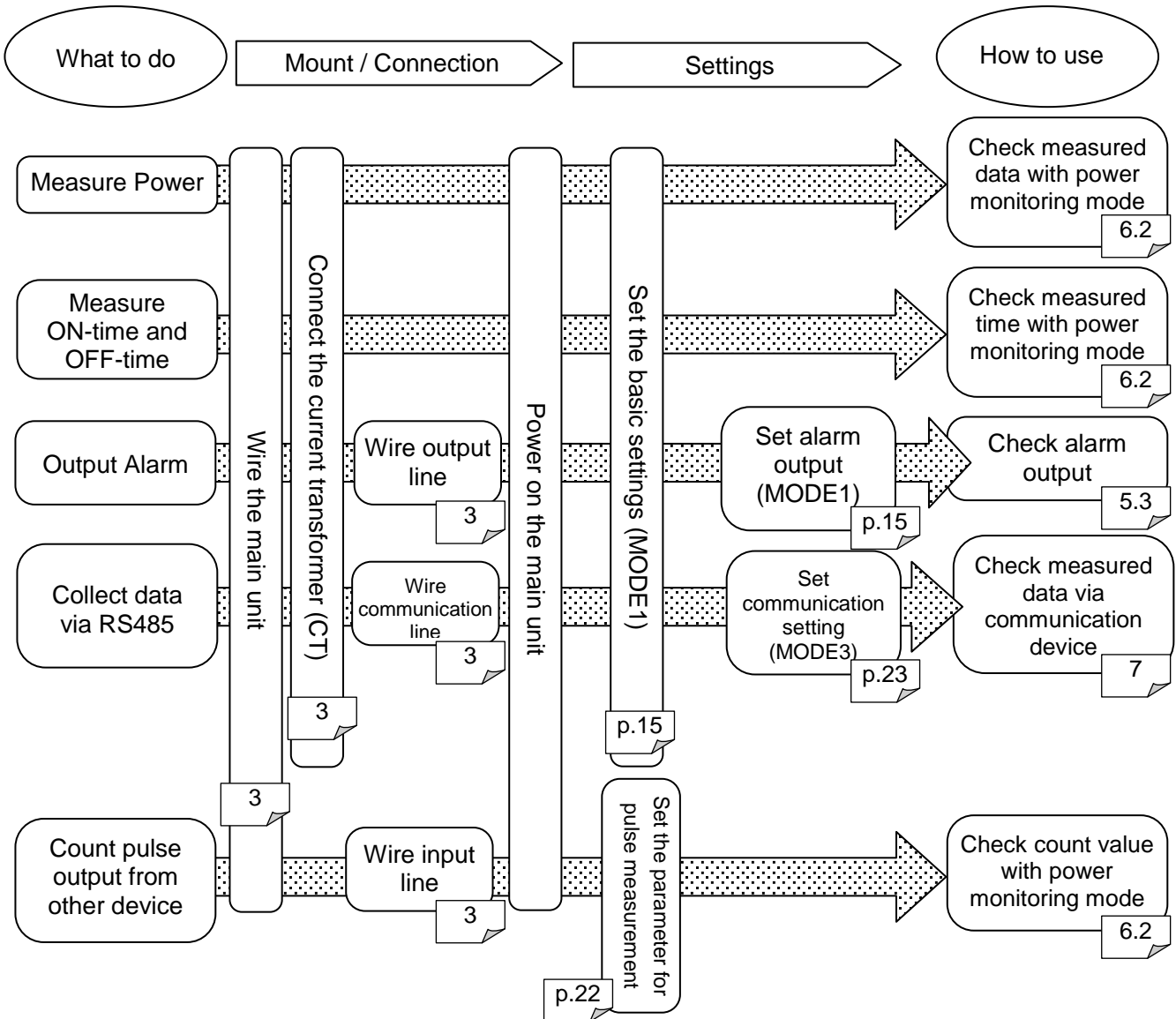


**KW8M
Eco-POWER METER
User's Manual**

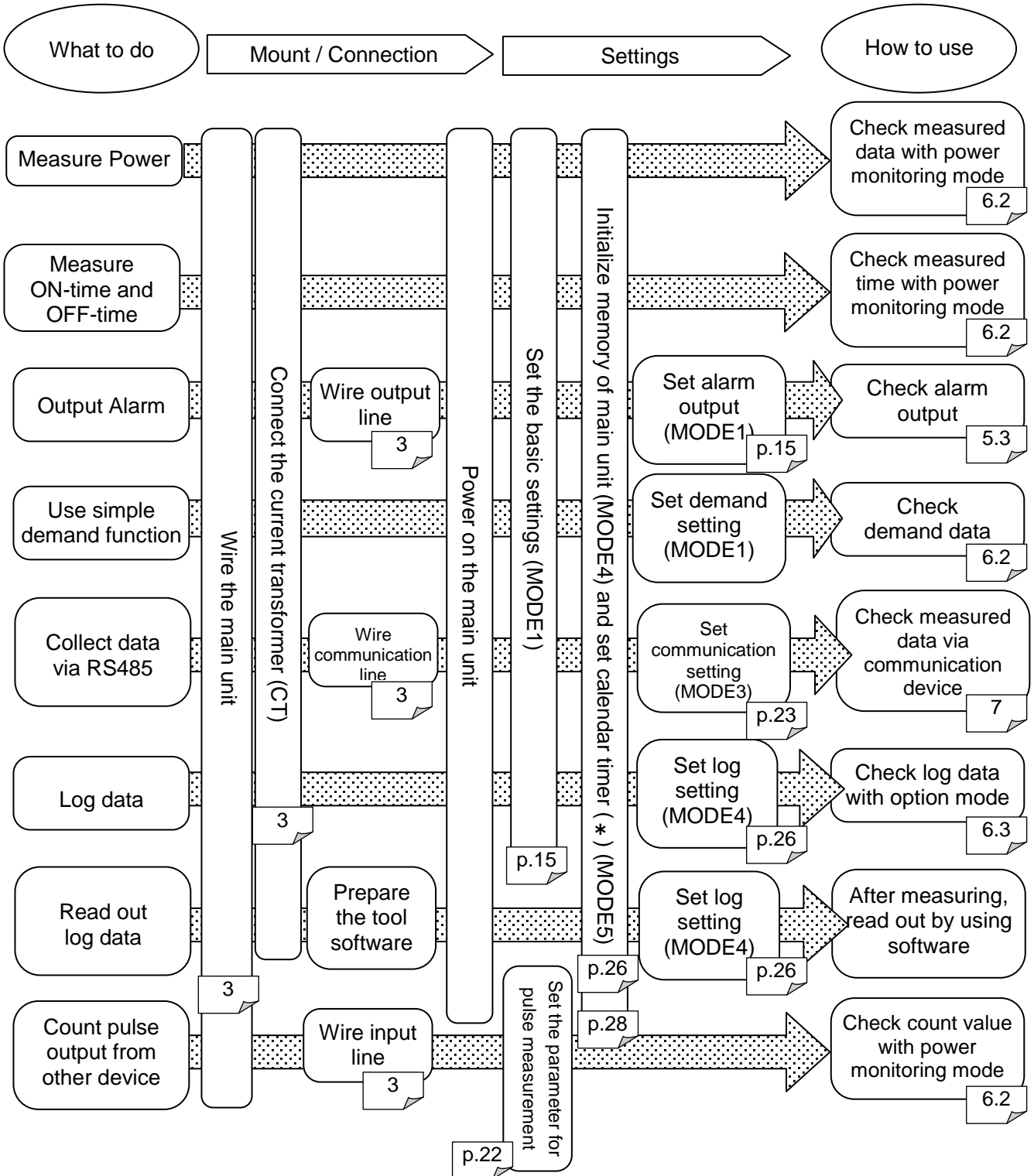
Basic setting to measure by Eco-POWER METER

When wiring the main unit and the current transformer (CT) and setting the basic setting after power on, you can measure the power
 The basic setting of MODE1 is necessary to measure.
 In order to use the other functions, the settings of the each parameter are necessary.



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 In order to use the other functions, the settings of the each parameter are necessary.



*Be sure to set calendar timer (clock) and initialize memory of main unit before measuring.

Cautions for Your Safety

Read the manual carefully before installing, running and maintenance for proper operation. Before using, master the knowledge of the equipment, safety information and all of other notes.

This manual uses two safety flags to indicate different levels of danger.



WARNING

A handling error could cause serious physical injury to an operator and in the worst case could even be fatal.

- Always take precautions to ensure the overall safety of your system, so that the whole system remains safe in the event of failure of this product or other external factor.
- Do not use this product in areas with inflammable gas. It could lead to an explosion.
- Exposing this product to excessive heat or open flames could cause damage to the lithium battery or other electronic parts.



CAUTION

A handling error could cause serious physical injury to an operator or damage to the equipment.

- To prevent abnormal exothermic heat or smoke generation, use this product at the values less than the maximum of the characteristics and performance that are assured in these specifications.
- Do not dismantle or remodel the product. It could lead to abnormal exothermic heat or smoke generation.
- Do not touch the terminal while turning on electricity. It could lead to an electric shock.
- Use the external devices to function the emergency stop and interlock circuit.
- Connect the wires or connectors securely. The loose connection might cause abnormal exothermic heat or smoke generation.
- Do not allow foreign matters such as liquid, flammable materials, metals to go into the inside of the product. It might cause exothermic heat or smoke generation.
- Do not undertake construction (such as connection and disconnection) while the power supply is on.
- Do not use at secondary side circuit of inverter. It might cause exothermic heat or damage.

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Introduction

Thank you very much indeed for purchasing
“KW8M Eco-POWER METER”.

In this manual, we explain the usage of “KW8M
Eco-POWER METER” in detail.

Please use it correctly after understanding the content
enough.

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Cautions before using

■ Installation environment

◇Do not use the Unit in the following environments.

- Where the unit will be exposed to direct sunlight and where the ambient temperature is outside the range of -10 to 50 °C.
- Where the ambient humidity is outside the range of 30 to 85 % RH (at 20°C non-condensing) and where condensation might occur by sudden temperature changes
- Where inflammable or corrosive gas might be produced
- Where the unit will be exposed to excessive airborne dust or metal particles
- Where the unit will be exposed to water, oil or chemicals
- Where organic solvents such as benzene, paint thinner, alcohol, or strong alkaline solutions such as ammonia or caustic soda might adhere to the product
- Where direct vibration or shock might be transmitted to the product, and where water might wet the product
- Where the place near high-voltage cable, high-voltage device, power line, power device.
- Where the place near a machinery with transmission function such as amateur radio.
- Where the place near a machinery which occurs the big switching surge

◇Please use the Unit according to the specifications described in this manual. Otherwise, it may malfunction or cause fire and an electric shock.

- Connect to the power supply in compliance with the rating.
- Refer to the wiring diagram to ensure proper wiring for the power supply, input and output.
- Do not perform wiring or installation with a live line. It may also lead to circuit burnout or fire by way of the secondary CT side opening.

■ Installation

- Installation and wiring must be performed by expert personnel for electrical work or electric piping.
- The power supply terminal and voltage input terminal of the main unit is common. Therefore if additional noise effects the power supply line, incorrect measurements may result.
- Eco-POWER METER is designed to be used in a control panel.

■ As to measurement

- If there is some distortion by harmonic or waveform, it may not measure correctly. Please check with the actual system before adopts it.
- This can't measure the power that flows reverse such as a regenerative electric power. If you measure a reverse power, it shows "0.00kW" and it doesn't count.
- It might not measure an instantaneous current such as an inrush current or an welding machine.
- When measuring the below loads, it might not satisfy with the accuracy guarantee.
 - Out of rating current, Load with low power factor,
 - Load with winding current, Load with ferromagnetic field
- Power factor operation is a method assuming balanced load. The error might be big when it measures unbalanced load.

■ Static electricity

- Discharge static electricity touching the grounded metal etc. when you touch the unit.
- Excessive static electricity might be generated especially in a dry place.

■ Cleaning

- Wipe dirt of the main unit with soft cloth etc. When thinner is used, the unit might deform or be discolored.

■ Power supply

- Connect a breaker to the voltage input part for safety reasons and to protect the device. The breaker that connects to the voltage input part must arrange at the position easily reached, and display shows it is the breaker of the equipment.
- Do not turn on the power supply or input until all wiring is completed.

■ Before power on

Please note the following points when turning on power at the first time.

- Confirm there are neither wiring rubbish nor especially an electrical conduction when installed.
- Confirm neither the power supply wiring, the I/O wiring nor the power-supply voltage are wrong.
- Tighten the installation screw and the terminal screw surely.
- Use an electric wire applicable to the rated current.

Chapter 1 Unit's Features and Structure

1.1 Features

■ With KW8M Eco-POWER METER, electrical power (voltage, current, etc.), power factor, frequency, etc are measured using AC voltage and AC current input via one of the following systems: single-phase two-wire system, single-phase three-wire system, three-phase three-wire system or three-phase four-wire system.

This also works as an hour meter, that is measured power-on or power-off time, and as a counter that is for pulse output equipment like flow meter.

■ **Eco-POWER METER is designed chiefly to manage saving energy. It is neither intended nor can it be legally used for billing.**

1.2 Unit's Name and Part Numbers

1.2.1 Main unit

Model No	Log function	Simple demand function
AKW8111	Not available	Not available
AKW8111H	Available	Available

(Common)

Phase and Wire system	Power supply	Measured voltage input	Measured current input	Current transformer	Terminal type
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-phase two-wire • Single-phase three-wire • Three-phase three-wire • Three-phase four-wire 	100-240V AC 50/60Hz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400VAC • 100/200VAC 	50A 100A 250A 400A 600A	Dedicated CT type	Screw Terminal (M3 +/- screw)

1.2.2 Option

Dedicated Current Transformer (CT) Clamp-on type

Product name	Rated primary current	Model No
Dedicated current transformer for 5A/50A	5A / 50A	AKW4801B
Dedicated current transformer for 100A	100A	AKW4802B
Dedicated current transformer for 250A	250A	AKW4803B
Dedicated current transformer for 400A	400A	AKW4804B
Dedicated current transformer for 600A	600A	AKW4808C

Dedicated Current Transformer (CT) Through type

Product name	Rated primary current	Model No
Dedicated current transformer for 50A/100A	50A / 100A	AKW4506B
Dedicated current transformer for 250A/400A	250A / 400A	AKW4507B
Dedicated current transformer for 600A	600A	AKW4508B

Others

Product name	Model No
Terminal cover	AKT8801
Spare Battery *1) Required to back up memory and calendar	AFC8801
Mounting frame	AKW8822
CT expansion cable 3m	AKW4703
CT expansion cable 5m	AKW4705

*1) This is attached to AKW8111H when shipped.

1.3 Measurement items

Item		Unit	Data range
Integral electric power	Active	kWh	0.00 to 9999999.9
	Reactive	kvarh	
	Apparent	kVAh	
Instantaneous electric power	Active	kW	0.00 to 999999.99
	Reactive	kvar	-99999.99 to 0.00 to 999999.99
	Apparent	kVA	0.00 to 999999.99
Current	CT1	A	0.0 to 6000
	CT2	A	
	CT3	A	
Voltage	Between P1-P0	V	0.0 to 9999
	Between P2-P0	V	
	Between P3-P0	V	
Electricity charge *1			0.00 to 99999999
Power Factor	Unit display		0.00 to 1.00 (LEAD: Leading phase, LAG: lagging phase)
	Communication		-0.99 to 0.00 to 1.00 (Within the range of phase angle $\theta = -90$ to 0 to 90 degree)
Frequency	Hz		47.5 to 63.0
Hour meter	ON-time	hour	0.0 to 99999.9
	OFF-time		
Pulse counter			0 to 99999999
Simple demand *2	Present demand	kW	0.00 to 999999.99
	Estimated demand	kW	0.00 to 999999.99
	Ratio of estimated demand	%	0.0 to 9999.9

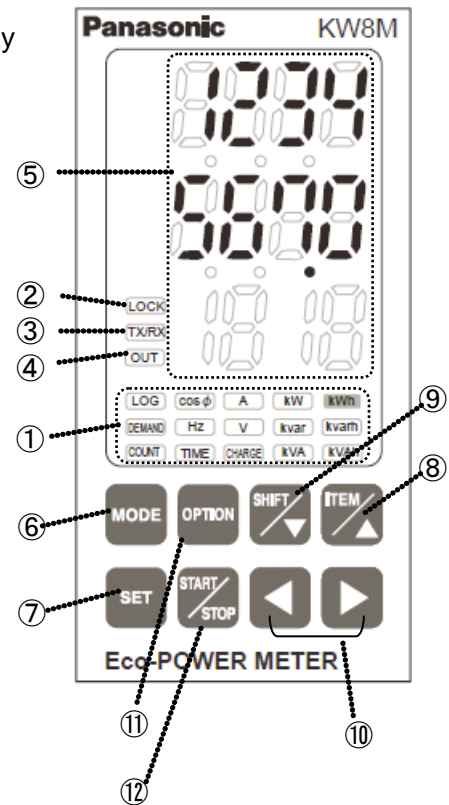
*1 Eco-POWER METER is designed chiefly to manage saving energy.
It is neither intended nor can it be legally used for billing.

*2 Simple demand is the function only for AKW8111H. It supports only CT input (power measurement).
It doesn't support pulse input.
Please use this simple demand function as your standard. The time used in this function is the time set by Eco-POWER METER. Therefore it is different from the demand meter controlled by your power company.

Chapter 2 Parts Name and Working

2.1 Parts Names

- ① Display indicator · Lighting or Blinking according to the display
- ② LOCK indicator · Lighting while in lock mode
- ③ T/R indicator · Blinking while communication
- ④ OUT indicator · Lighting when pulse output
- ⑤ Display each value · Display each measured value
 · Display each setting value
- ⑥ MODE Key
- ⑦ SET Key
- ⑧ ITEM / Δ Key
- ⑨ SHIFT / ▽ Key
- ⑩ Left / Right (◀ / ▶) Keys
- ⑪ OPTION Key
- ⑫ START/STOP Key



2.2 Select Keys' Functions

Key	Functions
<MODE>	· Use to select mode
<SET>	· Use to set each value entered
< ITEM / Δ >	· To select measured display · To shift each mode · To change each setting value
< SHIFT / ▽ >	· To select measured display · To shift each mode · To change each setting value
< Left / Right (◀ / ▶) >	· To change each setting value
<SET> + <MODE>	· To reset the measured value
<SET> (continuous press 3-sec)	· All keys locked · Release lock mode while in lock mode
<OPTION>	· To shift power monitoring mode and option mode (Only AKW8111H)
<START/STOP>	· To start and stop measuring integral electric power (active) for arbitrary period. (from press this key until press it again) (Only AKW8111H)

Chapter 3 Wiring

3.1 Main unit terminal arrangement

Function		No.		Function	
N.C.		①	⑪	P1	Measured voltage input
Power Supply	L	②	⑫	P0	
	N	③	⑬	P2	
Pulse Input	+	④	⑭	P3	Measured CT input
	-	⑤	⑮	CT1 (+)	
Pulse Output	+	⑥	⑯	CT1 (-)	
	-	⑦	⑰	CT2 (+)	
RS485	+	⑧	⑱	CT2 (-)	
	-	⑨	⑲	CT3 (+)	
	E	⑩	⑳	CT3 (-)	

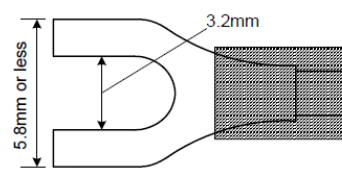
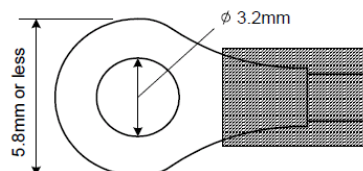
Back view		
①		⑪
②		⑫
③		⑬
④		⑭
⑤		⑮
⑥		⑯
⑦		⑰
⑧		⑱
⑨		⑲
⑩		⑳

⚠ The input voltage to each terminal is as follows.

