relay outputs as well as informing the server about the occurrence of alarm events
- Recording and on-board evaluation of PQ anomalies and PQ reports based on EN50160
- Four quadrant energy measurement in 8 programmable counters with class 0.2S accuracy with up to four tariffs and an advanced tariff clock. Every counter resolution and range can be defined:
 - Active energy (Wh) import
 - Active energy (Wh) export
 - Reactive energy (varh) import
 - Reactive energy (varh) export
 - Total absolute active energy (Wh)
 - Total absolute reactive energy (varh)
 - Total absolute apparent energy (VAh)
 - Custom settings (phase dependent, four quadrant P/Q/import/export selection)
- Automatic range selection of 4 current and 4 voltage channels (max. 12.5 A and 1000 VRMS) with 32 kHz sampling rate
- Measurements of 40 minimal and maximal values in different time intervals (from 1 to 256 periods)
- Frequency range from 16 Hz to 400 Hz
- o Ethernet and USB 2.0 communication support
- Communication MODBUS, DNP3, FTP, upgradeable to IEC61850 Ed.2 (To order the option of IEC61850 Ed.2 Server please order the following additional SW option number: 022491017000)
- Support for GPS, IRIG-B (modulated and digital) and NTP real time clock synchronization
- Up to 4 inputs/outputs on I/O module 1/2 and 3/4 (analogue inputs/outputs, digital inputs/outputs, alarm/watchdog outputs, pulse input/outputs, tariff inputs, bistable alarm outputs, relay output)
- Up to 20 inputs/outputs on I/O module A and B (relay output, digital input)
- MiQEN Setting studio User-friendly setting and analysis software with FTP communication feasibility for seamless device settings and single device advanced analysis



- MiSMART system SW support for automatic (via autonomous push XML communication) as well as on demand data transfer (via FTP) from multiple instruments to the server through which relevant recorder data from each device in the system is available
- On-board Web server support for basic measurement overview
- o Multilingual support (MC784 only)
- Auxiliary power supply (two voltage ranges)
- o 144 mm square panel mounting
- Available with:
 - 5.7 inch color TFT display (iMC784)
 - 128x64 pixel display (MC784)

DESCRIPTION

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 is an important device for permanent monitoring of power quality from its production (especially renewable), transmission and distribution all the way to the final consumers. Lack of information about supplied quality of voltage can lead to unexplained production problems and malfunction or even damage to equipment used in production process. Therefore, Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 can be used for utility purposes (evaluation against standards) as well as for industry purposes (monitoring supplied power quality).

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 performs measurements in compliance with regulatory requested standard EN 61000-4-30 Ed.3 and evaluates recorded parameters for analysis according to parameters defined in European power quality standard EN50160.

The device enables storage of a wide variety of highly detailed oscillography data in 8GB of internal flash memory based on a sophisticated trigger settings mechanism. Data can be stored in standardized PQDIF (IEEE 1159-3) and COMTRADE (IEEE C37.111) file formats which can be easily exchanged with third party PQ analysis SW systems.

Moreover Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 stores measurements and quality reports in internal memory for further analysis. By accessing recorded or real time values from multiple instruments installed on different locations it is possible to gain the overall picture of the complete systems' behavior. This can be achieved with regard to Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 accurate internal real time clock and wide range of synchronization sources support, which assure accurate, time-stamped measurements from dislocated units.

Stored data can then be transferred to a PC or server for post analysis. The simplest way this is done is by directly connecting a PC with installed MiQEN Setting Studio SW via USB cable. In cases where multiple devices are used the MiSMART system server usage is recommended where all relevant data from all system connected instruments is always available from a centralized database through the push XML communication mechanism. To save server space

high precision data can also be transferred from a selected device on-demand using FTP.

APPLICATION AND BENEFITS

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 can be used as a standalone PQ monitoring device for detection and analysis of local PQ deviations, transients, alarms and periodic measurements. For this purpose it is normally positioned at the point-of-common-coupling (PCC) of industrial and commercial energy consumers to monitor quality of delivered electric energy or at medium or low voltage feeders to monitor, detect and record possible disturbances caused by operation of consumers.

Identifying relevant fixed measuring points is the most important task prior to complete system installation. The implementation of a PQ system itself will not prevent disturbances in network but rather help diagnose their origins and effects by comparing and scrutinizing data from multiple time synchronized measurement points.

Therefore the most extensive benefits are achieved when Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 is used as a part of a PQ monitoring system comprising of strategically positioned meters connected to the MiSMART software solution. This three-tier middleware software represents a perfect tool for utility companies, energy suppliers and other parties on both ends of supply-demand chain. MiSMART data collector with "push" communication system allows automatic recording of all predefined measured parameters in the device. All sent data are stored in the MiSMART database, while leaving a copy of the same parameters stored locally in device memory of each device as a backup copy. Database records can be analyzed, searched as well as viewed in table and graphic form using the native MiSMART web client application or other third-party software. (e.g. SCADA systems, OPC server, PQ analysis established software's ...) At the same time device data can also be visualized and analyzed on-demand by means of the powerful freely-downloadable MiQEN setting studio SW.

Server database records (with a copy in device memory) include numerous parameters of three-phase systems, which have been setup in the device (PQ parameters, over 700 evaluated electrical quantities, I/O module related physical parameters (e.g. temp., pressure, wind speed...). On the other hand the database also holds data on alarms and detailed time-stamped transient, waveform, disturbance PQ data and fast trend trigger records with complete oscillography data in standardized PQDIF/COMTRADE file formats.



COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

Measurements and reports of power (voltage) quality (PQ) indexes are only useful when comparable to measurements and reports from other PQ measuring devices in the supply network and evaluated against agreed limits for assessment of measured PQ indices to establish an overall view about PQ issues in the network.

For this reason it is essential to follow guidelines described in series of international and local standards. Beside requirements for safe operation (LVD directive) and immunity against more and more demanding disturbances (EMC directive), PQ measuring depends on two levels of standardization:

- Procedures for proper acquirement of PQ indexes, their timed aggregation and required accuracy are described in a standard IEC EN 61000-4-30 and two supplementary standards IEC EN 61000-4-7 (harmonics), IEC EN 61000-4-15 (flickermeter)
- Procedures for evaluation of measured PQ indices according to limit levels described in European standard EN50160

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 follows required procedures and meets the precision requirements for class A measuring device as described in standard IEC EN 61000-4-30. It uses acquired measurements to perform automatic evaluation of PQ according to EN50160 and issues weekly reports within the device itself and if used also sends them to the *MiSMART* server at the same time. If certain PQ indices fail to meet the required power quality levels the device highlights details of problematic anomaly events, together with their corresponding timestamps and a detailed waveform/transient or disturbance record for further thorough analysis of the occurred PQ non-compliant event.