Terminal	Phase and wire	Terminal	Input voltage
Operating power supply	Single-phase, two-wire	②—③	100-240VAC (100 - 240V~) (Line voltage)
Measured voltage input	Single-phase, two-wire	⑪—⑫	0-440VAC (0-440V~) (Line voltage)
	Single-phase, three-wire	⑪—⑫—⑬	0-220VAC (0-220V~ :3W) (Phase voltage)
	Three-phase, three-wire	⑪—⑫—⑬	0-440VAC (0-440V 3~) (Line voltage)
	Three-phase, four-wire	⑪—⑫—⑬—⑭	0-254VAC (0-254V 3N~) (Phase voltage)

Caution for Wiring

- Terminal fastening torque should be 0.6 to 1.0N·m.
- This has no built-in power switch, circuit breaker for power supply part. To protect the device, it is necessary to install power switch and circuit breaker in the power supply circuit.
And this has no built-in power switch, circuit breaker or fuse for measured voltage input parts.
Therefore it is necessary to install them in the circuit near this unit.
- The terminal block of KW8M is designed to be wired from left. Insert wires to the terminal from the left and fasten with terminal screws.
- In case using insulation sleeve, use an insulation sleeve applicable to M3 screw. Fastening torque should be 0.6 to 1.0N·m. (Refer to the below.)
- We recommend a wire with the cross section of 0.75 to 1.25mm² for power supply line and measured voltage input line.
- Use flame-resistant cable for each wiring.



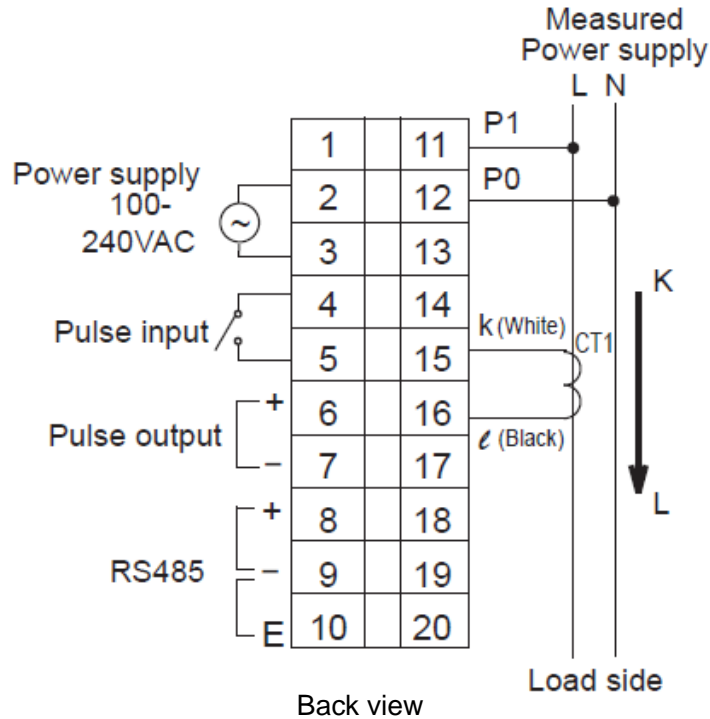
3.2 Wiring Diagrams

Please connect a breaker (3 to 15A) to power supply and voltage input part for safety reasons and to protect the device. Grounding the secondary side of VT (Voltage transformer) and CT (Current transformer) is not necessary with low-voltage circuit.

◆When measuring a load with rated input voltage

Single-phase two-wire system

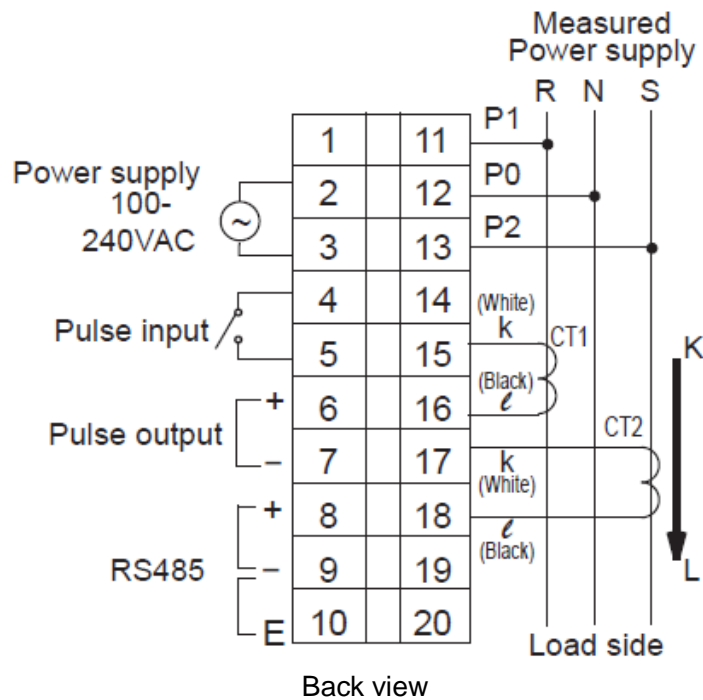
One current transformer (CT) is required to measure single-phase two-wire system.



Single-phase three-wire

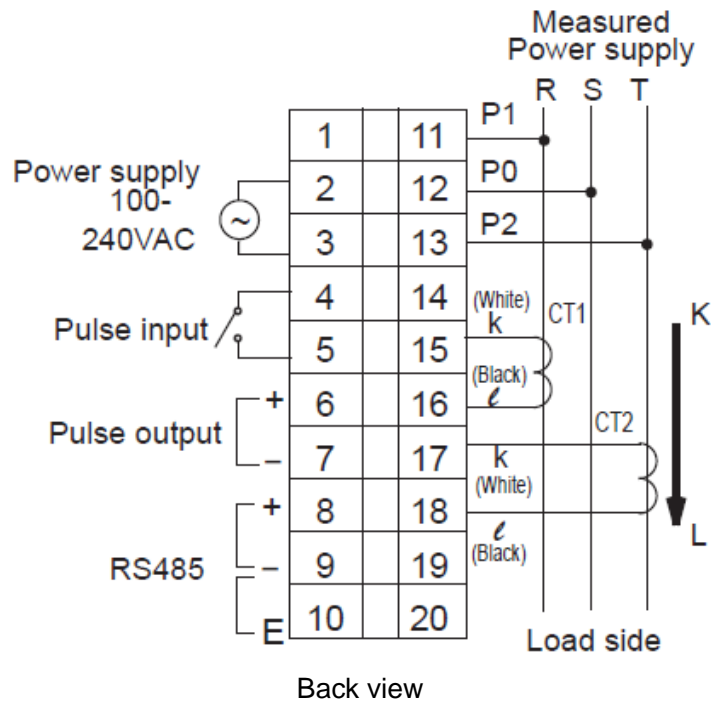
Two CTs are required to measure single-phase three-wire system.

Wire by diagram of single-phase 2-wire system when measure load using R-S with single-phase 3-wire system.



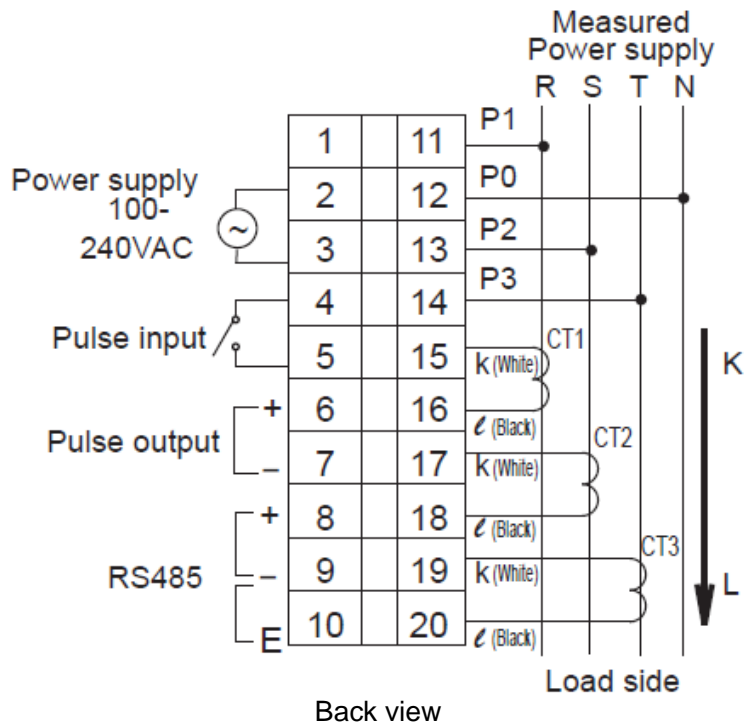
Three-phase three-wire system

Two CTs are required to measure three-phase three-wire system.



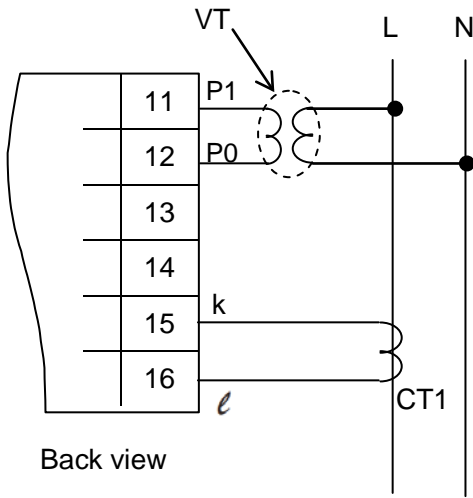
Three-phase four-wire system

Three CTs are required to measure three-phase four-wire system.



◆When measuring a load with exceed input voltage
 Voltage transformer (VT) is needed when you measure a load with over rated input voltage (440V).
 Use VT, those secondary rating is 110V.
 Grounding the secondary side of VT and CT is not necessary with low-voltage circuit.

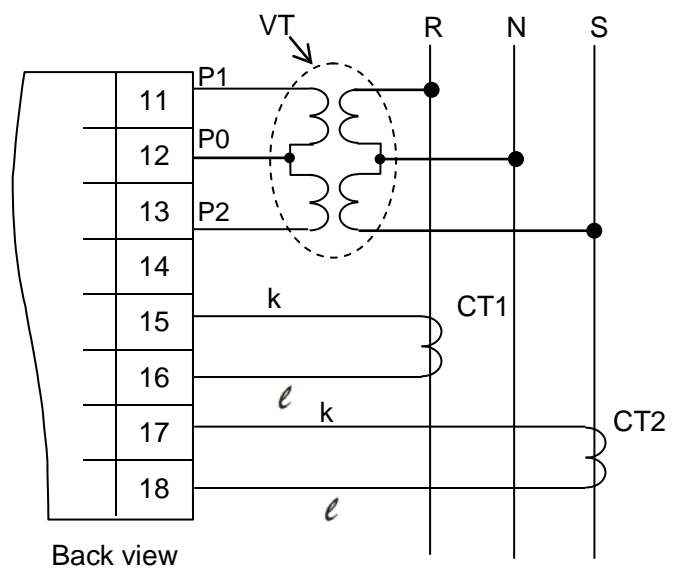
Single-phase two-wire system



Back view

No.13,14,17~20 are not wired.

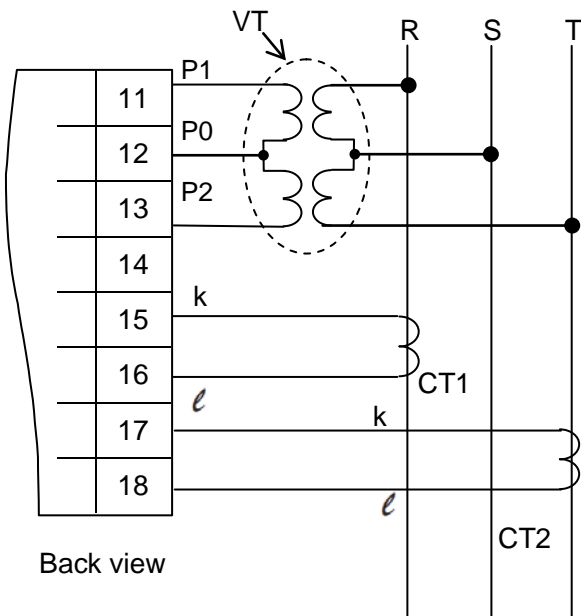
Single-phase, three-wire



Back view

No.14, 19, 20 are not wired.

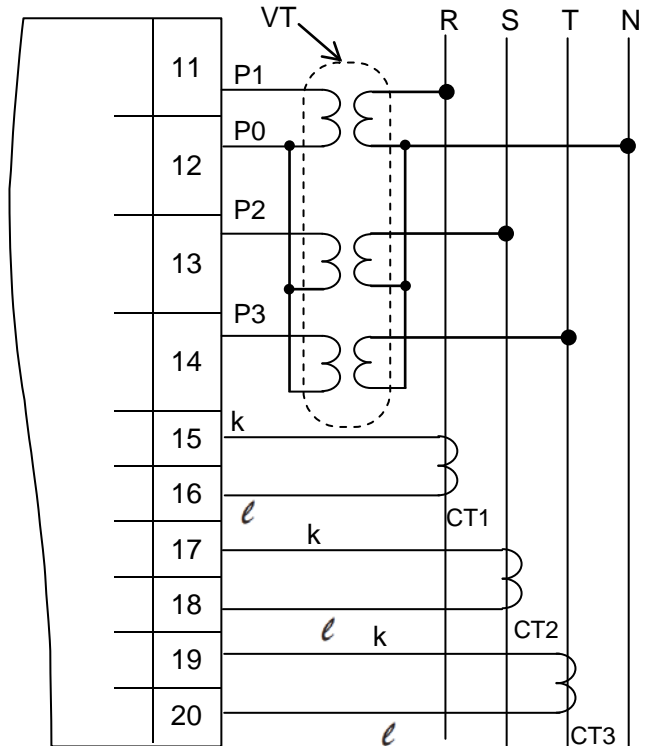
Three-phase, three-wire system



Back view

No.14, 19, 20 are not wired.

Three-phase, four-wire system



Back view

◆How to attach the Current Transformer (CT)

•One current transformer (CT) is needed to measure 1P2W system. Two CTs are needed to measure a 1P3W/3P3W system. Three CTs are needed to measure a 3P4W system. Using all CT should be the same.

•Check beforehand that the thickness of the electric wire is smaller than the through-hole of the CT.

•When connecting CT, connect the secondary side to the terminal of the main unit first, and after that wire the primary side to a load electric wire.

Incorrect order might cause an electric shock or break CT.

•The CT has polarity. Wire correctly according to the K and L marks.

Wrong direction can't measure correctly.

•When closing clamp-on type CT, check that there is no foreign materials on the divided face. And make sure it is closed securely once the wire is in place; **if not the measurement value will be not accurate.**

•When CT's cable is extended, it is possible to extend up to about 10m with the cable of AWG#22 or more cross section under the environment without noise at all. Please use the thick cable as much as possible. *Please check beforehand with the actual system in case of extending the cable.

•If there is some distortion by harmonic or waveform, it may not measure correctly. Please check with the actual system before adopting it.

•Separate the wiring (strong electric part) of the measured voltage input terminal (operating power supply terminal) from the CT cable. It may not satisfy the accuracy due to noise.

◇To connect CT with secondary current 5A

How to connect the unit to measure by combination with existing commercial CT

(1) Select 5A at CT type setting mode (CT-T).

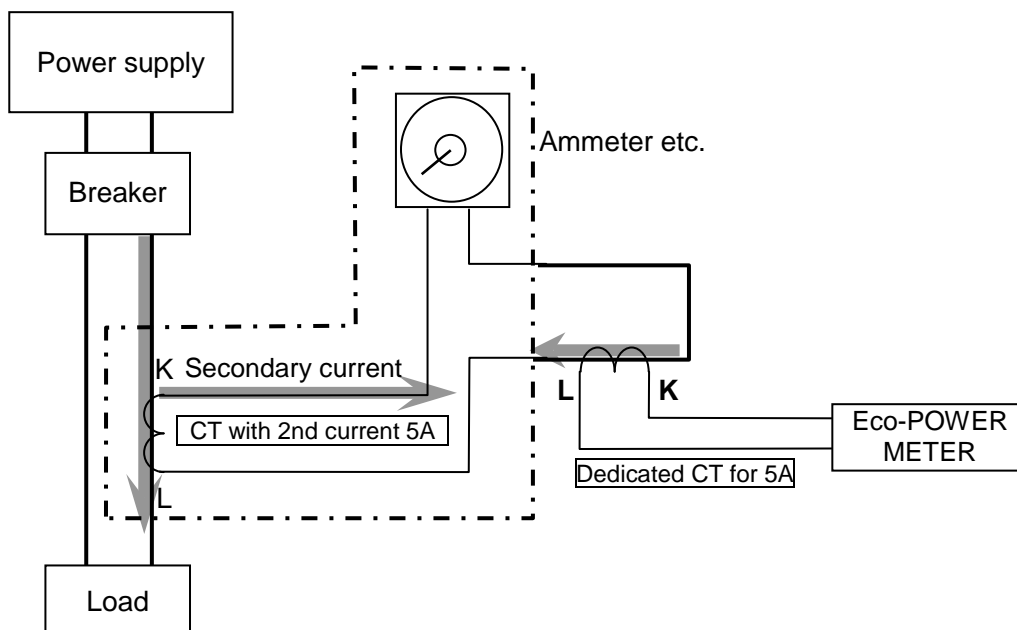
(2) Set the primary current of measured commercial CT (secondary current 5A) at primary side current of CT setting mode (CT-1).

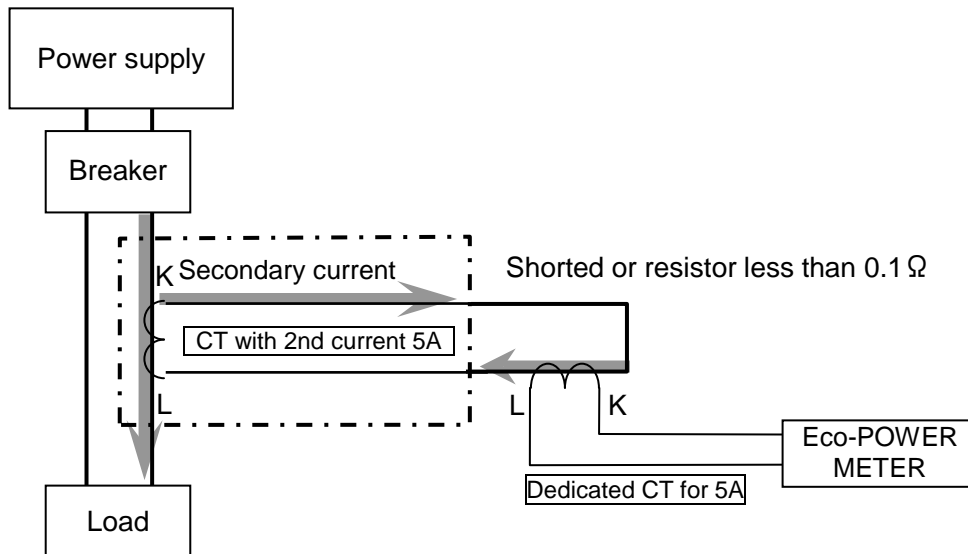
< ex > If the measured CT is 400A/5A, set to "400".

(3) Clamp the dedicated CT for 5A (AKW4801), which is connected to the main unit first, to secondary side of the commercial CT. CT direction (K→L) should be set for the commercial CT direction.

(Connection example)

With Ammeter etc.



Without Ammeter**3.3 For input connection**

• Contact input

Use highly reliable metal plated contacts. Since the contact's bounce time leads directly to error in the count value, use contacts with as short a bounce time as possible. In general, select 30Hz for max. counting speed.

• Non-contact input (Transistor input)

Connect with an open collector. Use the transistor with the following specifications.

$V_{CEO}=20V$ min. $I_C=20mA$ min. $I_{CBO}=6\mu A$ max

Use transistors with a residual voltage of less than 1.5V when the transistor is ON.

* Short-circuit impedance should be less than 1k Ω .