Standard EN	Description					
	Safety requirements for electrical					
61010-1	equipment for measurement,					
	control and laboratory use					
	Electrical safety in LV distribution					
	systems up to 1kV a.c. and 1.5kV					
61557-12	d.c. – Combined performance					
	measuring and monitoring					
	devices for electrical parameters					
	Electromagnetic compatibility					
61000-4-30	(EMC) – Power quality					
	measurements methods					
	Electromagnetic compatibility					
54000 4 T 44	(EMC) – General guide on					
61000-4-7 + A1	harmonics and interharmonics					
	measurements					
	Electromagnetic compatibility					
61000-4-15	(EMC) – Flickermeter					
	Voltage characteristics of					
50160	electricity supplied by public					
55255	distribution networks					
-	Electricity metering equipment -					
62053-22	Static meters for active energy					
02033-22	(classes 0.2 S and 0.5 S)					
62053-24	Electricity metering equipment - Static meters for reactive energy					
02033-24	(class 0.5 S)					
	-					
	Electricity metering equipment Particular requirements - Part 31:					
62053-31	Pulse output devices for					
02033-31	electromechanical and electronic					
	meters (two wires only)					
	EMC requirements for electrical					
61326-1	equipment for measurement,					
01320-1	control and laboratory use					
	•					
60529/A1	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)					
	·					
COOCO 2 1/2/C/27/20	Environmental testing (-1 Cold, -2					
60068-2-1/-2/-6/-27/-30	Dry heat, -30 Damp heat, -6					
	Vibration, -27 Shock)					
111.04	Tests for flammability of plastic					
UL 94	materials for parts in devices and					
	appliances					
JEEE 44EO O	Recommended Practice for the					
IEEE 1159-3	Transfer of Power Quality Data					
	(PQDIF)					
	Standard Common format for					
IEEE C37.111	transient Data Exchange					
	(COMTRADE) for Power Systems					

Table 1: List of applicable standards



VOLTAGE QUALITY

Voltage Quality is a well-defined term (sometimes also termed Power Quality – PQ) and is covered with a selection of parameters, each of which represents certain phenomenon. They represent only most common types of phenomena, which can describe operation of electrical network with closest approximation.

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 measures, detects, stores and evaluates parameters, which are defined in several standards. Evaluation is by default performed according to limits set in European standard EN50160. Beside that users can always alter parameters according to their own requirements or according to immunity of their equipment which operates within the analyzed power network.

PQ recording settings

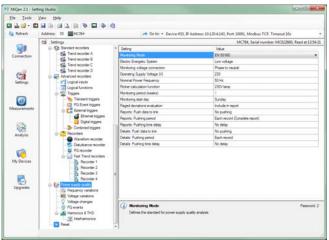


Figure 1: Settings for power quality report parameters as seen with MiQEN setting studio SW

Characteristic parameters that describe power quality are shown below:

Phenomena	PQ Parameters
Frequency variations	Frequency variations
Voltage variations	Voltage variations
	Voltage unbalance
Voltage changes	Rapid voltage changes
	Flicker
Voltage events	Voltage dips
	Voltage interruptions
	Voltage swells
	Short interruptions
	Long interruptions
Harmonics & THD	Harmonics
	THD's
	Signaling voltage

Table 2: Voltage quality parameters as defined in EN50160

PQ reports and PQ event triggers

PQ reports are issued on a basis of chosen PQ parameters as well as generation period (normally weekly) and type of network. Each report record is internally stored for later analysis together with all related anomalies and PQ records which are generated based on a PQ event triggering mechanism. The MiQEN setting software allows the user to quickly view PQ reports with limit lines and compliance results as well as to analyze anomalies. During the time when certain parameters are outside limit lines it is possible to view (synchronized) time stamped anomalies, together with corresponding PQ event triggered records. With all that information the user can establish the true origin of the anomaly and determine its' consequences to the network.

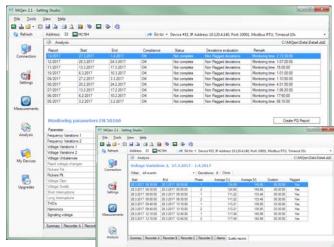


Figure 2: Viewing power quality report parameters and anomalies with MiQEN

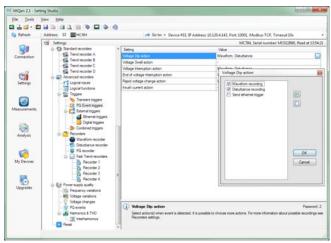


Figure 3: PQ event trigger settings in MiQEN



MEASUREMENTS

Online measurements

Online measurements are available through the display or can be monitored with the *MiQEN SW*.

For better overview over numerous readings, measurements are divided into several groups, which contain basic measurements, min. and max. values, harmonics, PQ data and alarms.

Each group can represent data in visually favored graphical form or as a detailed table form. The latter allows freezing readings and/or copying data into various report generation software tools.

Interactive instrument

A useful MiQEN SW communication feature allows interactive operation with a dislocated device as if it would be operational in front of the user.



Selection of available quantities

Available online measuring quantities and their appearance can vary according to the preset power network type and other settings such as; average interval, max. demand mode, reactive power calculation method ...

Complete selection of available online measuring quantities is shown in a table on the next page.

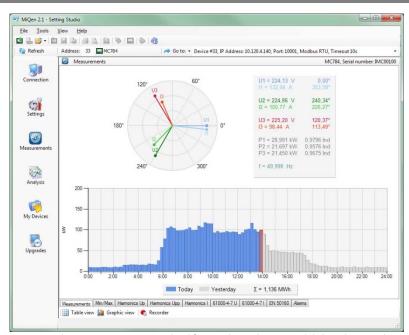
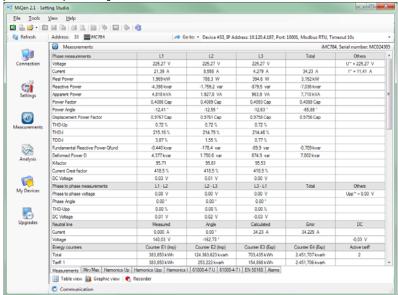


Figure 4: Online measurements in graphical form – phasor diagram and daily 24 hour total active power consumption histogram



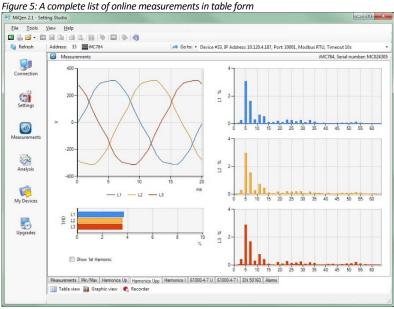


Figure 6: Online harmonics (phase voltage, phase-phase voltage, intra-phase, current/voltage THDs and current harmonics) in graphic form