(When the impedance is 0 Ω , drain current is approx. 7mA.)

Open-circuit impedance should be more than 100k Ω .

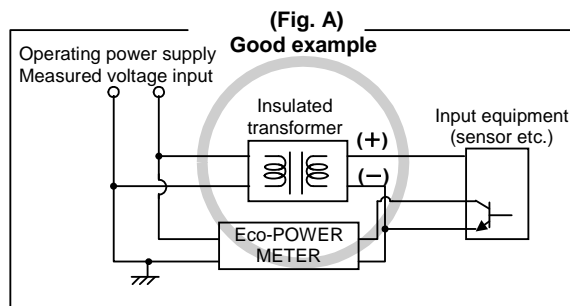
• Input wiring

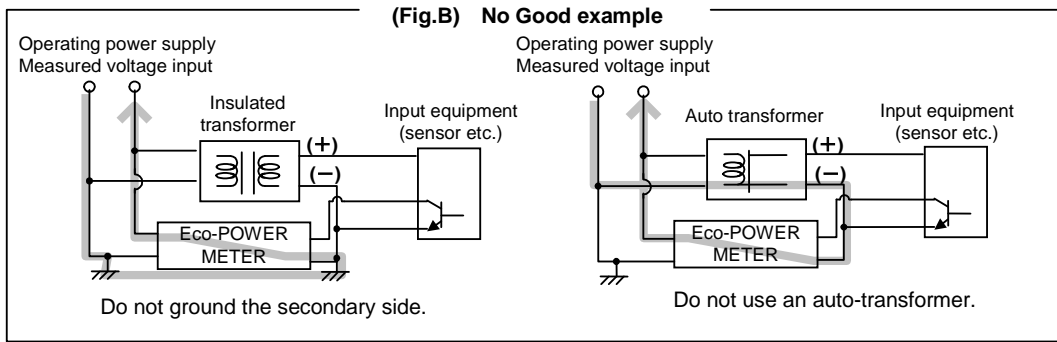
Please wire up to 10m by using a shielded wire or a metallic electric wire tube individually.

If it is long, it may not work correctly due to floating capacitance of wire.

(Note)

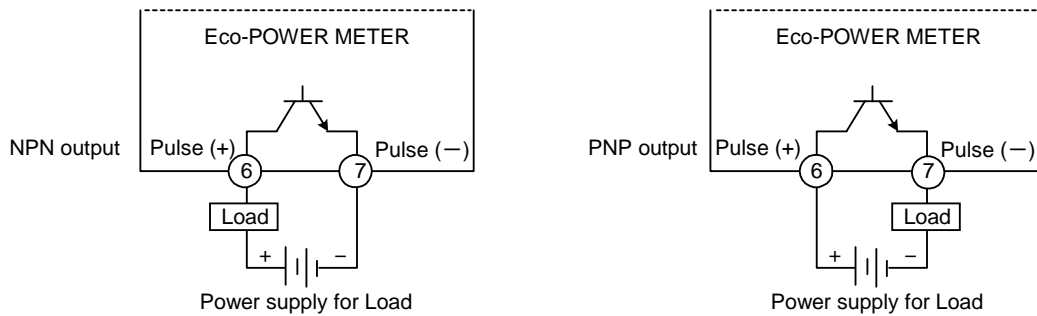
Operating power supply input part and measured voltage input are not insulated to pulse input parts. So the input equipment must have the power supply transformer in which the secondary side is not grounded with the primary and secondary sides insulated, in order to prevent interference of the power supply circuit when connecting the external input circuit. Be sure not to use an auto-transformer.





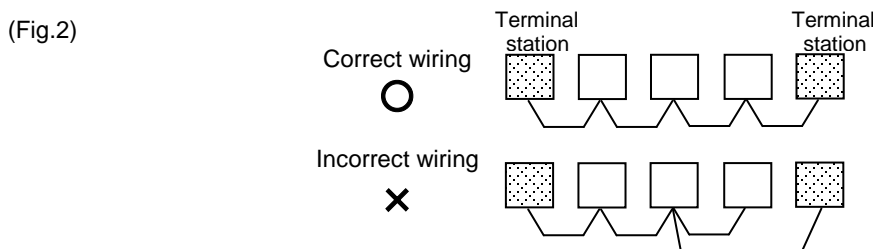
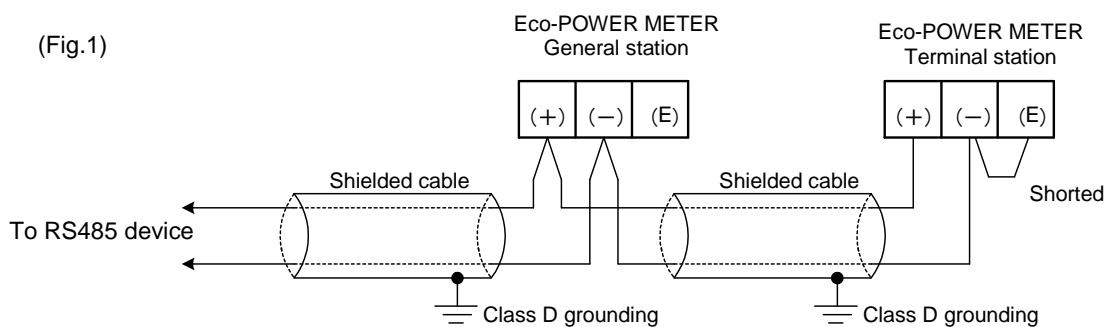
3.4 For Output connection

- Since the transistor output is insulated from the internal circuit by a photo-coupler, it can be used both as a NPN output and PNP (equal value) output.



3.5 RS485 Communication

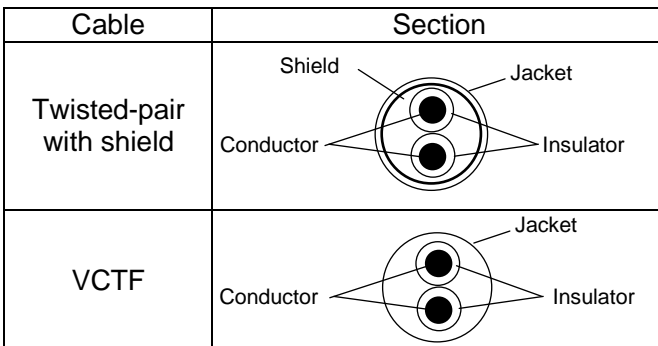
- When using shielded cable for the RS485 transmission line, ground one end. Use a class D dedicated earth for grounding. Do not share a ground with other earth lines. (Fig.1)
- Be sure to connect with daisy chain the RS485 transmission line between each unit. Do not use a splitter. (Fig.2)
- With a terminal station, RS485 (E) (No.10) and RS485 (-) (No.9) should be shorted.
- *E terminal is not SG (signal ground) terminal. Do not ground shielded cable.



Recommended Cable

Use the transmission cables shown below for Eco-POWER METER RS485 communication system.

Cable	Conductor		Insulator		Cable diameter	Applicable cable
	Size	Resistance (at 20°C)	Material	Thickness		
Twisted-pair with shield	1.25 mm ² (AWG16) or more	Max.16.8Ω/km	Polyethylene	Max. 0.5 mm	Approx. 8.5 mm	HITACHI KPEV-S 1.25 mm ² × 1P Belden Inc. 9860
	0.5 mm ² (AWG20) or more	Max.33.4Ω/km	Polyethylene	Max. 0.5 mm	Approx. 7.8 mm	HITACHI KPEV-S 0.5 mm ² × 1P Belden Inc. 9207
VCTF	0.75 mm ² (AWG18) or more	Max.25.1Ω/km	PVC	Max. 0.6 mm	Approx. 6.6 mm	VCTF 0.75 mm ² × 2C (JIS)



Notes

- 1) Use shielded type twist cables.
- 2) Use only one type of the transmission cables.
- 2) Do not mix different types of the cables.
- 3) Use twist pair cables under a bad noise environment.

3.6 Low Voltage Directive

When using in the application confirming to EN61010-1/IEC61010-1, make sure to satisfy the following conditions.

- (1) Pulse output part and communication part secure only basic insulation. In order to secure reinforced (double) insulation demanded by EN 61010-1/ IEC61010-1, secure basic insulation or more with load side for output part and secure basic insulation or more with communication system side for communication part.
- (2) Provide the voltage input part with an EN60947-1 or EN60947-3 compliant circuit breaker. The breaker that connects to the voltage input part must arrange at the position easily reached, and display shows it is the breaker of the equipment.
- (3) Use a wire with basic insulation or more for a wire cramped (or connected) CT.

【Environmental conditions】

- Overvoltage category II, Pollution degree 2
- Indoor use
- An ambient temperature of -10 to 50°C
- An ambient non-condensing humidity of 35 to 85%RH (at 20°C)
- Altitude of 2000m or less

【Mount the product in a place with】

- A minimum of dust, and an absence of corrosive gases
- No flammable, explosive gasses
- Few mechanical vibrations or shocks
- No exposure to direct sunlight
- No large capacity electromagnetic switches or cables through which large current is flowing

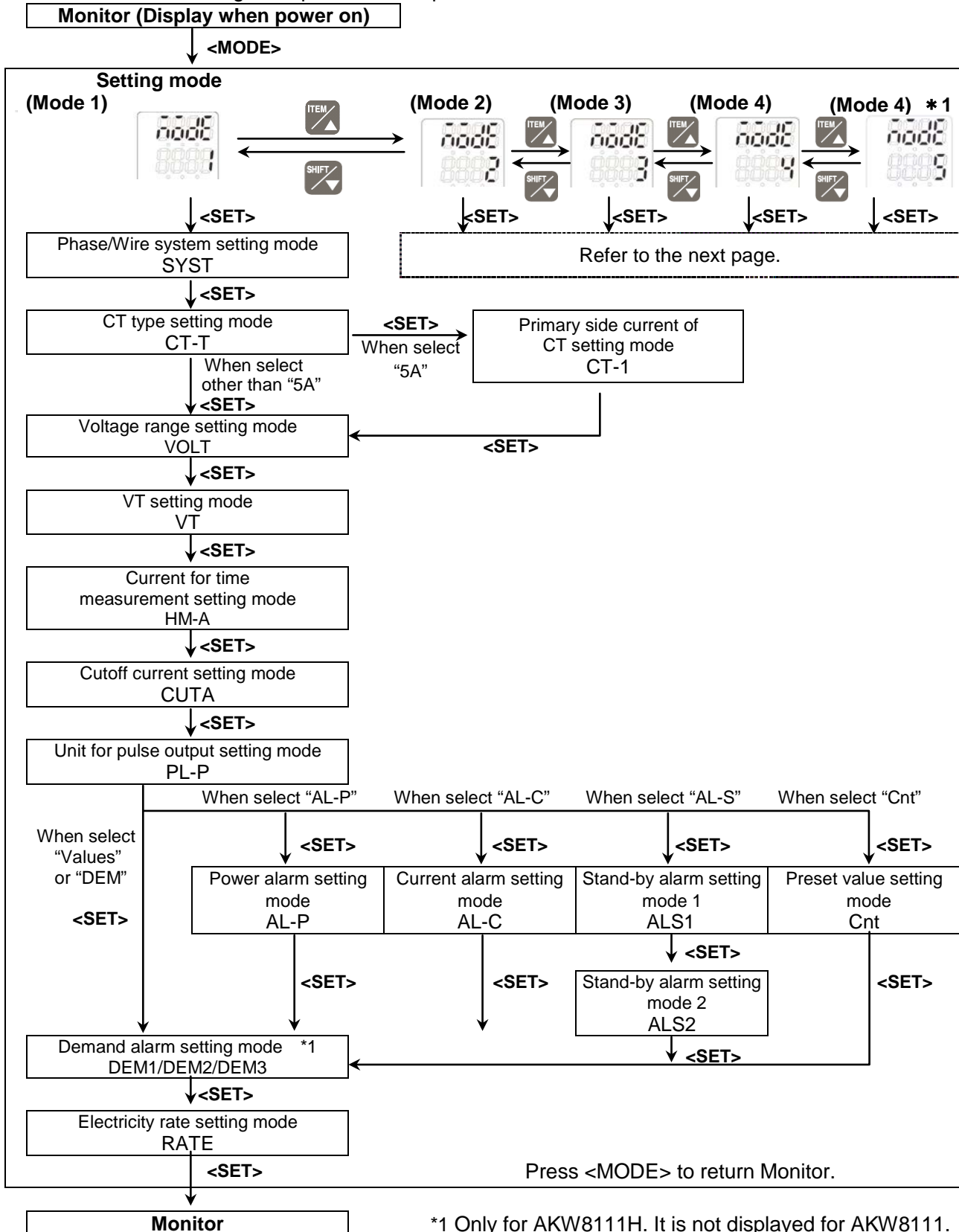
Chapter 4 Settings

4.1 Operation procedure

【Basic setting to measure】

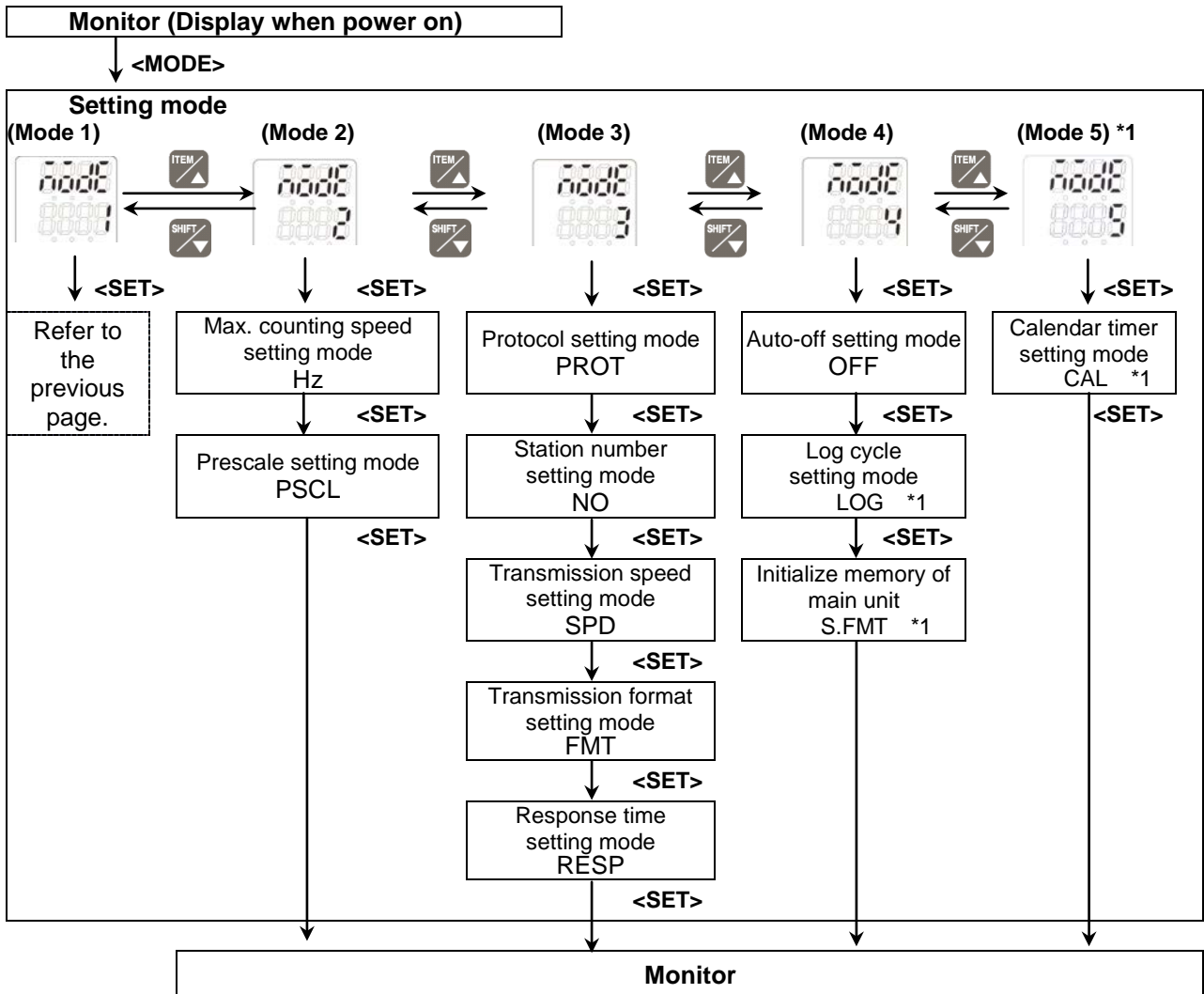
When wiring Eco-POWER METER and CT and setting mode 1 after power on, Eco-POWER Meter can measure the electric power. In order to use the other functions, set mode2, 3 and 4 according to your use. *For AKW8111H, be sure to set calendar timer (Mode 5) and initialize memory of main unit (Mode 4) before measuring.

Mode 1...Mode for setting each parameter for power measurement



- Mode 2...Mode for setting of each parameter for pulse measurement
- Mode 3...Mode for setting of each parameter for serial communication
- Mode 4...Mode for setting of each parameter for optional function
- Mode 5...Mode for setting of calendar timer

*For AKW8111H, be sure to set calendar timer (Mode 5) and initialize memory of main unit (Mode 4) before measuring.



Press <MODE> to return Monitor.

*1 Only for AKW8111H. It is not displayed for AKW8111.

◆ Initial value list

Mode 1		Mode 2	
Item	Initial value	Item	Initial value
Phase/Wire system	1P2W	Max. counting speed	2000
CT type	50		
Primary side current of CT	5	Prescale	1.000
Voltage range	400		
VT	1.00		
Current for time measurement	1.0	Mode 3	
Cutoff current	1.0	Item	Initial value
Unit for pulse output	0.001	Protocol	MEWTOCOL
Power alarm	999999.99	Station number	1
Current alarm	100.0	Transmission speed	19200
Stand-by alarm1	100.00	Transmission format	8bit-o
Stand-by alarm 2	0	Response time	5
Preset value	0		
Demand alarm 1 *1	0.00		
Demand alarm 2 *1	0		
Demand alarm 3 *1	10		
Electricity rate	10.00		

Mode 4		Mode 5	
Item	Initial value	Item	Initial value
Auto-off	0	Calendar timer *1	2000 Jan. 1 00:00:00
Log cycle *1	60		
Initialize memory of main unit *1	OFF		

*1 Only AKW8111H can be set.
It is not displayed for AKW8111.

4.2 Setting Mode Explanation

■ The value with under line is initial setting among each setting value. ☆ Set before measurement.

4.2.1 MODE1

(Mode for setting each parameter for power measurement.)

Phase/Wire system setting mode SYST

Mode defines phase and wire system to measure.

• Select from Single-phase 2-wire / Single-phase 3-wire / Three-phase 3-wire / Three-phase 4-wire.

*When Single-phase 3-wire or Three-phase 3-wire is selected, it doesn't measure Single-phase 2-wire system correctly. And when Three-phase 4-wire is selected, it doesn't measure Single-phase 2-wire, Single-phase 3-wire, Three-phase 3-wire system correctly. Select the accurate phase and wire system according to the measured system.

CT type setting mode CT-T

Mode defines input current type of the dedicated CT.

• Select from the type of 5A/50A/100A/250A/400A/600A.

• When the secondary current of CT is 5A, select "5A".

Primary side current of CT setting mode CT-1

**This mode is only when "5A" is selected on CT type setting mode.*

Mode defines primary side current when measuring by combination with existing CT, its secondary current of 5A.

It is possible to use as the second step for combination with existing CT by selecting "5A" in the CT type setting mode. In this case, it is necessary to set the primary side current.

• Primary side current of the existing CT can be set the range of 1 to 4000 (Initial 5).

• When connecting 5ACT directly and measure with 5A range, set to "5".

ex) If primary current of measured existing CT is 400A (secondary side is 5A), set to "400".

Voltage range setting mode VOLT

Mode defines voltage range of Eco-Power Meter.

• Select from 400/200.

• When it measures load of 400V system, select "400".