Meas. type	Measurement	3-phase 4-wire	3-phase 3-wire	1-phase	comments
Phase	Voltage				
measurements	U _{1-3_RMS}	<u> </u>		☑1ph	
	UAVG_RMS	<u> </u>	T (0)	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	Uunbalance_neg_RMS		 ☑		
	Uunbalance_zero_RMS	<u> </u>		 ☑ 1ph	DC component of phase valtages
	U _{1-3_DC}	<u> </u>	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	мтрп	DC component of phase voltages Zero sequence voltage
	U _{0_Zero_sequance_RMS} U _{1_Positive_sequence_RMS}	<u> </u>	<u>✓</u>		Positive sequence voltage
	U2_Negative_sequence_RMS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Negative sequence voltage
	Current				Negative sequence voltage
	I _{1-3_RMS}	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	<u> </u>	 □1ph	
	I _{TOT_RMS}	V	\checkmark	<u> </u>	
	- I _{AVG_RMS}	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	
	lunbalance_RMS	V	\checkmark		
	lunbalance_zero_RMS	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark		
	I _{0_Zero_sequance_RMS}	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark		Zero sequence current
	I _{1_Positive_sequence_RMS}	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark		Positive sequence current
	I _{2_Negative_sequence_RMS}	\checkmark	\checkmark		Negative sequence current
	Power				
	P _{1-3_RMS}	V	·	☑ 1ph	
	P _{TOT_RMS}	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Q _{1-3_RMS}	V		☑ 1ph 	Reactive power can be calculated as a square
	Q _{TOT_RMS}	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	difference between S and P or as sample delayed
	Qb_{t_RMS}	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark		Budeanu reactive power Total
	Qb _{1-3_RMS}	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark		Budeanu reactive power Phase
	S _{1-3_RMS}	$\overline{\checkmark}$		☑ 1ph	
	S _{TOT_RMS}	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	V	
	Dt_RMS	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$		Deformed power Total
	D _{1-3_RMS}	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$		Deformed power Phase
	PF _{1-3_RMS}	<u> </u>		☑1ph	
	dPF _{t_RMS}	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Displacement Power Factor Total
	dPF _{1-3_RMS}	<u> </u>	V		Displacement Power Factor Phase
	Φ1-3_RMS	<u> </u>		☑1ph	
	Harmonic analysis				
	THD-U ₁₋₃	<u> </u>		☑1ph	
	THD-I ₁₋₃	$\overline{\square}$		☑1ph	
	TDD-I ₁₋₃	<u> </u>	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	☑1ph ☑1ph및	
	U _{1-3_harmonic_1-63_%}			☑1pn ☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base
	U1-3_harmonic_1-63_ABS	<u> </u>		☑1ph	
	U _{1-3_harmonic_1-63_φ}			☑1ph	
	U _{1-3_inter-harmonic_%} U _{1-3_inter-harmonic_ABS}			☑1ph	Monitoring up to 10 different fixed frequencies
	U _{1-3_inter-harmonic_ABS}			☑1ph	
	U _{1-3_inter-harmonic_1-63_M}			☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base
	U _{1-3_signaling_%}	<u>v</u>		☑1ph ☐	Monitoring of signaling (ripple) voltage of set frequence
	U _{1-3_signaling_ABS}	<u> </u>		☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base
	I _{1-3_harmonic_1-63_%}		 ☑	☑1ph및	7. 6. 1.11.16 6. 7. 6. 2005
	I _{1-3_harmonic_1-63_ABS}		<u> </u>	☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base
	1-3_harmonic_1-63_φ	$lue{oxed}$	<u> </u>	☑1ph	
	I _{1-3_inter-harmonic_%}		<u> </u>	☑1ph및	
	1-3_inter-harmonic_%	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	<u> </u>	☑1ph	Monitoring up to 10 different fixed frequencies
	I _{1-3_inter-harmonic_1-63_%}	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	☑1ph및	
	I _{1-3_inter-harmonic_1-63_ABS}		<u> </u>	☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base
	I _{1-3_signaling_%}			☑1ph교	Monitoring of signaling (ripple) current of set frequence
	I _{1-3_signaling_ABS}	<u> </u>		☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base
	Flickers				
	Pi ₁₋₃	V		 ☑ 1ph	Instantaneous flicker sensation measured with 15 samples / sec (original sampling is 1200 samples / sec)
	Pst ₁₋₃	V		 1ph	10 min statistical evaluation (128 classes of CPF)
	Plt ₁₋₃	$\overline{\checkmark}$		☑1ph	Derived from 12 Pst acc. to EN 61000-4-15
	Miscellaneous				
	K-factor ₁₋₃	V	$\overline{\checkmark}$	 1ph	
	Current Crest factor I ₁₋₃	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark	 1ph	
	Voltage Crest factor U ₁₋₃	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	 1ph	

[☐] For more information see Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 User's manual GB K 22.444.054