When it measures load of 100/200V system, select "200".

**In case measuring the load of 100/200V system with selecting "400", the resolution will be down.*

Select the correct voltage range.

VT setting mode VT

Mode defines voltage input method to the main unit, input voltage directly or uses a voltage transformer (VT) (over 440V system).

• It can be set the range of 1.00 to 99.99.

"1.00" should be set when voltage input directly without connecting VT.

"1.01 to 99.99" should be set when VT is used to input voltage.

Current for time measurement setting mode HM-A

Mode defines for time measured current. It measures ON-time and OFF-time by setting value.

• It can be set the range of 1.0 to 100.0%F.S.

ex) When 10.0 is set, the current exceeds 10.0%F.S is measured as ON-time, the current under 10.0%F.S is measured as OFF-time.

**Measured current is the current of L1 (CT1)-phase.*

Cutoff current setting mode **CUTA**

Mode defines load current that does not measure (Cutoff current).

Use to avoid miss-measurement by wiring or induction noise at no-load.

0.00kW is displayed for instantaneous electric power, 0.0A is displayed for current. Integral electric power is not added.

- It can be set the range of 1.0 to 50.0%.
- ex) When set to 10.0, current under 10.0%F.S is not added.

Unit for pulse output setting mode **PL-P**

Mode defines unit used for pulse output. It defines the unit of integral electric power for 1-pulse output.

- Select from 0.001/0.01/0.1/1/10/100kWh /AL-P/AL-C/AL-S/Cnt/DEM.

*"DEM" is only for AKW8111H.

When one of the "0.001/0.01/0.1/1/10/100" [kWh] is set, one pulse is output at reaching the setting value.

When "AL-P" is set, alarm is output at the time when instantaneous electric power is over the setting value.

When "AL-C" is set, alarm is output at the time when current is over the setting value.

When "AL-S" is set, alarm is output at the time when current is under the setting value and it passes the setting time.

When "Cnt" is set, it output at the time when count value reaches preset value set by preset value setting mode.

When "DEM" is set, it output at the time when demand value is satisfied the setting conditions.

Power alarm setting mode **AL-P**

*Only when "AL-P" is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.

Mode defines instantaneous electric power used for alarm output.

- It is set the range of 0.00 to 999999.99kW.

Current alarm setting mode **AL-C**

*Only when "AL-C" is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.

Mode defines the ratio of current used for alarm output. (Ratio for the rated current)

- It is set the range of 1.0 to 100.0%.

Stand-by alarm setting mode 1 **ALS1**

*Only when "AL-S" is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.

Mode defines the ratio of current used for threshold value to judge stand-by power. (Ratio for the rated current)

- It is set the range of 1.0 to 100.0%.

Stand-by alarm setting mode 2 **ALS2**

*Only when "AL-S" is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.

Mode defines the time used for threshold value to judge stand-by power.

- It is set the range of 0 to 9999min.

When "0" is set, alarm is always output at the time when judging the stand-by power.

When "1 to 9999" is set, alarm is output at the time when passing the setting time with the stand-by power.

The alarm can be reset by pressing <SET> with the instantaneous electric power display.

After reset the alarm, start to monitor the stand-by power again.

Preset value setting mode **Cnt**

*Only when "Cnt" is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.

Mode defines count value used for output.

- It is set the range of (0 × prescale setting value) to (99999999 × prescale setting value).

Demand alarm setting mode 1 DEM1 *Only AKW8111H

Mode defines the demand target value.

• It is set the range of 0.00 to 999999.99kW.

Demand alarm setting mode 2 DEM2 *Only AKW8111H

Mode defines the hysteresis to use for decide alarm off timing.

It can avoid frequent alarm output ON/OFF near a demand target value. (Refer to 5.5)

• It is set the range of 0 to 100%.

Demand alarm setting mode 3 DEM3 *Only AKW8111H

Mode defines the time to start demand monitoring.

• It is set the range of 1 to 30 min. (initial:10 minutes)

Ex.) When “10” is set, alarm output or alarm indication “d” is not occurred after 10 minutes from the demand span started. When “30” is set, it doesn’t output alarm and it doesn’t indicate alarm.

*In case of that “DEM1” is set to 0.00kW, it doesn’t output alarm and it doesn’t indicate alarm.

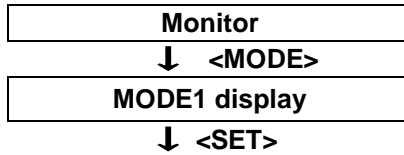
*When “DEM” is set with unit for pulse output setting mode, it outputs if all conditions DEM1, 2 and 3 are satisfied. And it indicates “d” on the bottom line of the display regardless the setting of unit for pulse output setting mode. (Refer to 5.5)

Electricity charge setting mode RATE

Mode defines electricity charge ratio used as a standard per 1kWh.

• It can be set the range of 0.00 to 99.99 /1kWh. (Initial 10.00)

Mode1 Setting flow chart



Phase/Wire system setting mode
 Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇> to change Single-phase 2-wire ⇔ Single-phase 3-wire ⇔ Three-phase 3-wire ⇔ Three-phase 4-wire.

↓ <SET>

CT type setting mode
 Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇> to change 50 ⇔ 100 ⇔ 250 ⇔ 400 ⇔ 600 ⇔ 5.

↓ <SET>

Primary side current of CT setting mode *It is only when "5A" is selected on CT type setting mode.
 Set primary side current of CT using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇>, <▶>, <◀>.
 If measured CT is 100A/5A, set to 100. If 5A is measured, set to 5.

↓ <SET>

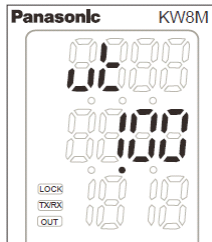
Voltage range setting mode
 Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇> to change 400V ⇔ 200V.

↓ <SET>

VT ratio setting mode

Set VT ratio using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>.

If the VT is 440/110, set to "4.00".



(1.00 to 99.99)



Increase value



Decrease value



Shift place to set



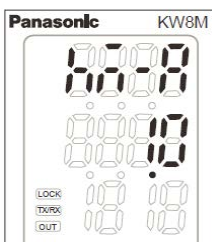
Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

Current for time measurement setting mode

Set current for time measurement using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>.

If you measure the current over 50.0%F.S, set to "50.0".



(1.0 to 100.0)



Increase value



Decrease value



Shift place to set



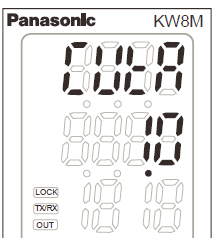
Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

Cutoff current setting mode

Set cutoff current using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>.

If you don't measure the current under 10.0%F.S, set to "10.0".



(1.0 to 50.0)



Increase value



Decrease value



Shift place to set



Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

Unit for pulse output setting mode

Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇> to change 0.001 ⇔ 0.01 ⇔ 0.1 ⇔ 1 ⇔ 10 ⇔ 100 ⇔ AL-P(Alarm) ⇔ AL-C(Alarm) ⇔ AL-S(Alarm) ⇔ Cnt (Count output) ⇔ DEM(demand alarm)*.

*only for AKW8111H

↓ <SET>

Power alarm value setting mode *It is only when “AL-P” is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.

Display changes to set an alarm value after “AL-P” is displayed at the upper line for 1 sec.
Set power for alarm using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇>, <◀>, <▶>. (0.00 to 999999.99)

- Increase value
- Decrease value
- Shift place to set
- Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

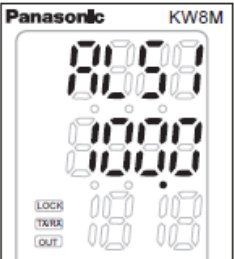
Current alarm setting mode *It is only when “AL-C” is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.

Set current ratio (for the rated current) for alarm using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇>, <◀>, <▶>. (1.0 to 100.0)





- Increase value
- Decrease value
- Shift place to set
- Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

Stand-by alarm setting mode 1 *It is only when "AL-S" is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.
 Set a ratio (for the rated current) of current used for threshold value to judge stand-by power using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>.

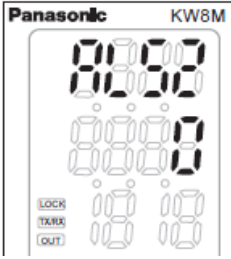


(1.0 to 100.0)





-  Increase value
-  Decrease value
-  Shift place to set
-  Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

Stand-by alarm setting mode 2 *It is only when "AL-S" is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.
 Set a time used for threshold value to judge stand-by power using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>.



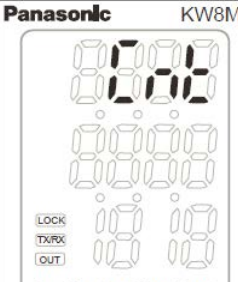
(0 to 9999 minutes)

-  Increase value
-  Decrease value
-  Shift place to set
-  Shift place to set





* "0": Alarm is always output at the time when judging the stand-by power.
 * "1 to 9999":
 Alarm is output at the time when passing the setting time with the stand-by power.
 The alarm can be reset by pressing <SET> with display of instantaneous electric power, current, voltage, frequency and PF. After reset the alarm, start to monitor the stand-by power again.

↓ <SET>

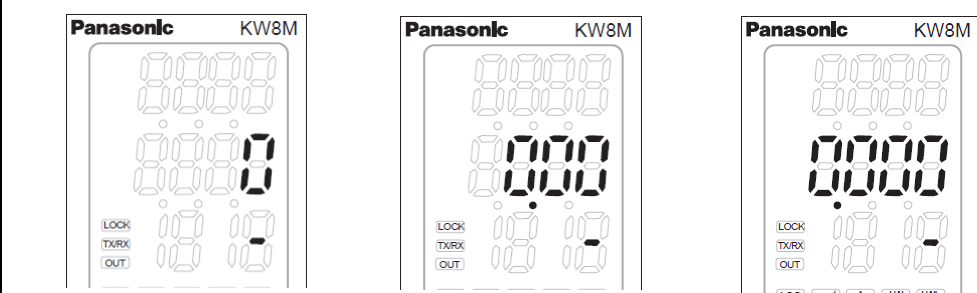
Preset value setting mode *It is only when "Cnt" is selected on unit for pulse output setting mode.
 Display changes to set an alarm value after "Cnt" is displayed at the upper line for 1 sec.
 Set preset value to output using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>



(0 x Prescale value to 99999999 x Prescale value)

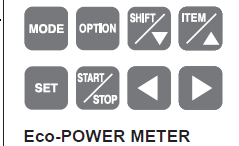
-  Increase value
-  Decrease value
-  Shift place to set
-  Shift place to set
Over 9 digits, it shifts to the upper digit.

After 1sec.



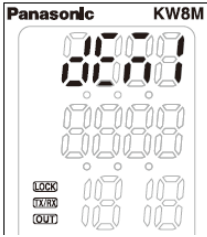
When prescale value is an integer. When prescale value is to two places of decimals. When prescale value is to three places of decimals.

↓ <SET>

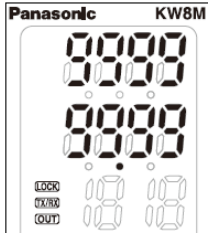


Demand alarm setting mode 1 ***Only AKW8111H**


Set target value for alarm using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇>, <◀>, <▶>.





→
after
1 sec.




(0.00 to 999999.99)


Increase value


Decrease value


Shift place to set

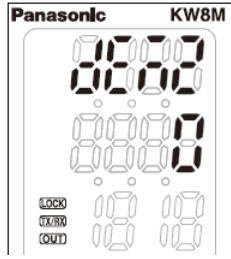

Shift place to set

*In case of that "DEM1" is set to 0.00kW, it doesn't output alarm and it doesn't indicate.


↓ <SET>


Demand alarm setting mode 2 ***Only AKW8111H**


Set the hysteresis to use for decide alarm off timing using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇>, <◀>, <▶>.




(0 to 100.0)


Increase value


Decrease value

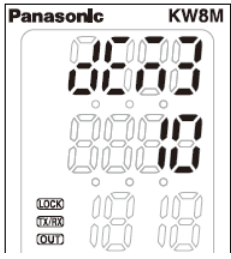

Shift place to set


Shift place to set


↓ <SET>


Demand alarm setting mode 3 ***Only AKW8111H**


Set time to start demand monitor using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇>, <◀>, <▶>.




(1 to 30 initial 10)


Increase value


Decrease value

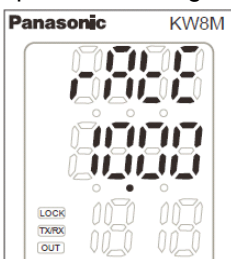

Shift place to set


Shift place to set


↓ <SET>


Electricity charge setting mode


Set the rate per 1kWh using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/∇>, <◀>, <▶>.




(0.00 to 99.99, Initial 10.00)


Increase value


Decrease value


Shift place to set


Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

Monitor

4.2.2 MODE2

(Mode for setting of each parameter for pulse measurement)

Max. counting speed setting mode **Hz**

Mode defines max. counting speed.

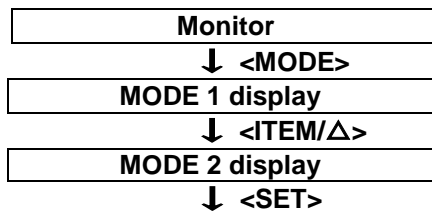
- Select from 2000Hz(2kHz)/30Hz

Pre-scale setting mode **PSCL**

Mode defines pre-scale value used for changing count value.

- It can be set the range of 0.001 to 100.000. (Initial 1.000)
- The position of decimal point set with this mode is applied to count value and preset value.
ex) When 0.01 (Last 2-digit) is set, the decimal point of count value and preset value has 2 digit under decimal point.

MODE2 Setting flow chart



Max. counting speed setting mode
 Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽> to change 2000 (2kHz) ⇔ 30(30Hz).

↓ <SET>

Pre-scale setting mode
 Set pre-scale value using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◁>, <▷>.
 (0.001 ~ 100.000, initial: 1.000)

*The decimal point set with this mode is applied to count value and preset value.



4.2.3 MODE3

(Mode for setting of each parameter for serial communication (RS485))

Protocol setting mode **PROT**

Mode defines communication protocol of main unit via serial communication (RS485).

- Select from MEWTOCOL / MODBUS(RTU).

Station number setting mode **NO**

Mode defines an individual station no. for each unit when two or more units communicate via serial communication (RS485).

- It can be set the range of 1 to 99.

Transmission speed (Baud rate) setting mode **SPD**

Mode defines serial communication (RS485) transmission speed. Define the transmission speed according to the master's (PLC etc.).

- Select from 19200/38400/2400/4800/9600[bit/s].

Transmission format setting mode **FMT**

Mode defines serial communication (RS485) transmission format (Data length, Parity).

Define the transmission format according to the master's (PLC etc).

- Select from 8bit-o/7bit-n/7bit-E/7bit-o/8bit-n/8bit-E.
- “n (none)” means parity is not available.
- “E (Even)” means parity is even number.
- “o (odd)” means parity is odd number.
- *With MODBUS (RTU) protocol, it works only with 8bit.

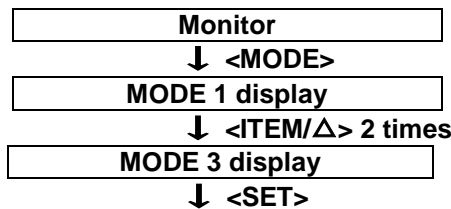
Response time setting mode **RESP**

Mode defines serial communication (RS485) response time of main unit.

When command is received, it sends response after setting response time passes.

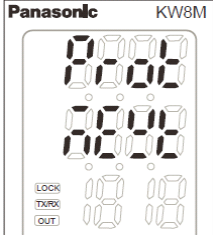
- It can be set the range of 1 to 99 ms. (initial: 5)

MODE3 Setting flow chart

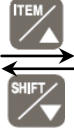


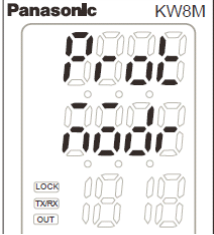
Protocol setting mode

Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽> to change MEWTOCOL ↔ MODBUS(RTU).



MEWTOCOL



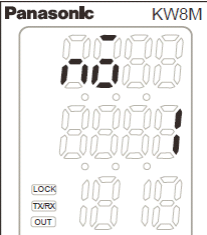


MODBUS (RTU)





↓ <SET>

Station number setting mode

Set the station number using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>.



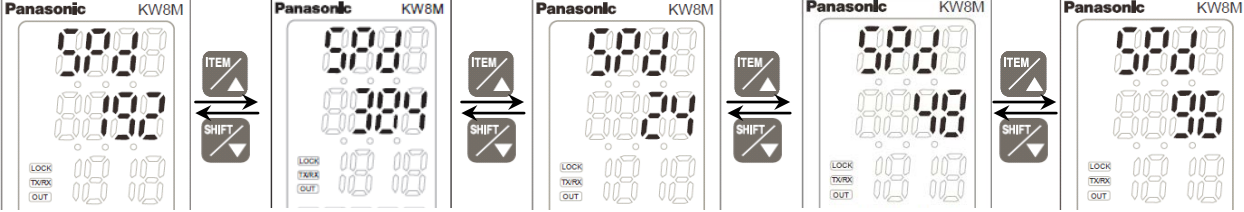
(1 to 99)

-  Increase value
-  Decrease value
-  Shift place to set
-  Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

Transmission speed setting mode

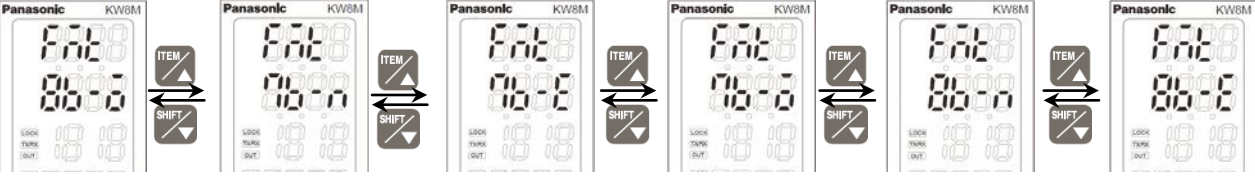
Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽> to change 19200 ⇔ 38400 ⇔ 2400 ⇔ 4800 ⇔ 9600.



↓ <SET>

Transmission format setting mode

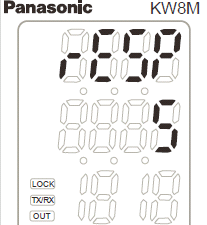
Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽> to change 8bit-o ⇔ 7bit-n ⇔ 7bit-E ⇔ 7it-o ⇔ 8bit-n ⇔ 8bit-E.
 n: not available E: even number o: odd number







↓ <SET>

Response time setting mode

Set the response time using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>.



(1 to 99 ms initial: 5)

-  Increase value
-  Decrease value
-  Shift place to set
-  Shift place to set

↓ <SET>

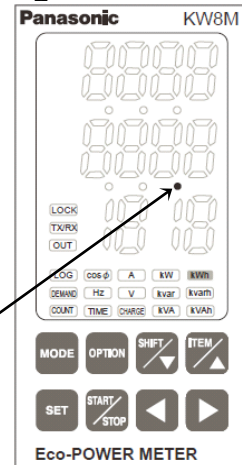
Monitor

4.2.4 MODE4

(Mode for setting of each parameter for optional function)

Auto-off setting mode **OFF****Display LED turns off automatically when there is no key operation for a long time.**

- Off time can be set the range of 0 to 99min.
 “0” should be set if you want to turn always light on.
 “1 to 99” should be set if you want to turn light off at setting time.
- After turns off the backlight, any key operation makes it turns on.
- After turns off the backlight, one decimal point at the right end is blinking.



Decimal point (Right end)

Log cycle setting mode **LOG** *Only AKW8111H**Mode defines save cycle for selected logging.**

- Select from 1/5/10/15/30/60.
- When you'd like to save log data every 1 minute, select “1”.

*This setting is log save cycle to read out by some software (Selected logging).

In order to check the log data in the memory, software is required. The recommended software “KW Monitor” is available to download from our website in free of charge.

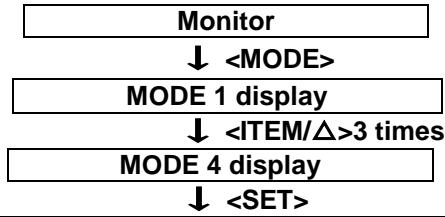
*Only hourly log data can be checked with the display of Eco-POWER METER.

As for the save cycle of log data (automatic log) displayed in the main unit, it is fixed 60 minute without relations for above setting for 60 minutes.

Initialize memory of main unit **S.FMT** *Only AKW8111H**Use to initialize memory of main unit.**

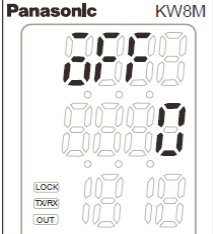
- Select OFF and press <SET>, it doesn't initialize.
 - Select ON and press <SET>, it initialize memory of main unit.
- *Initialize memory of main unit when start using the unit or when it continues power off or no battery. When it is not initialized, it may not display log data correctly.

MODE4 Setting flow chart







Auto-off setting mode

Set auto-off time by minute using <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽>, <◀>, <▶>.



(0 to 99 min.)

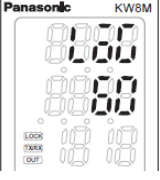
-  Increase value
-  Decrease value
-  Shift place to set
-  Shift place to set

“0” should be set to turn always light on.
 “1 to 99” should be set to turn light off at setting time (minute).
 While light off, press any key to light on.

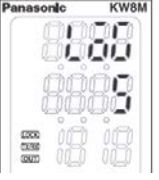
↓ <SET>

Log cycle setting mode *Only AKW8111H

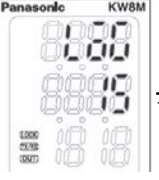
Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽> to change save cycle, 60 ⇄ 1 ⇄ 5 ⇄ 10 ⇄ 15 ⇄ 30.



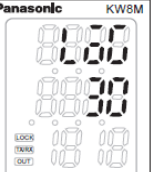
60 minutes



5 minutes



15 minutes

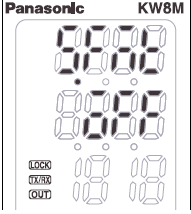


30 minutes

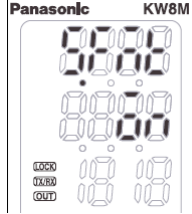
↓ <SET>

Initialize memory

Press <ITEM/Δ>, <SHIFT/▽> to change OFF/ON.
 Set to ON and memory of main unit is initialized.



OFF



ON (initialize)

↓ <SET>



4.2.5 MODE5

(Mode for setting the year, month, day and time.)

Calendar timer setting mode **CAL** *Only AKW8111H

Mode defines the year, month, day and time.

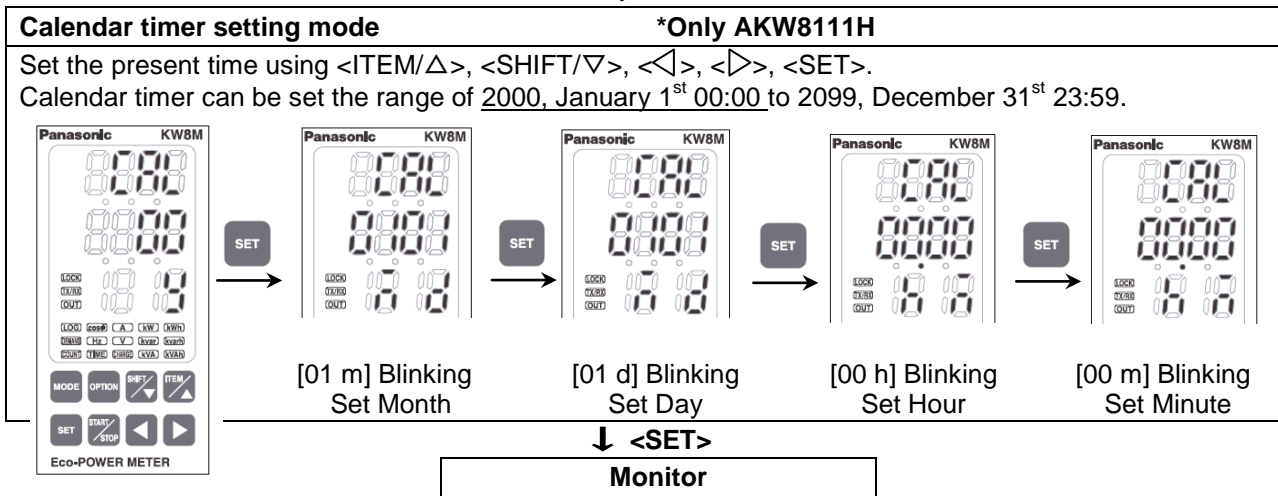
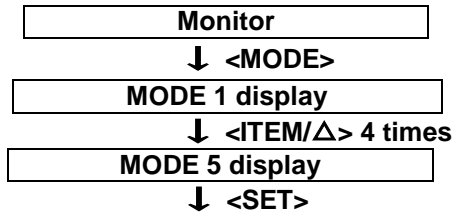
- Set year -> month -> date -> hour-> minute.

***Do not set the false date, or it might occur a malfunction.**

Initialize memory of the main unit by "initialize memory of main unit" (MODE4) after this setting.

When it is not initialized, it may not display log data correctly.

MODE5 Setting flow chart



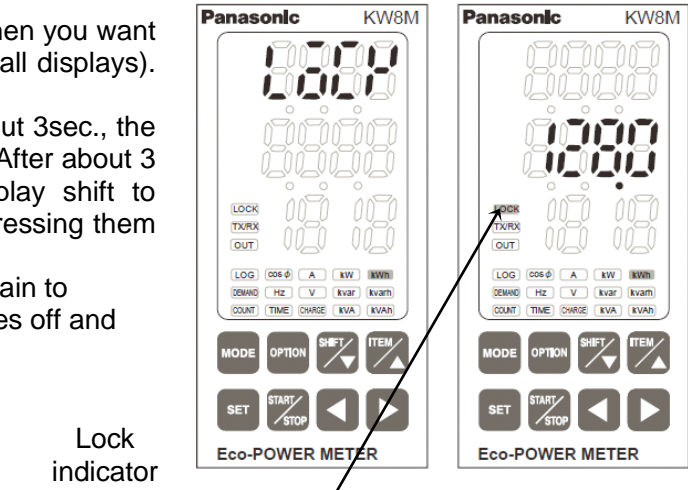
Chapter 5 Various Functions

5.1 LOCK mode

It is the mode makes all keys unable. Use when you want to fix one of the measurement displays (For all displays). In this mode, you cannot input by any keys.

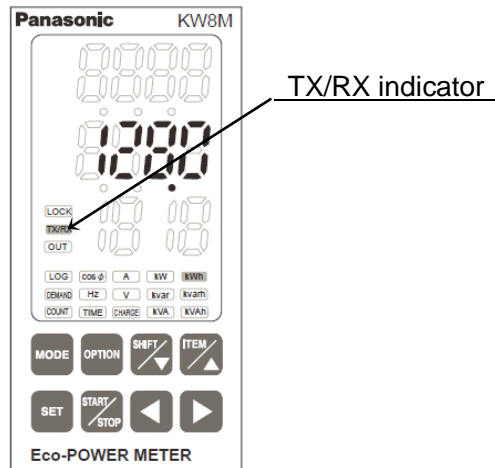
When you press <SET> continuously for about 3sec., the "LOCK" is displayed and the indicator lights. After about 3 sec., "LOCK" is disappeared and the display shift to previous display. All keys become locked (pressing them will have no effect).

Press <SET> continuously for about 3sec. again to release Lock mode. The "LOCK" indicator goes off and the lock mode is released (unlocked).



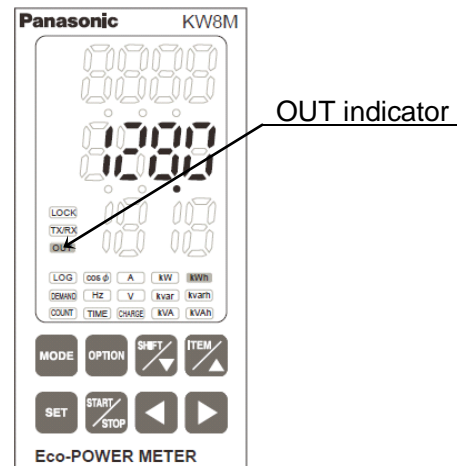
5.2 Display while communication

TX/RX indicator is blinking while Eco-POWER METER is under communication.



5.3 Display when pulse output

OUT indicator is lighting when pulse output.



5.3.1 Output depends on integral electric power

Set the unit for pulse output (0.001/0.01/0.1/1/10/100kWh) and pulse output (transistor output) turns on every time when integral electric power reaches the unit. (Pulse width: about 100ms)

5.3.2 Instantaneous electric power alarm

When it exceeds the setting instantaneous electric power, pulse output (transistor output) turns on in order to notice. When it falls below, the output turns off.

5.3.3 Current alarm

When it exceeds the setting current ratio, pulse output (transistor output) turns on in order to notice. When it falls below, the output turns off.

5.3.4 Stand-by power alarm

When it detects stand-by power (current) of the measured load, pulse output (transistor output) turns on in order to notice.

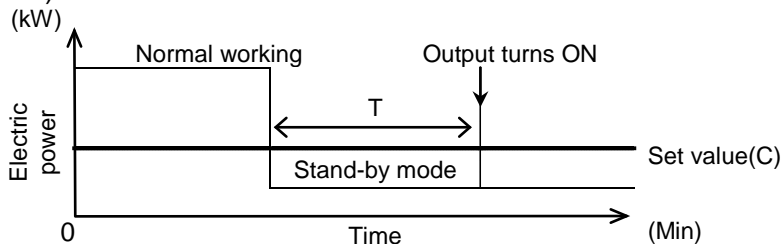
Set current (C) and stand-by time (T) to judge stand-by power.

When the measured load is satisfied the setting conditions, pulse output (transistor output) turns on in order to notice.

When it exceeds the setting value, it turns off and reset it.

You can reset the alarm by pressing <SET> with the instantaneous electric power display.

(Working flow chart)



5.3.5 Output depends on count value

Set the preset value and pulse output (transistor output) turns on the time when count value reaches the preset value.

Refer to the next in detail.

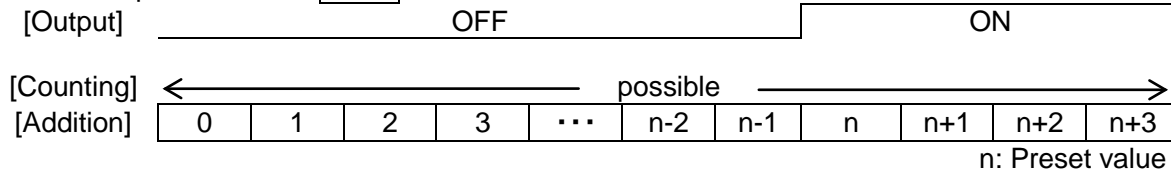
5.3.6 Demand alarm

Refer to the next in detail.

5.4 Counter function

5.4.1 Operation mode

Maintain output hold count **HOLD**



- (1) Output control is maintained after count-up completion and until reset. However counting is possible despite of count-up completion.
- (2) It reverts "0" after counting up full scale, but output control is maintained. However output is OFF if count value or preset value is changed.

5.4.2 Change the Preset Value

It is possible to change the preset value even during counting. However note the following points.

◇When the pre-scale value is "1.000". (PSCL=1.000)

- (1) If the preset value is changed to the value less than the count value, counting will continue until it reaches full scale, returns to "0" and then reaches the new preset value.
- (2) If the preset value is changed to "0", it will not count up at start with "0". It counts up when the counting value comes to "0" again (after reach to full scale). However output is OFF if count value or preset value is changed.
- (3) When the count value is fixed, output is changed according to the changing of preset value as below.
 - ① If the preset value is changed to the value less than the count value or same as count value, output is ON.
(Count value \geq Preset value)
 - ② If the preset value is changed to the value more than the count value, output is OFF.
(Count value $<$ Preset value)

◇When the pre-scale is not "1.000". (PSCL \neq 1.000)

Even if the preset value is changed after counting to full scale, output is not changed.

5.5 Simple demand function *Only AKW8111H

AKW8111H has the simple demand function.

The simple demand function is a function which presumes the average power for every 30 minutes time span and judges for every minute.

It doesn't support pulse input. It supports only CT input (power measurement).

It outputs demand alarm according to the setting conditions.

Please use this simple demand function as your standard.

Caution

(1) Definition of simple demand

It is demand measurement in order to use by yourself as your standard.

(2) The time used by this function is the time set up with Eco-POWER METER.

Therefore, it is different from the demand meter controlled by an electric power company.

◆ Output demand alarm and Display demand alarm

When present demand or estimated demand exceeds the demand setting value, it output and it displays.

[Present demand or Estimated demand \geq Demand setting value]

It keeps alarm output and alarm indication for 1 minute, after that,

[Present demand or Estimated demand \geq Demand setting value] -> Keep alarm

[Present demand or Estimated demand $<$ Demand setting value] -> Clear alarm

When you set the hysteresis with demand alarm setting mode 2, the timing of clear alarm is as below.

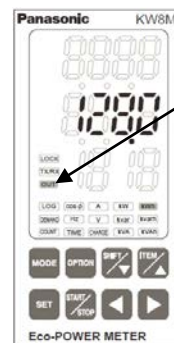
Ex.) Demand setting value: 100kW Hysteresis: 10%

When the present demand or the estimated demand exceeds 100kW, it output alarm and keep the alarm for 1 minute. After that if the current demand or the estimated demand exceeds 90kW, it keep the alarm. If it is below 90kW, it clears alarm.

When you set the hysteresis, it can avoid frequent alarm output ON/OFF near a demand target value.

【Alarm output】

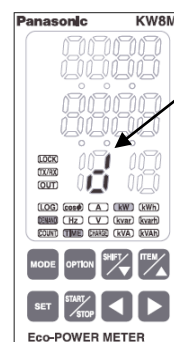
- It output with pulse output terminal.(open collector)
- It output only when "DEM" is set with unit for pulse output setting mode.
- It doesn't output alarm if demand setting value is set to "0.00"kW.



Lighting
"OUT" indicator

【Alarm indication】

- "d" is blinking on the bottom line of the display.
- It indicates "d" when the present demand or the estimated demand exceeds the setting value, regardless the setting of unit for pulse output setting mode.
- It doesn't output alarm if demand setting value is set to "0.00"kW.



Blinking "d"

◆Working at power failure and at recovery

<At power failure>

- It stops the demand measurement.
- The present demand, demand log and monthly max. log data will be saved by the build-in battery.

<At recovery>

- When it recovers within the demand span, it will start measurement of present demand again with the condition before power failure. The estimated demand and ratio of estimated demand are calculated again at recovery and displayed.
- When it recovers at the next demand span, it will stop the measurement until next demand span starts.

◆Working outline

<Present demand (PV)>

It shows demand value from the time when demand span starts to present time.

[Calculation]

$$\text{Present demand (kW)} = \frac{\text{Integral electric power for 30 minutes.}}{60 \text{ (minute)}} \times \text{Demand span (minute)}$$

<Estimated demand (EV)>

It shows the estimated demand value at the end of demand span according to the using power from the time when demand span starts to present time.

[Calculation]

$$\text{Estimated demand(kW)} = \text{Present demand} + \frac{\text{Power change amount for } \Delta t \text{ minutes } (\Delta P)}{\text{Sampling cycle } \Delta t \text{ (minute)}} \times \text{Remaining time (minute)}$$

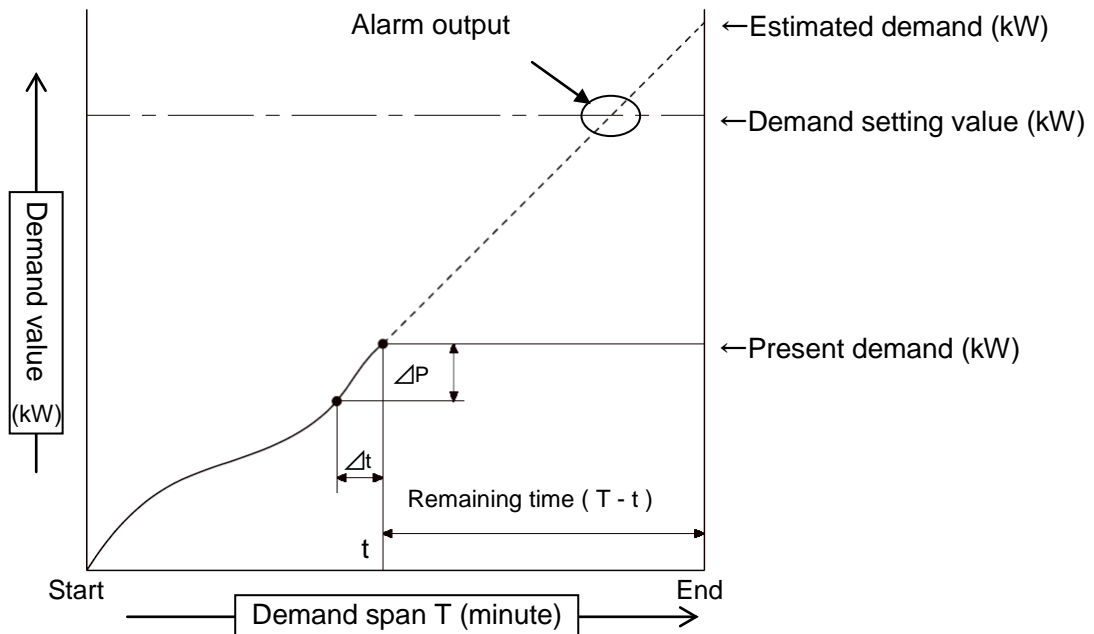
<Demand setting value (SV)> It shows the threshold for demand alarm output and indication.

<Remaining time (the bottom line)> Demand span (30) – (minus) Elapse time (t)

<Ratio of estimated demand (SET.R)> Ratio of estimated demand to demand setting value

<Alarm output / indication>

When present demand or estimated demand is satisfied the setting conditions, it output alarm and it indicates alarm.

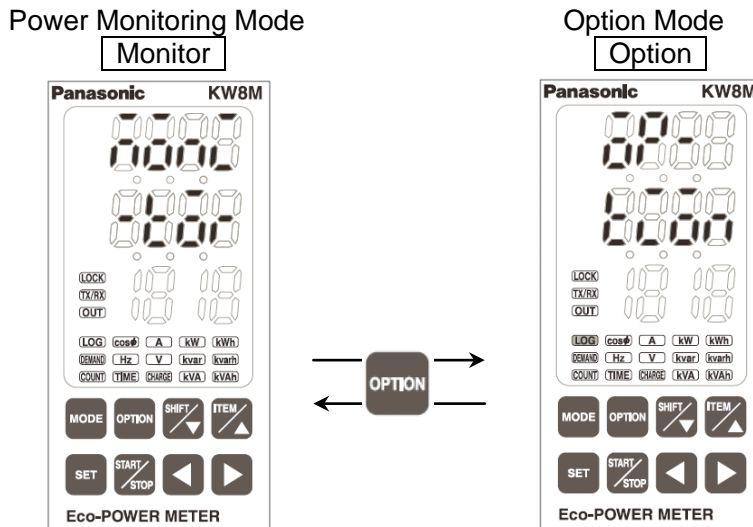


Chapter 6 Display of each Value

6.1 Working of Monitor Display

Turn on the power supply and it shifts displays for power monitoring mode and it for option mode by pressing <SHIFT/▽>. After selecting mode, it shifts to each measurement display in 1 second.

*Option mode is the function only for AKW8111H. AKW8111 doesn't have the option mode.



Displayed measurement items are as below.