Metering Auxiliary Channel measurements Maximum demand MD	D1-3_RMS D-Upp1-3 RMS D-Upp1-3 RMS D1-3_harmonic_1-63_% D1-3_harmonic_1-63_% D1-3_harmonic_1-63_q D1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS D1-3_interharmon			☑1ph☐ ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph	Phase-to-phase angle % of RMS or % of base % of RMS or % of base		
Auxiliary Channel measurements Maximum Maximu	DAVG_RMS D-Upp ₁₋₃ RMS D-1-3_harmonic_1-63_% 1-3_harmonic_1-63_% 1-3_harmonic_1-63_q 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS D-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS D-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS D-1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS D-1-3_interharmonic_1-6			☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base % of RMS or % of base		
THD- \[\frac{\phi_{x-y_R}}{\phi_{x-y_R}} \] \[\text{Upp1} \] \[\text{Pi_pip} \] \[\text{Pst_pip} \] \[\text{Pst_pip} \] \[\text{Pst_pip} \] \[\text{Pst_pip} \] \[\text{Uncur} \] \[\text{Uncur} \] \[\text{Incur} \] \[Incur	D-Upp ₁₋₃ RMS 21-3_harmonic_1-63_% 1-3_harmonic_1-63_% 1-3_harmonic_1-63_ABS 21-3_harmonic_1-63_Q 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-3_interh			☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base % of RMS or % of base		
Auxiliary Channel Ineasurements Alaximum Inemand Ineasurements Alaximum Inemand Ineasurements Alaximum Inemand Ineasurements Alaximum Inemand Ineasurements Alaximum Ineutra Ineu	RMS 21-3_harmonic_1-63_% 21-3_harmonic_1-63_ABS 21-3_harmonic_1-63_Q 21-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 2			☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base % of RMS or % of base		
Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1	21-3_harmonic_1-63_% 21-3_harmonic_1-63_8 21-3_harmonic_1-63_9 21-3_interharmonic_1-63_8 21-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 21-3_interharmonic_1-63_BBS 21-3_interharmonic_1-63_B			☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base % of RMS or % of base		
Uppi- Uunde Uoverce Volta Flicke Pi_pi Pst_i Plt_p Cour E_rori Activ Activ Channel neasurements Uneurs Insurs	1-3_harmonic_1-63_ABS 1-3_harmonic_1-63_q 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_% 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-4_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-5_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-6_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-6_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-6_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-6_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-7_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-7_interharmonic_1-63_Y 1-7_inte			☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base		
Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1	1-3_harmonic_1-63_0 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_% 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-4_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 1-4	\texts{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}	\texts	☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph	% of RMS or % of base		
Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Upp1 Uunde Uoverr Volta Flicke Pi_pi Pst_r Plt_r Plt_r Coun E_ror Activ uxiliary Aux. Ineurr Ineur	1-3_interharmonic_1-63_% 10-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 10-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 10-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 10-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 10-1-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS 10-1-3_interharmoni	\overline{\text{\tin}\exititt{\text{\ti}\ti}\\\ \tittt{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\tittt{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tert{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}}\\ \tittt{\titt{\texi}\tittt{\ti}\tittt{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\	\texts	☑1ph ☑1ph ☑1ph			
Uppi Uunde Uoverr Volta Flicki Pi_pi Pst_i Plt_c Coun E_ror Activ Activ Ineurr	oli-3_interharmonic_1-63_ABS lerdeviation redeviation tage Crest factor Upp ₁₋₃ cers Op ₁₋₃ pp ₁₋₃ pp ₁₋₃ pp ₁₋₃ rgy nter E ₁₋₈	V	✓✓✓✓	☑1ph ☑1ph			
Under Uovert Volta Flick Pi_pi Pst_i Plt_p Retering Cour E_ror Activ uxiliary hannel neasurements Ineutr I	redeviation radeviation rage Crest factor Upp ₁₋₃ cers Dp ₁₋₃ _pp ₁₋₃ _rgy _nter E ₁₋₈	☑	\overline{\sigma}	☑1ph			
Volta Flicke Pi_pi Pst_i Plt_p Pst_i Plt_p Cour E_ror Activ Aux. Ineura Ineur	redeviation rage Crest factor Upp ₁₋₃ cers Up ₁₋₃ Lpp ₁	V	V		II and II are relevision for their and		
Volta Flicke Pi_pp Pst_p Pst_p Plt_c Cour E_ror Activ Activ Channel Cheasurements Aximum Cour Insure I	rage Crest factor Upp ₁₋₃ Kers Up ₁₋₃ Lpp ₁₋₃ Upp		V	 1 ph	U _{under.} and U _{over.} are calculated for phase or phase-		
Flick Pi_pi_pi Pst_r Plt_p Pst_r Plt_p Cour E_ron Activ uxiliary hannel neasurements Maximum emand measurements MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ U1:3-r U1:3-r U0:2ee U1-po U1_po U2_Ne U2_Ne	xers DP ₁₋₃ _PP ₁₋₃ pP ₁₋₃ rgy nter E ₁₋₈	V			phase voltages regarding connection mode.		
Flick Pi_pi_pi Pst_r Plt_p Pst_r Plt_p Cour E_ron Activ uxiliary hannel neasurements Maximum emand measurements MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ U1:3-r U1:3-r U0:2ee U1-po U1_po U2_Ne U2_Ne	xers DP ₁₋₃ _PP ₁₋₃ pP ₁₋₃ rgy nter E ₁₋₈			 ☑ 1ph			
Pst_g Plt_g Plt_g Plt_g Plt_g Cour E_ror Activ uxiliary Aux. hannel heasurements INEUTR INE	pp ₁₋₃ pp ₁₋₃ rgy nter E ₁₋₈			•			
Pst_g Plt_g Plt_g Plt_g Plt_g Cour E_ror Activ uxiliary Aux. hannel heasurements INEUTR INE	pp ₁₋₃ pp ₁₋₃ rgy nter E ₁₋₈		$\overline{\checkmark}$				
PIt_pr Coun E_ror Activ uxiliary hannel neasurements Ineutra	pp ₁₋₃ rgy nter E ₁₋₈		V		Phase-to-phase flickers.		
Tetering Energy Court E_Total Active Uniting Information Informati	rgy nter E ₁₋₈		<u> </u>				
Cour E_Tot Activ uxiliary Aux. hannel heasurements Ineutra In	nter E ₁₋₈	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Activation depends and the second depends are second depends and depends are second depends and depends are second	-	 ✓	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Each counter can be dedicated to any of four quadrar		
Activation Aux. Aux. Aux. Aux. Ineutration Insurer I	T 4.0	<u></u> ✓	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(P-Q, import-export, L-C). Total energy is a sum of o		
Aux. Idea of the control of the cont					counter for all tariffs. Tariffs can be fixed, date/tir		
thannel neasurements INEUTR I	ve tariff	✓	$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	dependent or tariff input dependent		
Alaximum Alaximum Ineutra In	. line JTRAL-EARTH	<u>✓</u>		✓	Aux. voltage is dedicated for neutral-earth meas. only		
INEUTR I		 ✓		$\overline{\checkmark}$	Massured noutral current with 4th current input		
Alaximum Maximum Maximum Maximum MD_ emand MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MIn and max Min at the surrements U1-3_F U0_zee U0_zee U1_Po U1_Po U2_Ne	TRAL_meas				Measured neutral current with 4th current input		
Maximum Maximum Maximum MD_ emand MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MD_ MIN MD_ MIN MD_ MIN	RAL_calc	<u> </u>		☑	Calculated neutral current Error neutral current (difference between measured a		
MD_					calculated)		
MD_	kimum demand						
MD_ MD_ MD_ MIn and max neasurements U1-3_1 U0_2ee U1_Po U2_Nee U2_Nee		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	☑1ph			
MD_ MD_ MD_ Min and max neasurements U1-3_F U0_Zee U1_Po U1_Po U2_Ne U2_Ne		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
MD_ MD_ MIN and max neasurements U1-3_f U0_zer U1_po U1_po U2_Ne U2_Ne		<u> </u>					
MD_ Min and max Min and max neasurements U1.3_F U0.2ee U1_Po U1_Po U2_Ne U2_Ne		<u> </u>	$\overline{\checkmark}$	<u> </u>			
Min and max Min and max Min and max U1.3_r U0.2er U1_Po U1_Po U2_Ne U2_Ne		$\overline{\checkmark}$	V	V			
U _{1-3_f}		$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	V			
U ₁₋₃₋₁ U _{0_Zet} U _{0_zet} U _{1_Po} U _{1_Po} U _{2_Ne}	and max						
U _{0_Zet} U _{0_Zet} U _{1_Po} U _{1_Po} U _{2_Ne}	_RMS_MIN	$\overline{\checkmark}$		 1 ph			
U _{0_Zet} U _{1_Po} U _{1_Po} U _{2_Ne}	_RMS_MAX	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$		☑1ph			
U _{1_Po} U _{2_Ne} U _{2_Ne}	ero_sequance_RMS_MIN	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$		Max/Min Zero sequence voltage		
U _{1_Po} U _{2_Ne}	ero_sequance_RMS_MAX	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$		Wax/Will Zero sequence voltage		
U _{2_Ne}	ositive_sequence_RMS_MIN	\checkmark	\checkmark		Max/Min Positive sequence voltage		
U _{2_Ne}	ositive_sequence_RMS_MAX	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark		- Wax/Will Positive sequence voltage		
	legative_sequence_RMS_MIN	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark		Add (Add Novel)		
Upp ₁	legative_sequence_RMS_MAX	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$		Max/Min Negative sequence voltage		
	1-3_RMS_MIN	V	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Upp ₁	1-3_RMS_MAX	$\overline{\checkmark}$	V	V			
	RMS_MIN	$\overline{\checkmark}$	V	 ☑ 1ph			
	RMS_MAX	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	V	 ☑1ph			
	TRAL_meas _RMS_MIN	$\overline{\square}$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	TRAL_meas _RMS_MAX	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	†		
		<u>✓</u>	<u> </u>				
	ro_sequance_RMS_MIN	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Max/Min Zero sequence current		
	ro_sequance_RMS_MAX						
	citive commence DAAC AAIAI	<u> </u>			Max/Min Positive sequence current		
I _{1_Posi}	sitive_sequence_RMS_MIN	<u> </u>	$\overline{\square}$		<u> </u>		
I _{2_Neg}	sitive_sequence_RMS_MIN	$\overline{\checkmark}$	<u> </u>		Max/Min Negative sequence current		

[☐] For more information see Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 User's manual GB K 22.444.054