Power Monitoring Mode "Monitor"

- Integral electric power (Active, Reactive, Apparent)
- Instantaneous electric power (Active, Reactive, Apparent)
- Current (CT1, CT2, CT3)
- Voltage (Between P1-P0, Between P2-P0, Between P3-P0)
- Electricity charge
- Power Factor
- Frequency
- Hour meter
- Present demand, Estimated demand, Ratio of estimated demand
Demand log, Monthly max. demand log
*Demand function is only for AKW8111H.
AKW8111 doesn't have demand function.
- Pulse counter

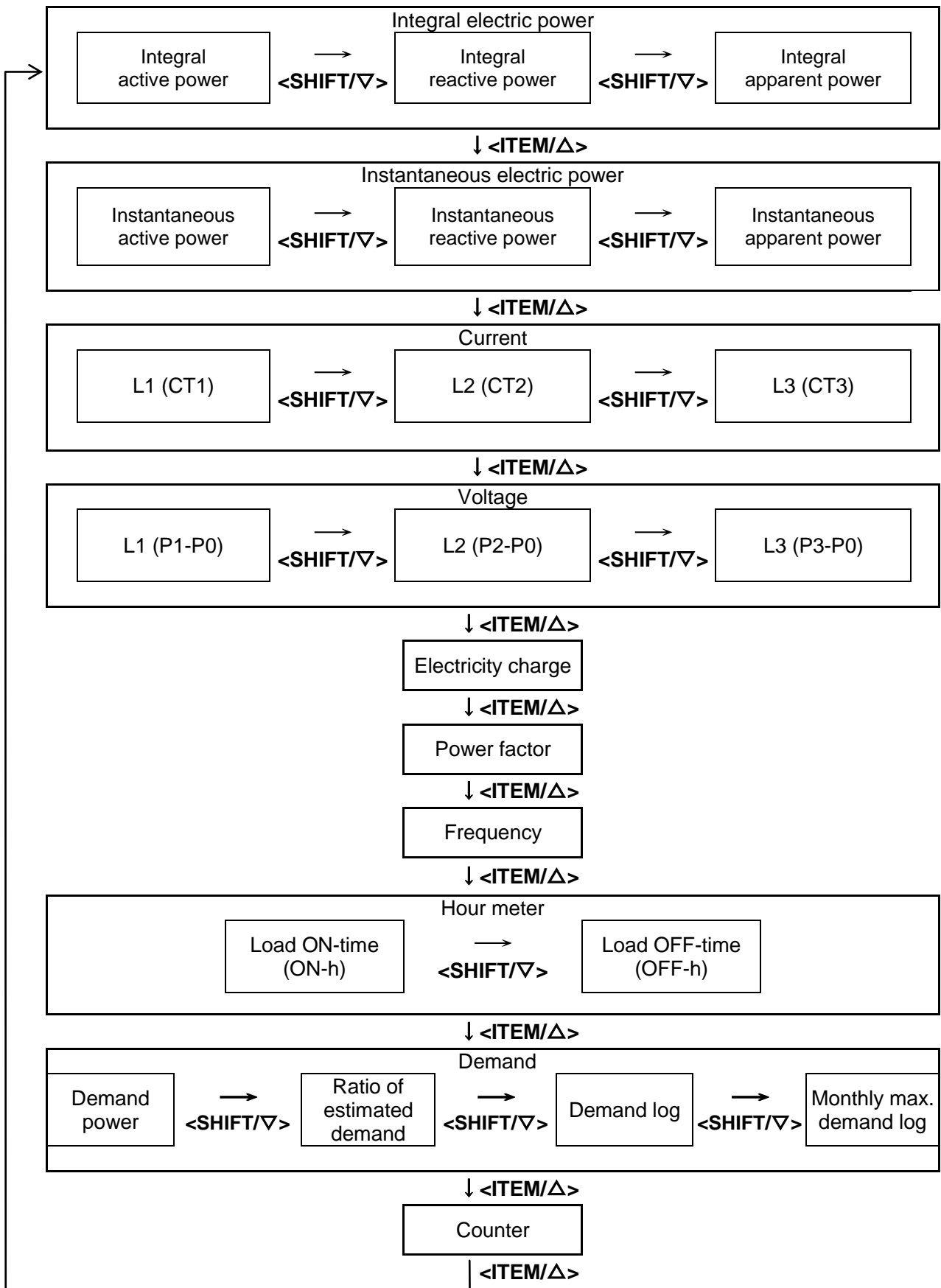
Option Mode "Option"

*Option mode is only for AKW8111H.

- Monthly integral electric power (Active, Reactive, Apparent)
- Daily integral electric power (Active, Reactive, and Apparent)
- Hourly integral electric power (Active, Reactive, and Apparent)
- Integral electric power (Active) for arbitrary period
- Calendar

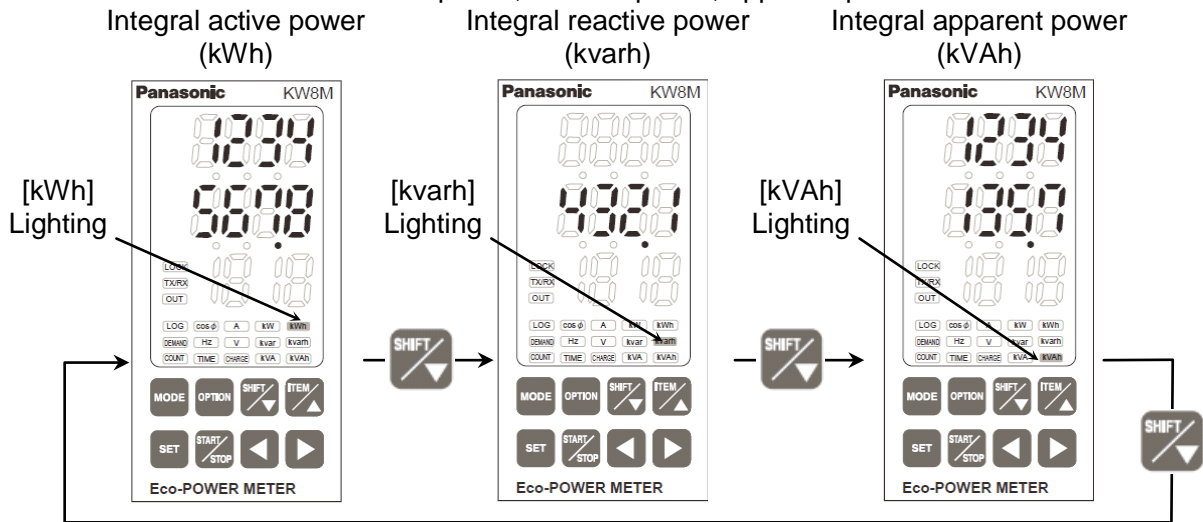
6.2 Outline for the Working of Power Monitoring Mode Display

It displays measured value as below with Power Monitoring Mode.

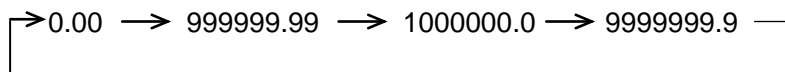


6.2.1 Integral Electric power

- It displays the integral electric power.
- Press <SHIFT/▽> to shift active power, reactive power, apparent power.



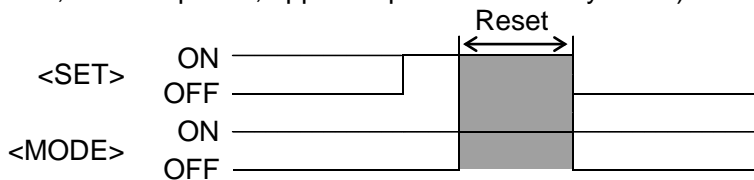
- Integral electric power is measured and displayed from 0.00 to 9999999.9 (kWh/kvarh/kVAh).
- The decimal point is changed automatically.



(After reaching the full-scale (9999999.9), the value reverts to 0.00 but continues to measure.)

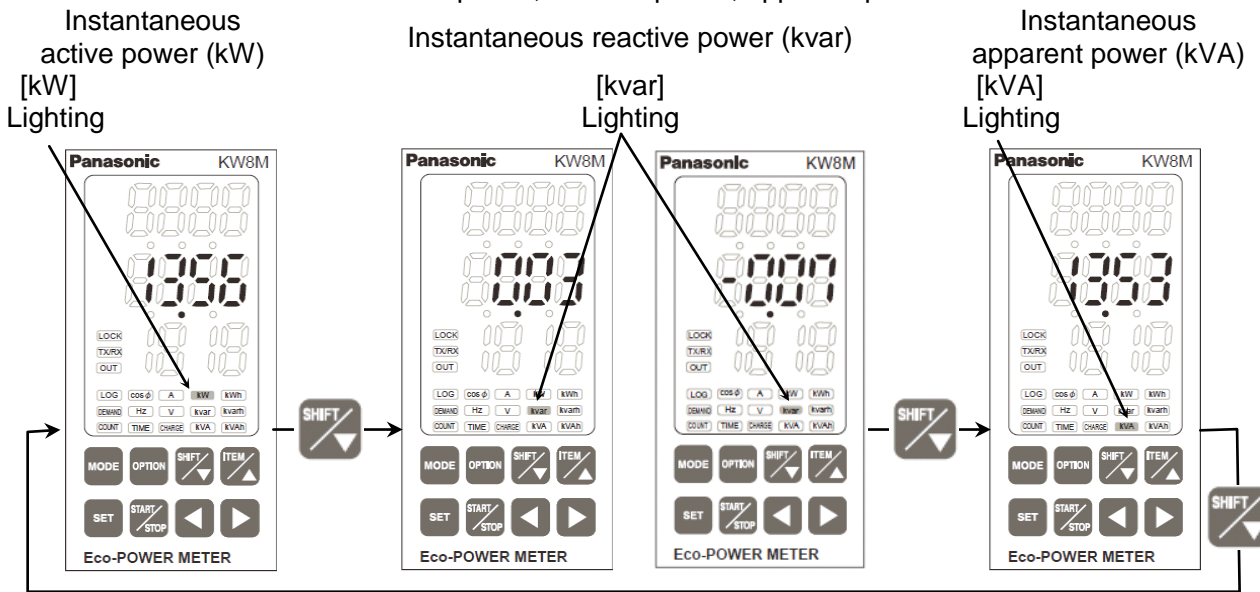
How to reset the integral electric power (active/reactive/apparent)

- Hold down <SET> and press <MODE> makes integral electric power clear. (Active power, reactive power, apparent power is reset by each.)



6.2.2 Instantaneous Electric power

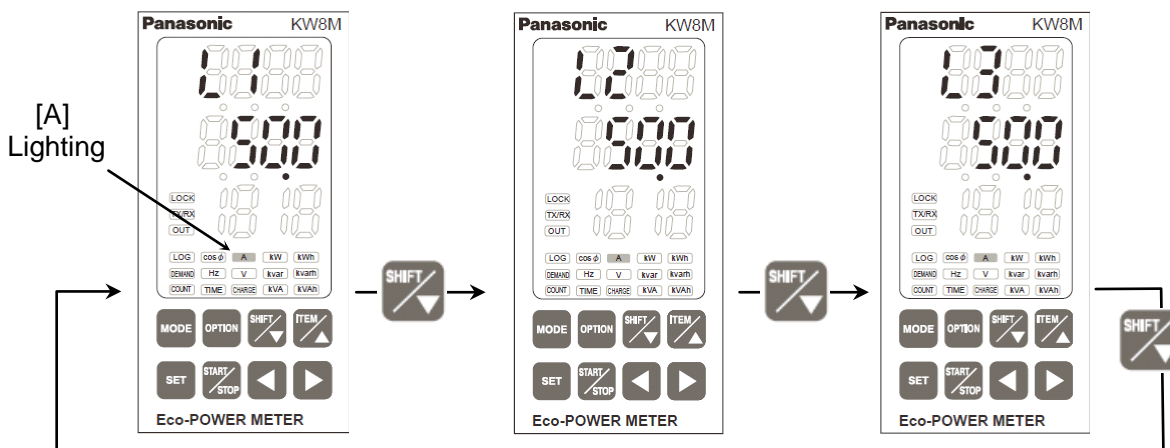
- It displays the Instantaneous electric power.
- Press <SHIFT/▽> to shift active power, reactive power, apparent power.




*Instantaneous reactive power is “–(minus)” value when leading phase and it shows “–(minus)” in the display. It is “+ (plus)” value when lagging phase, but it doesn’t show “+ (plus)”.

6.2.3 Current

- It displays the current value of the load.
- Press <SHIFT/▽> to change L1(CT1)-phase, L2(CT2)-phase, L3(CT3)-phase current.
- *Before start measuring, select phase and wire system according to the measured load.
When Single-phase 3-wire or Three-phase 3-wire is selected, it doesn’t measure Single-phase 2-wire system correctly. When Three-phase 4-wire system is selected, it doesn’t measure Single-phase 2-wire, Single-phase 3-wire, Three-phase 3-wire system correctly.
Select phase and wire system according to the measured system.
(Refer to the explanation of setting mode.)



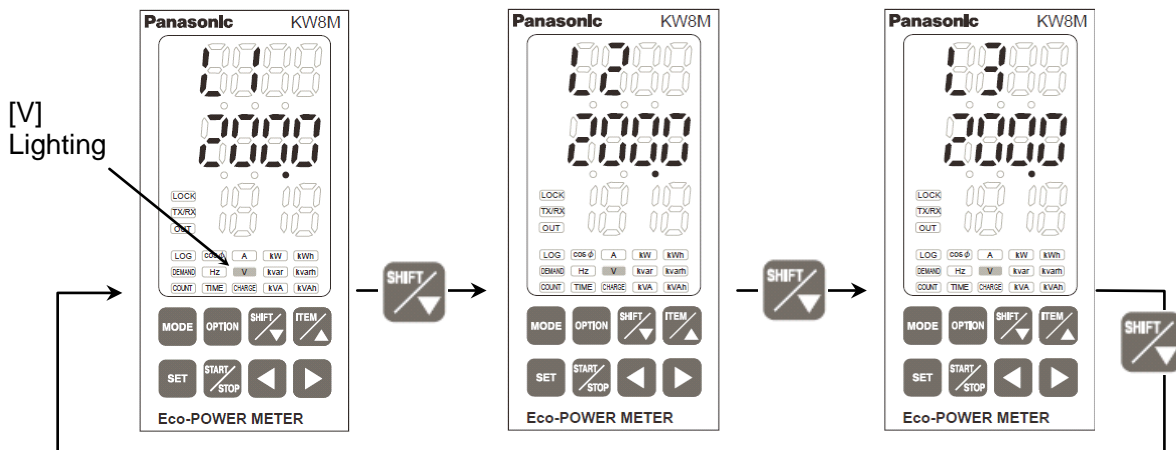
• When input current exceeds 150%F.S. at each range, 「」 will be displayed.

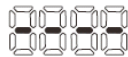
- Current measurement parts
Eco-POWER METER measures the current as below.

System \ Display	L1 (CT1)	L2 (CT2)	L3 (CT3)
Single-phase two-wire	L1-phase current	-	-
Single-phase three-wire	L1(R)-phase current	L2 (S)-phase current	-
Three-phase three-wire	L1(R)-phase current	L2 (T)-phase current	-
Three-phase four-wire	L1(R)-phase current	L2 (S)-phase current	L3 (T)-phase current

6.2.4 Voltage

- It displays the voltage value of the load.
- Press <SHIFT/▽> to change voltage between P1 and P0, P2 and P0, P3 and P0.
- *Before start measuring, select phase and wire system according to the measured load.
When Single-phase 3-wire or Three-phase 3-wire is selected, it doesn't measure Single-phase 2-wire system correctly. When Three-phase 4-wire system is selected, it doesn't measure Single-phase 2-wire, Single-phase 3-wire, Three-phase 3-wire system correctly.
Select phase and wire system according to the measured system.
(Refer to the explanation of setting mode.)



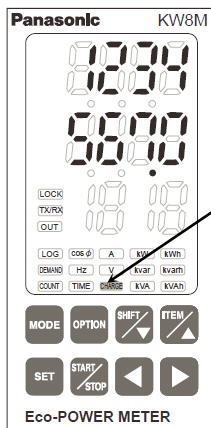
- When input voltage is under 10.0V at 200V range, and when input voltage is under 20.0V at 400V range, it displays "0.0" and doesn't measure.
- When input voltage exceeds 150%F.S. at each range, 「」 will be displayed.
- Voltage measurement parts

Eco-POWER METER measures the voltage as below.

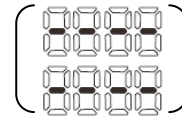
System \ Display	L1V	L2V	L3V
Single-phase two-wire	Voltage between P1 and P0	---	---
Single-phase three-wire	Voltage between P1 and P0	Voltage between P2 and P0	---
Three-phase three-wire	Voltage between P1 and P0	Voltage between P2 and P0	---
Three-phase four-wire	Voltage between P1 and P0	Voltage between P2 and P0	Voltage between P3 and P0

6.2.5 Electricity Charge

- It displays the standard electricity charge for the integral electrical power.



*When the value exceeds '99999999',



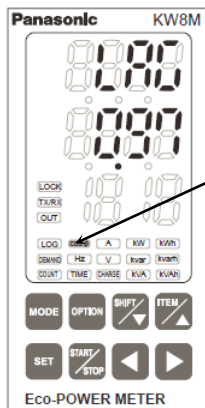
will be displayed.

6.2.6 Power factor

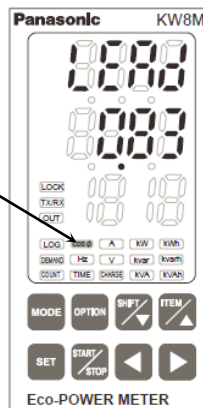
- It displays the loads' power factor.
- *Before start measuring, select phase and wire system according to the measured load. When selected system does not meet it, it can not measure correctly. (Refer to the explanation of setting mode.)

Lagging phase

Leading phase



[cos φ] Lighting



- How to calculate power factor

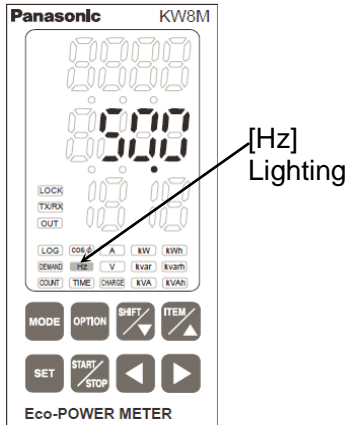
Eco-POWER METER displays power factor by calculating as below.

Power factor operation is a method assuming balanced load. The error might be big when it measures unbalanced load.

Single-phase two-wire	$PF = \frac{\text{Instantaneous electric power}}{\text{Voltage} \times \text{Current}}$
Single-phase three-wire Three-phase four-wire	$PF = \frac{\text{Instantaneous electric power}}{a \times \left(\text{Average of each phase V} \right) \times \left(\text{Average of each phase A} \right)}$ <p style="text-align: right;">1P3W: a=2 3P4W: a=3</p>
Three-phase three-wire	$PF = \frac{\text{Instantaneous electric power}}{\sqrt{3} \times \left(\text{Average of each phase V} \right) \times \left(\text{Average of each phase A} \right)}$

6.2.7 Frequency

• It displays the frequency.



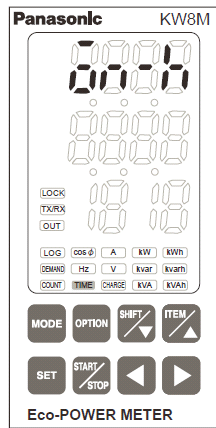
6.2.8 Hour meter

• It displays the load ON-time or load OFF-time measured by CT1.

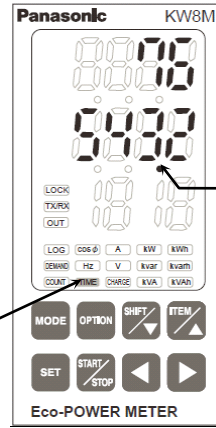
• Press <SHIFT/▽> to change the load ON-time to load OFF-time.