Meas. type	Measurement	3-phase 4-wire	3-phase 3-wire	1-phase	comments
Min and max	P _{1-3_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark		 1 ph	
measurements	P _{1-3_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark		 1 ph	
	P _{TOT_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	 1 ph	
	P _{TOT_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	 1 ph	
	Qb _{t_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$		May/Min Budgany reactive newer Total
	Qb _{t_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$		Max/Min Budeanu reactive power Total
	Qb _{1-3_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$		NACUANIC Dudanu danati a nacusa Dhana
	Qb _{1-3_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark	\checkmark		Max/Min Budeanu reactive power Phase
	S _{1-3_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark		 1 ph	
	S _{1-3_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark		 1 ph	
	Stot_rms_min	\checkmark	\checkmark	 1 ph	
	STOT_RMS_MAX	\checkmark	\checkmark	 1 ph	
	D _{t_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark	\checkmark		Mary Maria Da Sanarada a san Talah
	D _{t_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark	\checkmark		Max/Min Deformed power Total
	D _{1-3_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark	\checkmark		A4. /A4: Defended as a Bloom
	D _{1-3_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark	\checkmark		Max/Min Deformed power Phase
	dPF _{t_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark	\checkmark		NA /NA: Birden and Branch Forter Total
	dPF _{t_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark	\checkmark		Max/Min Displacement Power Factor Total
	dPF _{1-3_RMS_MIN}	\checkmark	\checkmark		Ada /Adi Birahaman Baran Fashar Bhara
	dPF _{1-3_RMS_MAX}	\checkmark	\checkmark		Max/Min Displacement Power Factor Phase
	freq _{MIN}	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	freq _{MAX}	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
Other	Miscellaneous				
measurements	Internal temp.	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	Date, Time	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	Last Sync. time	V	 ✓	V	итс
	GPS Time		 ✓	V	
	GPS Longitude	V	 ✓	V	If GPS receiver is connected to dedicated RTC time
	GPS Latitude	 ☑	 ☑	V	synchronization input
	GPS Altitude	 ☑	 ☑	V	

[☐] For more information see Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 User's manual GB K 22.444.054



RECORDERS

A built-in recorder (8GB) enables storing periodic measurements, detected alarms, PQ reports with corresponding anomalies, trigger history as well as waveforms (including transients), disturbances and PQ recorder records (reports and anomalies). It supports recording of all measured quantities including voltage and current harmonics and inter-harmonics (up to 63rd) in multiple recorders. For each recorder it is possible to setup a storage interval (for periodic trend recorders) as well as other recording parameters. Apart from periodic trend recorder data recorders are also used to store the following data:

- Alarms where each alarm is triggered by means of a preset threshold and is stored in the form of alarm i.d. and its corresponding timestamp,
- PQ reports where each report in recorder is identified by a monitoring interval (date) – typically once per week,
- PQ report anomalies representing (synchronized) time stamped PQ values that are outside PQ limit lines,
- Trigger based recorders which store a timestamp related database of all triggers which have occurred together with (optional) PQDIF/COMTRADE related records which are recorded based on pre-set triggering conditions. These records can be of types: waveform, disturbance, PQ or fast trend record. The figure below shows waveform recorder settings:

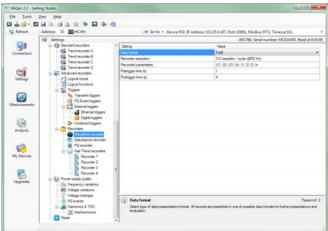


Figure 7: Setting trigger related recorders in MiQEN (example shown for waveform recorder)

The complete content of the recorder can be viewed and downloaded with MiQEN setting SW in a detailed table or visually favored graphical form.

ALARMS AND TRIGGERS

Alarms and triggers represent powerful tool for Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 control, supervision and oscillography recording features. By using alarms the devices' performance can hence reach beyond just measuring and analyzing power network.

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 supports recording and storing of 32 alarms in four groups. Time constant of maximal values in a thermal mode, compere time delay, hysteresis and response time are defined for each group of alarms.

For each parameter it is possible to set a limit value, condition and alarm activation action (sound signal and/or digital output switch if available).

All alarms are also stored in internal memory for post-analysis:

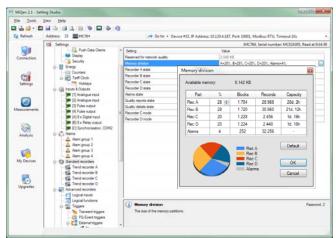


Figure 8: Setting recorder parameters and viewing memory consumption information

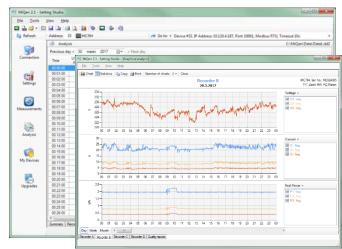


Figure 9: Viewing recorder content in table and graphical form



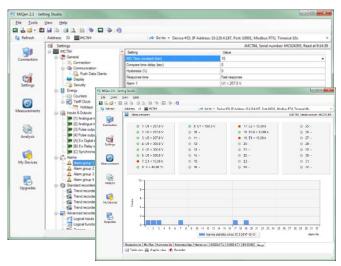


Figure 10: Setting and viewing alarms

A sophisticated triggering mechanism is used to register and record events of various natures:

- Transient event generated triggers based on hold-off time (in ms), absolute peak value (in % of Un), fast change (in %Un/μs),
- PQ event generated triggers based on the following events: voltage dip, voltage swell, voltage interruption, end of voltage interruption, rapid voltage change and inrush current,
- External Ethernet triggers enabling trigger events with up to 8 different dislocated devices connected within the network,
- o External digital triggers based on logical/digital inputs,
- Up to 16 combined triggers enabling logical operation on previously configured triggers of various natures.

An example of transient trigger settings in MiQEN SW is shown below:

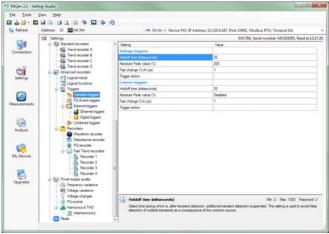


Figure 11: Setting trigger in MiQEN (example shown for transient trigger)

REAL TIME SYNCHRONISATION

Synchronized real-time clock (RTC) is an essential part of any Class A analyzer for proper chronological determination of various events. Without RTC synchronization Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 acts as a Class S device.

To distinct cause from consequence, to follow a certain event from its origin to manifestation in other parameters it is very important that each and every event and recorded measurement on one instrument can be compared with events and measurements on other devices. Even if instruments are dislocated, which is normally the case in electro distribution and transmission network events have to be time-comparable with accuracy better than a single period.

For this purpose instruments normally support highly accurate internal RTC. Still this is not enough, since temperature is location dependent and it influences its precision. For that reason it is required to implement periodical RTC synchronization.

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 supports three types of RTC synchronization.

GPS time synchronization:

1pps and serial RS232 communication with NMEA 0183 sentence support.

GPS interface is designed as 5 pole pluggable terminal (+5V for receiver supply, 1pps input and standard RS232 communication interface).

Proposed GPS receiver is MEINBERG GPS164 or similar.

IRIG time code B (IRIG-B):

Unmodulated (DC 5V level shift) and modulated (1 kHz) serial coded format with support for 1pps, day of year, current year and straight seconds of day as described in standard IRIG-200-04. Supported serial time code formats are IRIG-B007 and IRIG-B127

Interface for modulated IRIG-B is designed as BNC-F terminal with 600 Ohm input impedance. Interface for unmodulated IRIG-B is designed as pluggable terminal.

Network time protocol (NTP):

Synchronization via Ethernet requires access to a NTP server.

Note: NTP can usually maintain time to within tens of milliseconds over the public Internet, but the accuracy depends on infrastructure properties - asymmetry in outgoing and incoming communication delay affects systematic bias. It is recommended that dedicated network rather than public network is used for synchronization purposes.



COMMUNICATION

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 has a wide variety of communication possibilities to suit specific demands. It is equipped with standard communication port COM1 and auxiliary communication port COM2. This allows two different users to access data from a device simultaneously and by using TCP/IP communication, data can be accessed worldwide.

Configuration	COM1	COM2
	Ethernet & USB (1)	RS232/RS485 (2)

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Galvanic separation between Eth. and USB is 1 kV $_{\mbox{\scriptsize ACRMS}}$

Table 4: Communication configuration

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 supports standard communication protocols MODBUS RTU, MODBUS TCP and DNP3 L1 and upgradeable to IEC61850 Ed.2 (optionally).

Additionally it supports the proprietary communication mode, which is used in system applications with multiple devices attached into the network. Devices autonomously send all preconfigured data (triggers, alarms, measurements, all records) into the MiSMART server via XML PUSH data packages. The server system software MiSMART collects data through the push receiver service and stores it into a relational database. All stored data can then be viewed with the native MiSMART web based application which can be viewed with any web browser. At the same time MiSMART can serve as a middleware system to relay all device gathered data into a third-party system software (e.g. SCADA systems, OPC server, PQ analysis established softwares...). The main benefits offered to a typical customer after implementing the MiSMART system can be stated below:

Receiving relevant periodic measurement data and real time alarms and triggers from all crucial points in electrodistribution network to assure:

- better protection
- o more reliable operation
- o faster response on failures
- better maintenance
- o control on power consumption and
- o losses in network
- historical data for better planning
- o better power quality
- o better control on the installed equipment...

For more information about the PUSH communication mode and XML format see the Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 User's manual. For more information on the MiSMART system software please see the MiSMART User's manual. Some examples of MiSMART native web client usage are shown in the figures below:



Figure 12: Viewing measurement data in graphic and table form with the MiSMART native web client

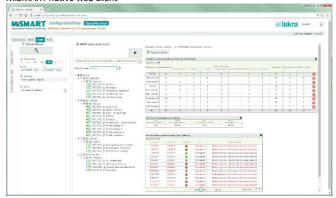


Figure 13: Viewing PQ data as MRP based view with the MiSMART native web client

⁽²⁾ RS232/RS485 communication and GPS time synchronization cannot be used at the same time. When GPS time synchronization is used, RS232/RS485 communication on COM2 is not available.



TECHNICAL DATA

Measurement inputs

Frequency measurements:

Nominal frequency range 50, 60 Hz Measuring frequency range 16 – 400 Hz

Voltage measurements:

Number of channels 4 (1)

Nominal value (U_N) 500 V_{LN} , 866 V_{LL}

Min. voltage for sync. From starting voltage for SYNC

(min value - 1 V_{rms})

Min, measured value From starting voltage for all

powers

Max. measured value (cont.) 600 V_{LN} ; 1000 V_{LL} Max. allowed value 1.2 × U_N permanently

 $2 \times U_N$; 10 s

Consumption $< U^2 / 4.2 \text{ } M\Omega \text{ per phase}$ Input impedance $4.2 \text{ } M\Omega \text{ per phase}$

 $^{(1)}$ 4th channel is used for measuring UEARTH-NEUTRAL

Current measurements:

Number of channels 4 Nominal value (I_{NOM}) 1 A, 5 A

Min. measured value From starting current for all

powers

Max. measured value 12.5 A sinusoidal

 $(I_1-I_3 \text{ only})$

Max. allowed value (thermal) 15 A continuous

≤ 300 A; 1s

Consumption $< l^2 \times 0.01 \Omega$ per phase

Sampling and resolution:

Waveform sampling 32 μs (625 Samples per Cycle)
ADC resolution 24 bit 8-ch simultaneous inputs

Reading refresh rate 100 ms – 5 s (User defined)

Timestamp resolution 1 ms

System:

Voltage inputs can be connected either directly to low-voltage network or via a voltage transformer to a higher voltage network.

Current inputs can be connected either directly to low-voltage network or shall be connected to network via a corresponding current transformer (with standard 1 A or 5 A outputs).

Basic accuracy under reference conditions

Accuracy is presented as percentage of reading of the measured value except when it is stated as an absolute value.

Measurand	Accuracy	
Voltage L-N, L-L	± 0.1 %	acc. to EN 61557-12
Current	± 0.1 %	acc. to EN 61557-12
Active power $(I_N = 5A)$	± 0.2 %	acc. to EN 61557-12
Active power $(I_N = 1A)$	± 0.5 %	acc. to EN 61557-12
Active energy	Cl. 0.2S	acc. to EN 62053-22
Reactive energy	Cl. 0.5S	acc. to EN 62053-24
Frequency (f)	± 0.01 Hz	acc. to EN 61557-12
Power factor (PF)	± 0.5 %	acc. to EN 61557-12
THD (U)	± 0.3 %	acc. to EN 61557-12
THD (I)	± 0.3 %	acc. to EN 61557-12
Real time clock (RTC)	< ± 1 s / day	acc. to IEC61000-4-30

All values required for PQ analysis, which should be measured according to IEC61000-4-30 correspond to Class A accuracy.

For complete overview of accuracy for all measured parameters and measuring ranges see Users' manual.

INPUT / OUTPUT modules

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 is equipped with two main I/O modules A and B, two auxiliary I/O modules 1/2 and 3/4 and special time-synchronization module C. The following I/O modules are available:

Module type	Number of module	es per slot
	Main slot	Aux slot
Analogue output (AO)	2	/
Analogue input (AI)	2	/
Pulse output (PO)	2	/
Pulse input (PI)	2	/
Tariff input (TI)	2	/
Relay output (RO)	2	8
Digital input (DI)	2	8
Bistable alarm output (BO)	1	/
Watchdog / Relay output	WO/RO	/
Table 5: List of available I/O modules		

Analogue input (AI):

Three types of analogue inputs are suitable for acquisition of low voltage DC signals from different sensors. According to application requirements it is possible to choose current, voltage or resistance (temperature) analogue input. They all use the same output terminals.

MiQen software allows setting an appropriate calculation factor, exponent and required unit for representation of primary measured value (temperature, pressure, wind speed ...)