*"ON-h" and "OFF-h" display disappears after a few seconds by pressing <SHIFT/▽>.

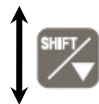
ON-time (h)



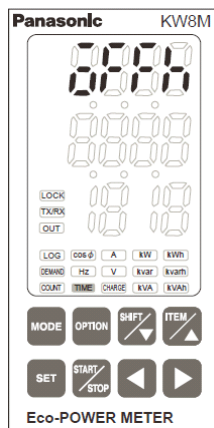
after a few seconds



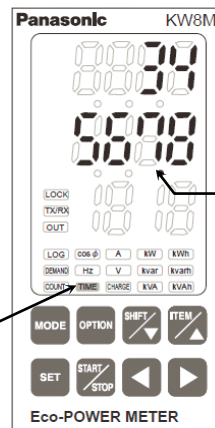
[TIME] Lighting



OFF-time (h)



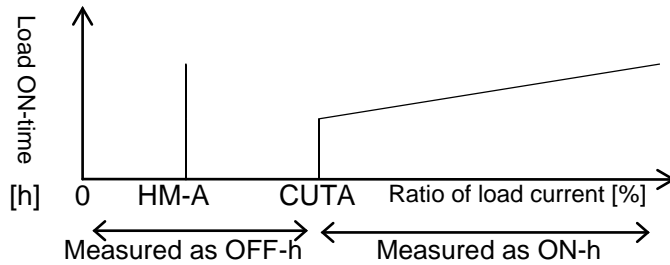
after a few seconds



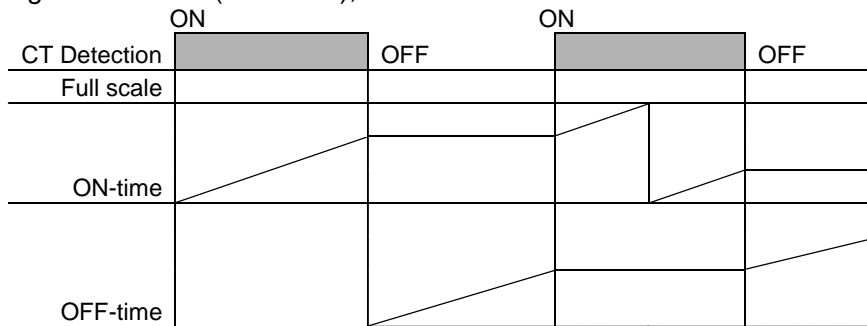
[TIME] Blinking

*When load current is under the setting current for time measurement (HM-A), it measures as OFF-time. When load current is exceeded to the setting current for time measurement (HM-A), it measures as ON-time. Current for time measurement (HM-A) is set to under cutoff current (CUTA), all current is measured as OFF-time.

*Current flow of CT1

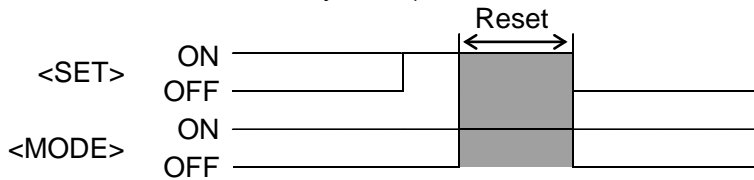


*After reaching the full scale (99999.9h), the value reverts to 0.0h but continues to measure.



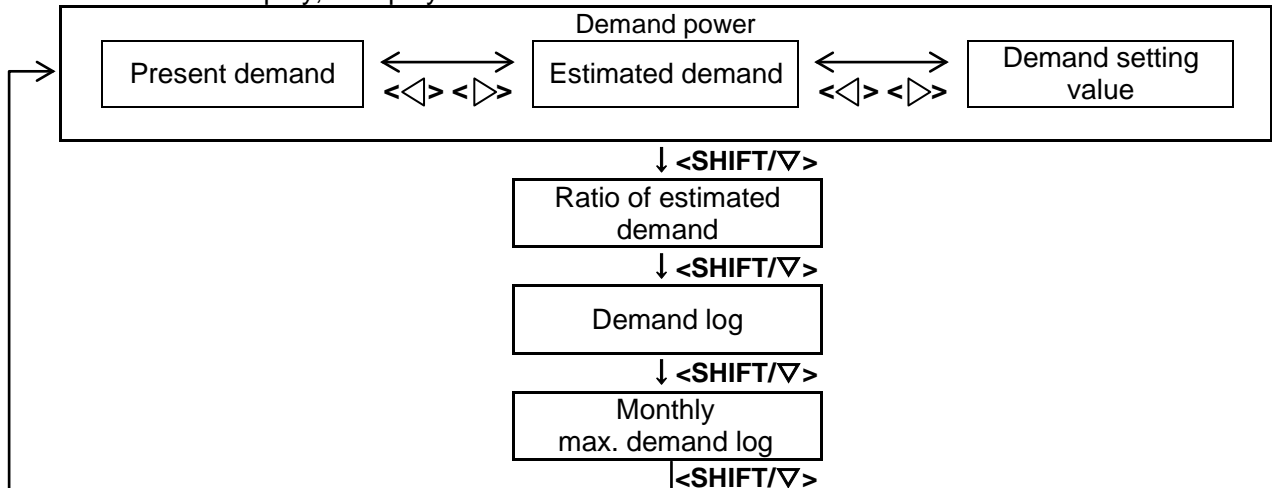
How to Reset ON/OFF-time

• Hold down <SET> and press <MODE> makes ON-time or OFF-time clear.
(ON-time and OFF-time are reset by each.)



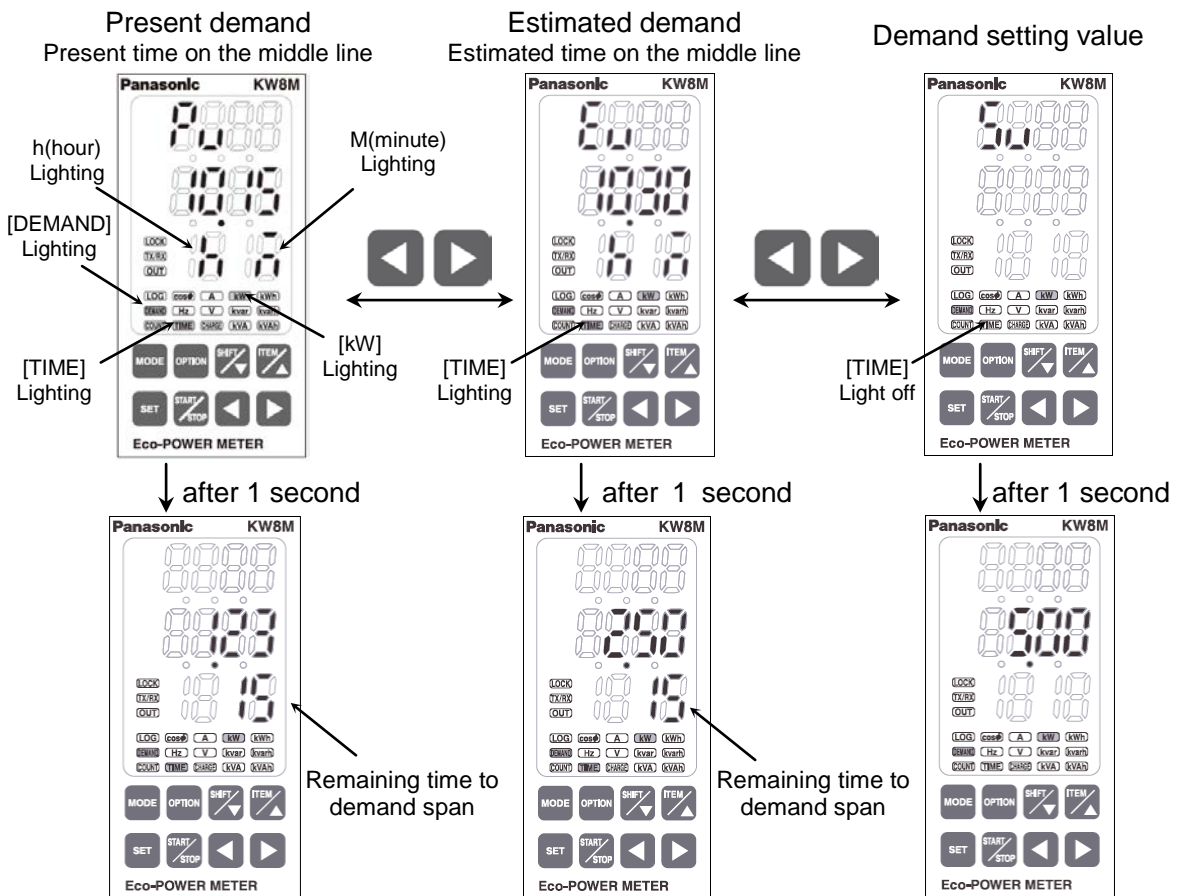
6.2.9 Demand display (only for AKW8111H)

In the demand display, it displays each value as below.



◆ Demand power

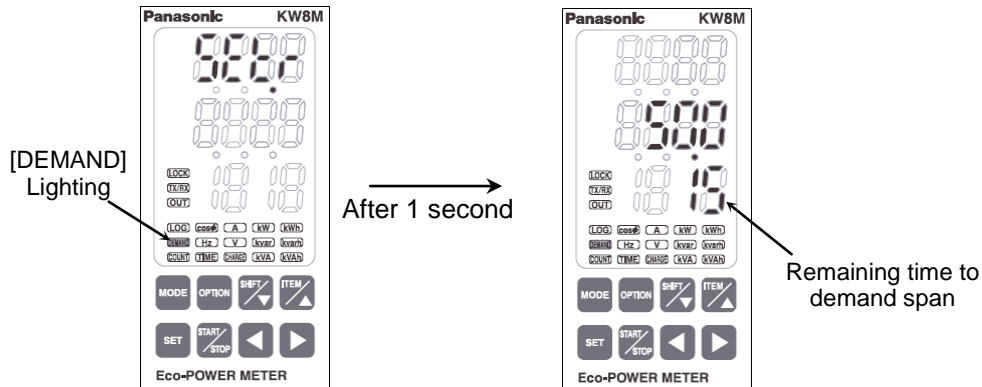
- It displays each demand value.
- Press << >> to shift present demand, estimated demand, demand setting value.
- On the present demand display, it displays the present time first and displays the present demand after 1 second.
- On the estimated demand display, it displays the end time of the demand span first and displays the estimated demand.



- The present demand is updated every 1 second, the estimated demand is updated every 1 minute.
- At present demand or estimated demand, [-----] is displayed for 1 minute after starting the demand span and when each value exceeds the range.
- [-----] is displayed until when the next demand span starts, when you change clock to before demand span or to next demand span, or at power failure.

◆Ratio of estimated demand

- It displays the ratio of estimated demand.
(Estimated demand:2.5kW, Demand setting value:5.0kW -> ratio of estimated demand is 50.0%)
- It displays [— — — —] when demand setting value is set to "0.00kW", when the ratio is over 999.9%, and for 1 minute after starting the demand span.



- [— — — —] is displayed until when the next demand span starts, when you change clock to before demand span or to next demand span, or at power failure.

<Display of remaining time>

Remaining time to demand span is displayed at the bottom line with present demand, estimated demand, and ratio of estimated demand. The remaining time is updated every 1 minute.

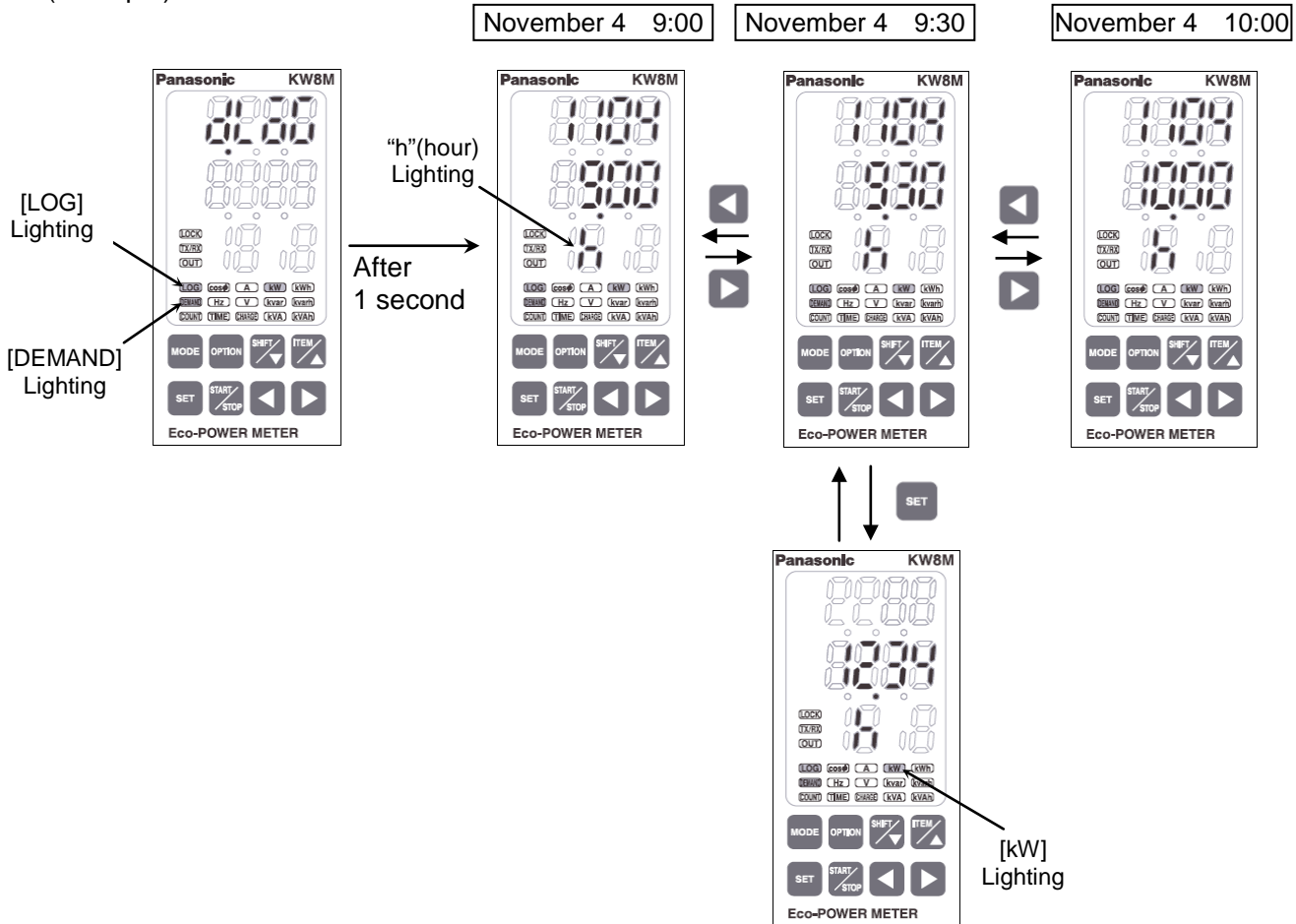
- Display

Elapse time	00 to 59 seconds	1m 00s to 10m 59s	11m 00s to 29m 59s
Remaining time	30 minutes	29 to 20minutes	19 to 1minutes
Display	<p>3 (1digit)</p>	<p>2 (1digit)</p>	<p>1 to 19 (2 digits)</p>

◆ Demand log (D.LOG)

- It displays demand log. You can check a log data of 336 records (last 7 days).
- Press <◀> <> ▶> to change the time.
- Press <SET> to display demand value at time select display. Press <SET> again to return the time select display.
- "0.00" is displayed when there is no data for demand.

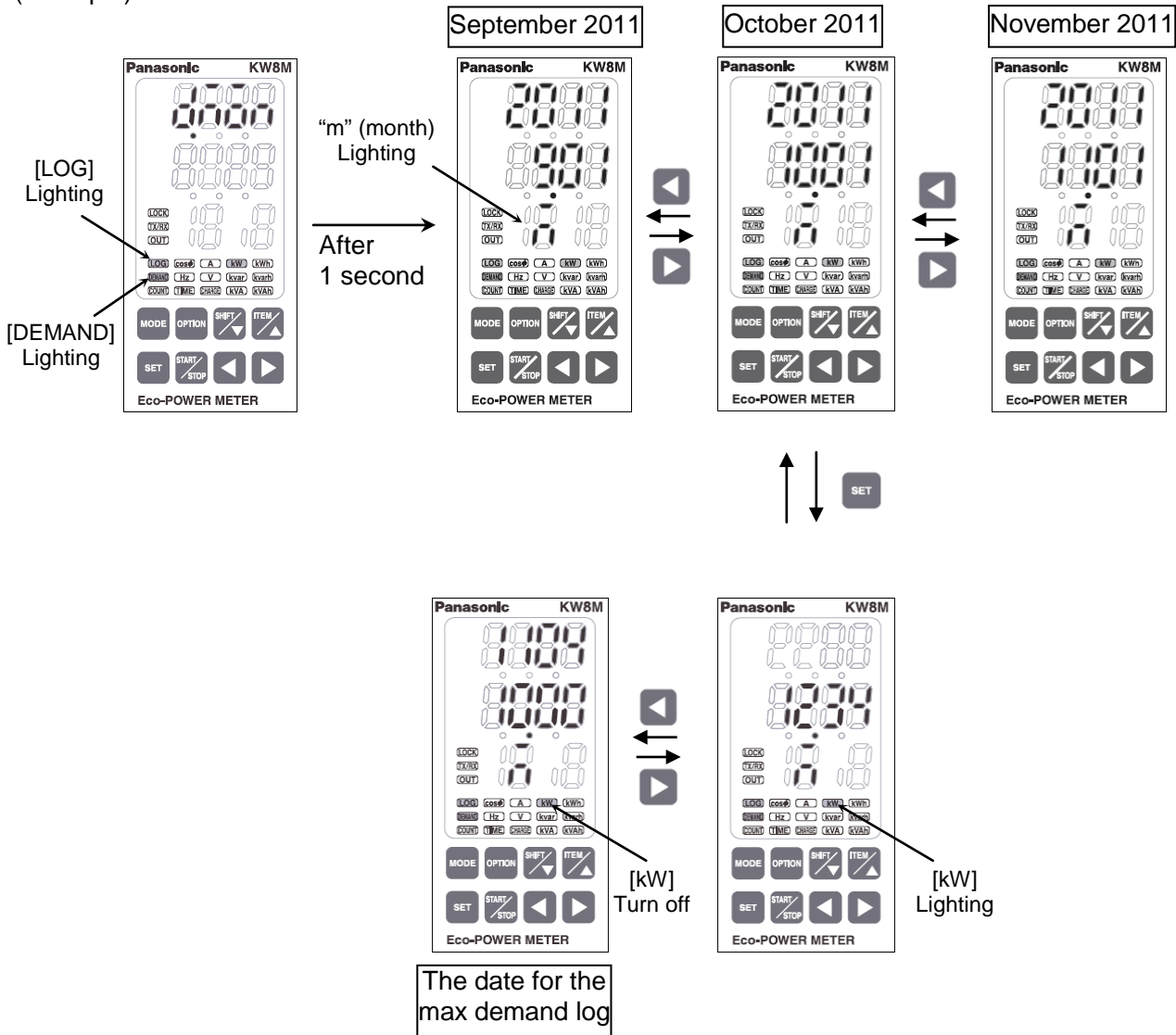
(Example)



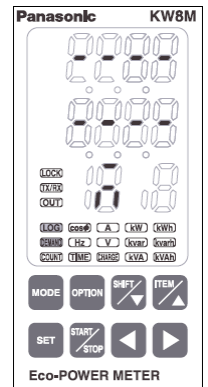
◆ Monthly max. demand log (D.MON)

- You can check the log data for 13 months (max. 13 records).
- Press <◀> <▶> to change the month.
- Press <SET> to display demand value at time select display. Press <SET> again to return the time select display.
- "0.00" is displayed when there is no data for monthly max demand log and [-----] is displayed for the date.