Analogue DC current input:

Nominal input range – 20 ... 0 ... 20 mA (± 20 %)

Input resistance 20 Ω

Accuracy 0.5 % of range Temperature drift 0.01 % / $^{\circ}$ C

Conversion resolution 16 bit (sigma-delta)
Analogue input mode internally referenced

Single-ended

Analogue DC voltage input:

Analogue input mode

Nominal input range - 10 ... 0 ... 10 V (± 20 %)

Input resistance $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ Accuracy0.5 % of rangeTemperature drift $0.01 \% / ^{\circ}C$ Conversion resolution16 bit (sigma-delta)

internally referenced Single-ended

Analogue resistance (temperature) input:

Nominal input range (low)* $0 \dots 200 \Omega$ (max. 400 Ω)

PT100 (- 200 °C ... 850 °C)

Nominal input range (high)* $0 \dots 2 k\Omega$ (max. $4 k\Omega$)

PT1000 (- 200 °C ... 850 °C)

Connection 2 - wire
Accuracy 0.5 % of range
Conversion resolution 16 bit (sigma-delta)

Analogue input mode internally referenced Single-ended

* Low or high input range and primary input value (resistance or temperature) are set by the MiQen setting software

Analogue output (AO):

Output range 0 ... 20 mA
Accuracy 0.5 % of range

Max. burden 150 Ω

Linearization Linear, Quadratic No. of break points 6

Output value limits \pm 120 % of nominal output Response time depends on set general average

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{(measurement and} & \mbox{interval} \\ \mbox{analogue output)} & \mbox{(0.1 s} - 5 \mbox{ s)} \\ \mbox{Residual ripple} & \mbox{< 1 \% p.p.} \\ \end{array}$

Outputs may be either short or open-circuited. They are electrically insulated from each other and from all other circuits.

Output range values can be altered subsequently (zoom scale) using the setting software, but a supplementary error results.

Tariff input (TI)

Rated voltage 5 ... 48 V DC

110 ± 20 % V AC/DC 230 ± 20 % V AC/DC

Frequency range 45 ... 65 Hz

Pulse input (PI)

Rated voltage 5 ... 48 V DC

Max. Current 8 mA (at 48 V DC) + 20 %

Min. pulse width 0.5 ms Min. pulse period 2 ms

SET voltage $40 \dots 120 \%$ of rated voltage RESET voltage $0 \dots 10 \%$ of rated voltage

Digital input (DI)

Rated voltage 5 ... 48 V DC

110 ± 20 % V AC/DC 230 ± 20 % V AC/DC

Frequency range 45 ... 65 Hz

Bistable alarm output (BO)

Type Relay switch
Purpose Alarm output
Rated voltage 230 $V_{AC/DC} \pm 20 \%$ max
Max. switching current 1000 mA (main slot)
Contact resistance $\leq 100 \text{ m}\Omega$ (100 mA, 24 V)

Watchdog (WO)/Relay output (RO)

Type Relay switch
Normal operation Relay in ON position

Failure detection delay $\approx 1.5 \text{ s}$

Rated voltage 230 VAC/DC ± 20 % max

Max. switching current 1000 mA

Contact resistance $\leq 100 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ (100 mA, 24 V)}$

Pulse output (PO)

AM analogue input

Type Optocoupler open collector

switch

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Purpose} & \text{Pulse output} \\ \text{Rated voltage} & \text{40 V}_{\text{AC/DC}} \end{array}$

 $\label{eq:max_switching} \begin{array}{ll} \text{Max. switching current} & 30 \text{ mA } (R_{\text{ONmax}} = 8 \ \Omega) \\ \text{Pulse length} & \text{programmable } (2 \ ... \ 999 \ \text{ms}) \end{array}$

Time synchronization input

Digital input GPS or IRIG-B TTL 1pps voltage level TTL level (+ 5 V)
Time code telegram RS232 (GPS)

DC level shift (IRIG-B)
IRIG-B AM modulated

Carrier frequency 1 kHz
Input impedance 600 Ohms
Amplitude 2.5 V_{P-Pmin}, 8 V_{P-Pmax}

Modulation ration 3:1 – 6:1

Auxiliary Power Supply

Measurement category

Nominal voltage AC

Nominal frequency

Nominal voltage DC

Consumption (typical)

Consumption (max. all I/O)

Measurement category

40 ... 276 V

40 ... 65 Hz

80 ... 300 V

< 8 VA typical

< 12 VA (MC784)

< 13 VA (iMC784)

Power-on transient current < 20 A; 1 ms



Safety:

Protection: protection class II

functional earth terminal must be connected to earth potential!

Voltage inputs via high impedance Double insulation for I/O ports and

COM ports

Pollution degree 2

Installation category CAT III; 600 V
Measuring inputs CAT IV; 300 V
Acc. to EN 61010-1

Mechanical

Dimensions $144 \times 144 \times 100 \text{ mm}$

Mounting Panel mounting 144 × 144 mm

Required mounting hole 137×137 mm Enclosure material PC / ABS Flammability Acc. to UL 94 V-0

Weight 550 g Enclosure material PC / ABS

Acc. to UL 94 V-0

Ambient conditions:

Ambient temperature K55 temperature class

Acc. to EN61557-12 - 10 ... 55 °C

Storage temperature - 40 to + 70 °C

Average annual humidity \leq 90 % r.h. (no condensation)

Pollution degree 2

Enclosure protection IP 40 (front plate)

IP 20 (rear side)

Installation altitude ≤ 2000 m

Real time clock

A built-in real time clock is also without external synchronization very stable when device is connected to auxiliary power supply. For handling shorter power interruptions without influence on RTC, device uses high capacity capacitor. It ensures auxiliary supply (for internal RTC only) for more than two days of operation.

Type Low power embedded RTC

RTC stability < 1 sec / day

Connection cables

Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784 is equipped with European style pluggable terminals for measuring voltages, auxiliary supply, communication and I/O modules. Measuring current cables shall be attached as through-hole connection without screwing.

NOTE!

Stranded wire must be used with insulated end sleeve to assure firm connection.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Voltage inputs (4)} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{Current inputs (3)} & \leq \emptyset \mbox{ 6 mm one conductor with insulation} \\ \mbox{Supply (2)} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{Ground (1)} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{Com (5)} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{, AWG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{, MMG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{, MMG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{, MMG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{, MMG 24-12 single wire} \\ \mbox{} & \leq 2.5 \mbox{, MMG 24-12 single wire$

MiQen - setting studio Software

MiQen software is intended for configuration and data analysis of a PC or network connected Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784. Network and the device setting, display of measured and stored values and analysis of stored data in the device are possible via the serial, Ethernet or USB communication. The information and stored measurements can be exported in standard .scv formats as well as into the MiSMART database and PQDIF format. The software is multilingual and runs on all Windows operating systems since Windows XP.

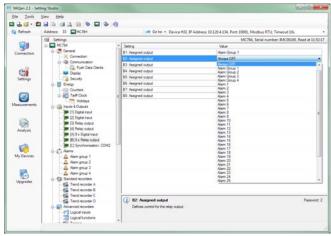


Figure 14: MiQen setting and acquisition software (relay output settings)

MiQen software is intended for the following use:

- Setting all of the instruments parameters (online and offline)
- Viewing current measured readings and stored data
- Setting and resetting energy counters
- Complete I/O modules configuration
- Evaluation of the electricity supply quality in compliance with EN50160 and automatic PQ report generation
- Viewing and exporting time-stamped PQ anomaly details
- Upgrading instruments firmware
- Searching the net for devices
- Virtual interactive instrument
- o Downloading all recorded data from one selected device
- Comprehensive help support



CONNECTION

System/ connection	Terminal assignment
Connection 1b (1W1b) Single phase connection	CT1
Connection 3b (1W3b) Three phase, three wire connection with balanced load	CT1
Connection 3u (2W3u) Three phase, three wire connection with unbalanced load	CT1 CT3 15 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10



Connection 4b (1W4b) Three phase, four wire connection with balanced load Connection 4u (3W4) Three phase, four wire connection with unbalanced load With this connection, a neutral current can be measured with 4th current sensor

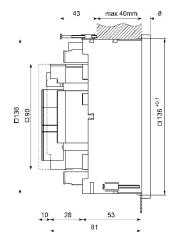
NOTE:

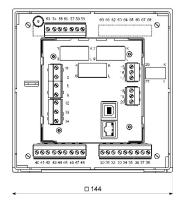
Terminal 12 (PE) must ALWAYS be connected regardless of system connection. Fourth voltage channel is dedicated for measuring voltage between EARTH (PE, terminal 12) and NEUTRAL (N, terminal 11).



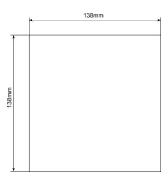
DIMENSIONAL DRAWING

Dimensions





Panel cut-out



Connection table

Function			Connection	Comment				
		IL1	1/3					
Measuring input	AC current	IL2	4/6	△ CAT III 600V				
	AC current	IL3 7/9		ZIX CAT III 600V				
		ILN	26/27					
		UL1	2					
	A.C. valtaga	UL2	5	⚠ CAT III 600V				
	AC voltage	UL3	8	ZIX CAT III 600V				
		UN	11					
		+/~	15					
	I/O module 1/2	- / ~ (common)	16					
		+/~	17					
		+/~	18					
	I/O module 3/4	- / ~ (common)	19	1 1/O franchisco de nonde en hano ef 1/O medala				
		+/~	20	O function depends on type of I/O module				
,	I/O module A	- / ~ (common)	30					
Inputs / outputs	i/O module A	+/~	31 - 38					
	I/O module B	- / ~ (common)	40					
	I/O module B	+/~	41 - 48					
		BNC input	BNC	IRIG-B modulated (1kHz) time sync. signal				
	I/O module C	1 pps	53	TTL level 1 pps time sync. Signal or IRIG-B digital				
	i/O module C	RS485	54, 55	A – 54, B – 55				
		MODEM/RS232	56-59	Rx – 56, GND – 57, Tx – 58, +5V - 59				
		+ / ~ (L)	13	⚠ CAT III 300V				
Auxiliary po	wer supply	-/∼(N)	14	 				
		Ť	12	GROUND terminal must always be connected!!				
Commi	nication	USB	Туре В	USB 2.0 type B				
Commur	iicatiOff	ETHERNET	RJ-45	10/100 BASE-TX Ethernet				

Table 6: Connections



DATA FOR ORDERING

When ordering Power Quality Analyzer MC784/iMC784, all required specifications shall be stated in compliance with the ordering code. Additional information could be stated. Note that fixed or programmable specifications are not part of ordering code.

Additional options:

To order the option of IEC61850 Ed.2 Server please order the following additional SW option number: 022491017000

General ordering code

The following specifications shall be stated:

	Nominal freq.	Display option	Aux. supply	Comm. type	//O module 1/2	I/O module 3/4	I/O module A	I/O module B				
Туре	lomi	ispla	nx. s	omu	, E	, E	O m	O E				
×	X	X	X	X	 X	 X	X	 X				
l	Ì	Ì	l	Î	Î	Ì	Ì	ì				
İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	N	1	- 8× Relay output	I/O module A only		
i	i	i	i	i	i	i			8x Digital input 230 V	,		
İ	i	İ	İ	i	i	i	E	į	8x Digital input 75 110 V			
İ	i	İ	İ	i	i	i	F	:	8x Digital input 5 48 V			
I	-	1	- 1	1	- 1	- 1	N	ı	Without *			
I	- 1	1	- 1	- 1	-	4	2× An	alogue	e output			
	- 1	I	ı	- 1	!	S	2× Pu	lse ou	tput			
	- 1	-	- 1	- 1	ı	VI	2× Re	lay ou	tput			
l	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	l	В	Bistab	le ala	rm output			
I	- 1	I	ı	- 1		I	2× Analogue input DC – mA					
	- 1	I	ı	I	ι	J	2× Analogue input DC – V					
I	-	ı	ı	I	ı	R	2× Analogue input R/T					
	ı	ı	ı	ı		D	2× Dig					
ļ			!	l.		E	2× Digital input 75 110 V					
l	!		!	l		F -			put 5 48 V			
l	!	!	!	!		P _			out 5 48 VDC			
ļ	!	!	!	- !		Г -			out 230V	I/O module 1/2 only		
l	-	-	!	-		Z			out 75 110 V	I/O module 1/2 only		
l I	-	-	!	-		Υ		-	out 5 48 V	I/O module 1/2 only		
l I	1	l I	 	-		N N	Witho		Relay output			
l I	1	 	' I	<u>।</u> Е	J	າ net & ເ		out		Pluggable terminals		
l I	1	1	H				276 V	۸ (۲ *		Fluggable terrilinais		
l I	' I	G	ļ		x64 pix			AC .				
l I	' I	T			or TFT d							
l I	S	50, 60		C11 COIC		эрги у						
i I	A	400 H										
iMC784	1		 yzer wi	th TFT	5.7" di	splav *						
MC784							ixel disp	olay				
	-		•	- 1	•			•				

^{* -} Default ordering value



Example of ordering:

MC784 with auxiliary power supply is connected to a secondary phase voltage up to 500 V L-N and 5 A secondary current on 50 Hz network. Ethernet & USB communication, watchdog output (plus one relay output) as I/O module 1/2, 2 x digital input 230V as I/O module 3/4, 8 x relay output as I/O module A and 8 x digital input 230V as I/O module B.

Voltage and current nominal value are due to auto-range fixed to max. nominal value and are therefore omitted from ordering code.

Connection type is user programmable and is therefore omitted from ordering code. Default is 4u connection.

Example ordering code:

MC784	S	G	Н	Ε	W	D	М	D	
	- 1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	
	- 1	1	-	-	- [-	- [8x D	igital input 230V
	-	ı	1	ı	-	-	8x R	elay d	output
	-	ı	ı	I	-	2× D	igital	inpu	t 230V
	-	ı	ı	I	Wate	chdog	gout	put/	Relay output
	1	ı	ı	Ethe	rnet	& USI	В		
	1	ı	80	300 \	/DC,	802	76 V	AC	
	- 1	Grap	hic 1	L28x6	64 pix	el dis	play		
	50, 6	60 Hz							

Dictionary:

PQ Power Quality alias Voltage Quality

RMS Root Mean Square

PA Power angle (between current and voltage)

PF Power factor

VT Voltage measuring transformer
CT Current measuring transformer
THD Total harmonic distortion
Ethernet IEEE 802.3 data layer protocol

MODBUS / DNP3 Industrial protocol for data transmission
MiQen ISKRA setting and acquisition Software

AC Alternating quantity
RTC Real Time Clock

IRIG Inter-range instrumentation group time codes

NTP Network Time Protocol

Technical Documentation	⊗ Iskra °
NOTES:	

Printed in Slovenia ●Subject to change without notice ●Version 1.08 / Oct-2017 ● GB P 22.444.054

(주)재신정보 www.jsdata.co.kr / support@jsdata.co.kr 안양시 동안구 엘에스로 136 금정역2차 SK V1타워 지하1층 B106호

전화: 031-388-7874/ 팩스: 031-388-7854