(Example)

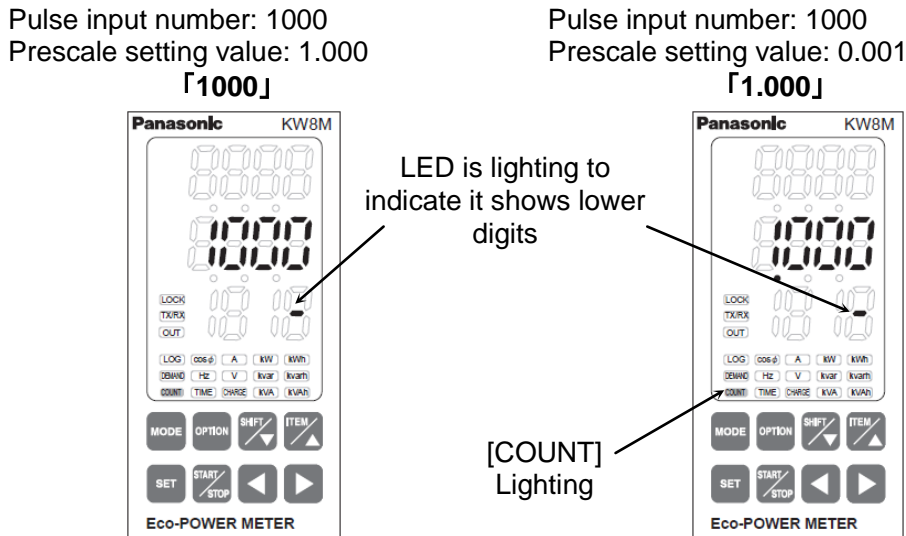


- Press <◀> to display the date when the value was saved. Press <▶> to shift the max demand log. When there is no saved data, it doesn't display the date and [-----] is displayed.

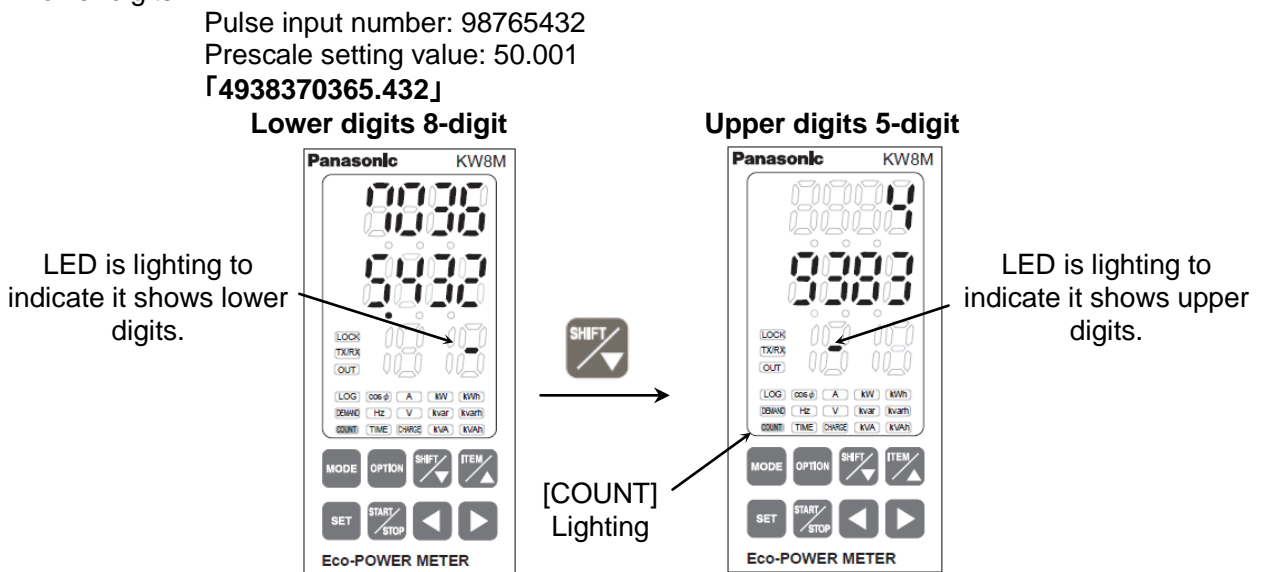


6.2.10 Counter

- It displays present count value (pulse input value).
- *The position of decimal point for count-number and preset value is decided according to the setting at 'Pre-scale setting mode'. (Refer to Setting Mode Explanation.)



- When the count-number is 8 digits or more, press <SHIFT/▽> to change the upper digits and the lower digits.



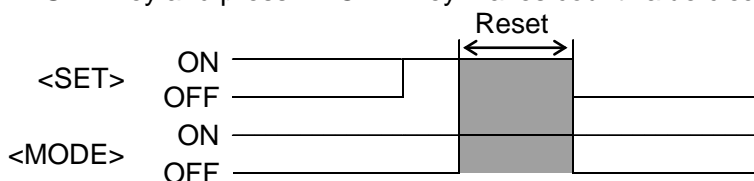
- * After reaching the full scale (99999999 x prescale value), the value reverts to 0 but continues to measure.

How to set preset value

- It is entered and set at preset setting mode of MODE1. (Refer to Setting Mode Explanation.)

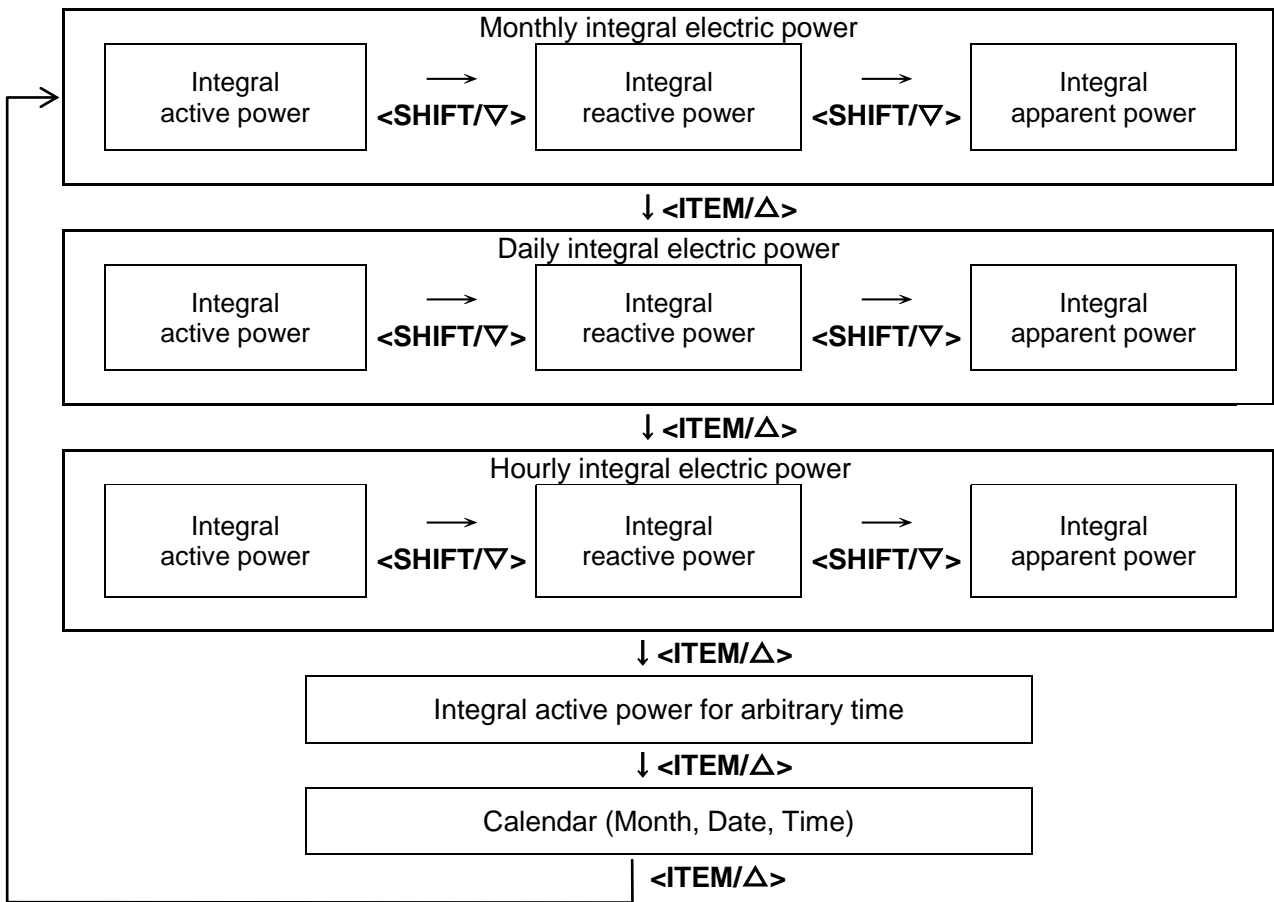
How to Reset Count value

- Hold down <SET>key and press <MODE>key makes count value clear.



6.3 Outline for the Working of Option Mode Display (only for AKW8111H)

It displays measured value as below with Option Mode.



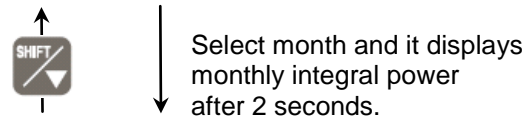
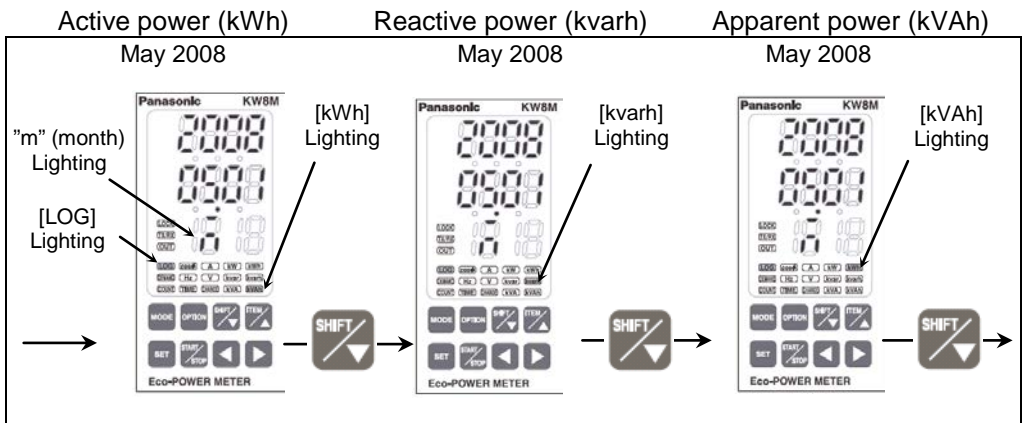
6.3.1 Monthly integral electric power (only for AKW8111H)

- It displays Monthly integral electric power.
- You can check a log data for 3 months (max.).
- Press <SHIFT/▽> to shift active power, reactive power, apparent power.
- Press <◀ >> ▶> to change the month. *It doesn't shift to next month of calendar display.
- Period of month is designated as below table.

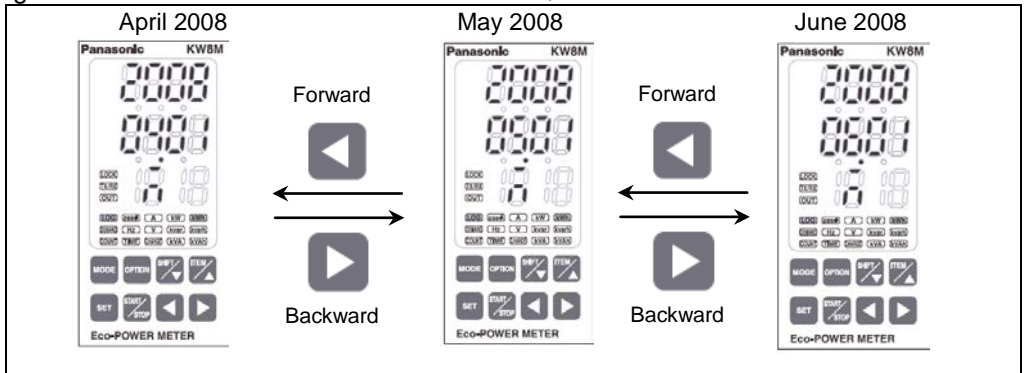
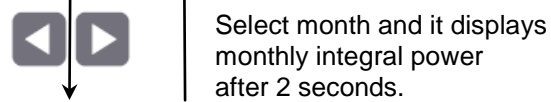
(Example)

Display (Lower line)	04.01 (April)		05.01 (May)		06.01 (June)	
Measuring period	From April 1 st 00:00:00	To April 30 th 23:59:59	From May 1 st 00:00:00	To May 31 st 23:59:59	From June 1 st 00:00:00	To June 31 st 23:59:59

Monthly integral electric power



[How to shift month to display]
When date or electric power is displayed, press <◀/▶> to change months.



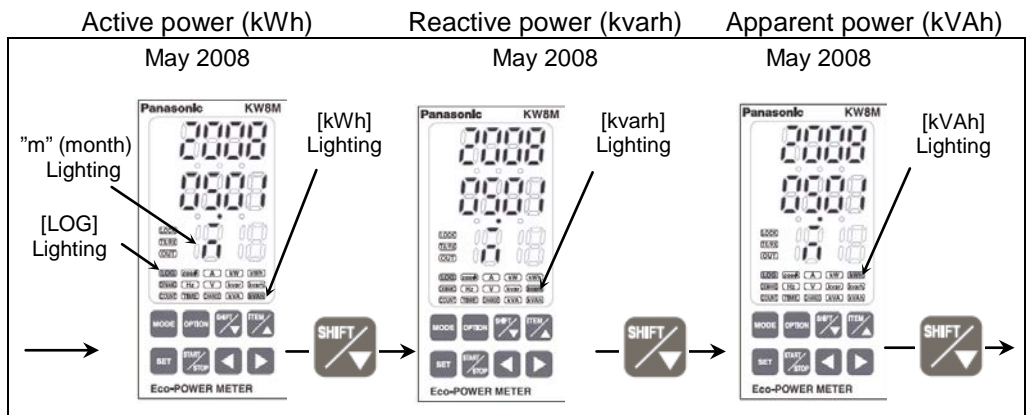
6.3.2 Daily integral electric power (only for AKW8111H)

- It displays Daily integral electric power.
- You can check a log data for 93 days (max.).
- Press <SHIFT/▽> to shift active power, reactive power, apparent power.
- Press <◀ >> ▶> to change the date. *It doesn't shift to next date of calendar display.
- Period of day is designated as below table.

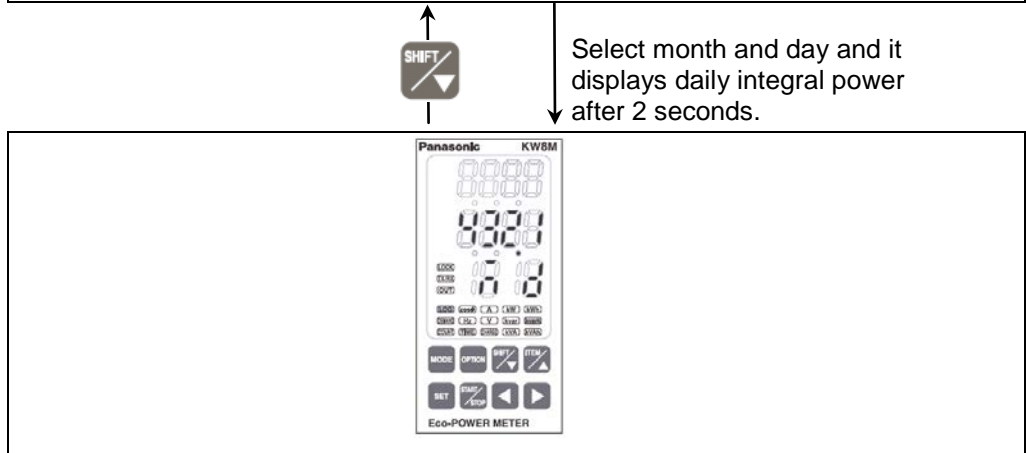
(Example)

Display (Lower line)	05.01 (1st)		05.02 (2nd)		05.03 (3rd)	
Measuring period	From May 1 st 00:00:00	To May 1 st 23:59:59	From May 2 nd 00:00:00	To May 2 nd 23:59:59	From May 3 rd 00:00:00	To May 3 rd 23:59:59

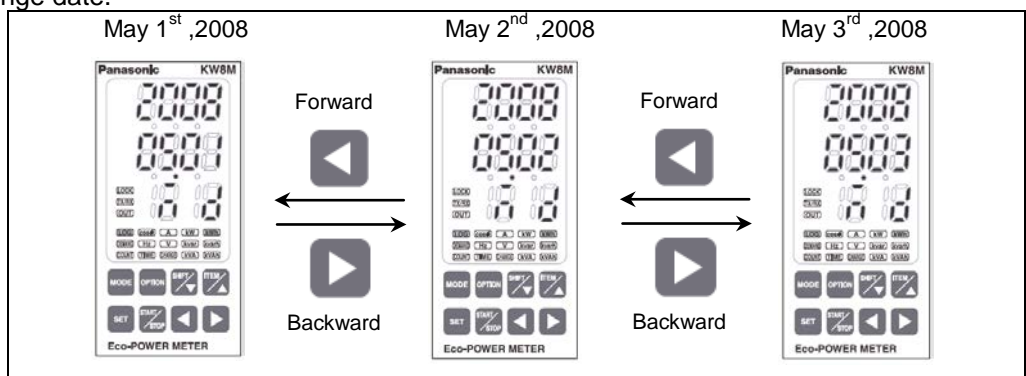
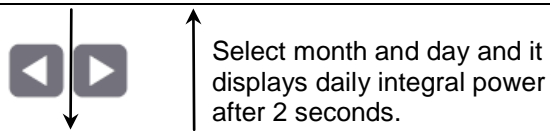
Daily integral electric power



Press <SHIFT/▽> to shift active -> reactive -> apparent.



[How to shift date to display]
When date or electric power is displayed, press <◀/▶> to change date.



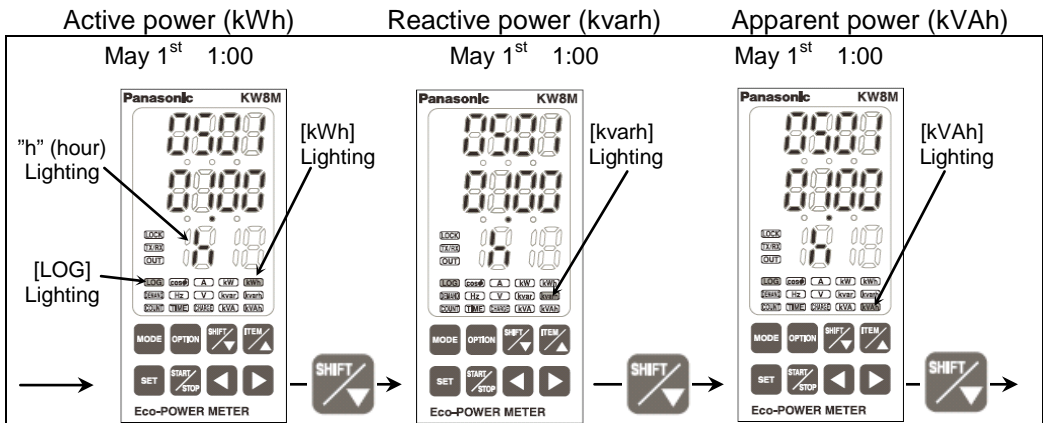
6.3.3 Hourly integral electric power (only for AKW8111H)

- It displays Hourly integral electric power.
- You can check a log data for 2232 hours (max.).
- Press <SHIFT/▽> to shift active power, reactive power, apparent power.
- Press << >> >> >> to change the time. *It doesn't shift to next hour of calendar display.
- Period of hour is designated as below table.

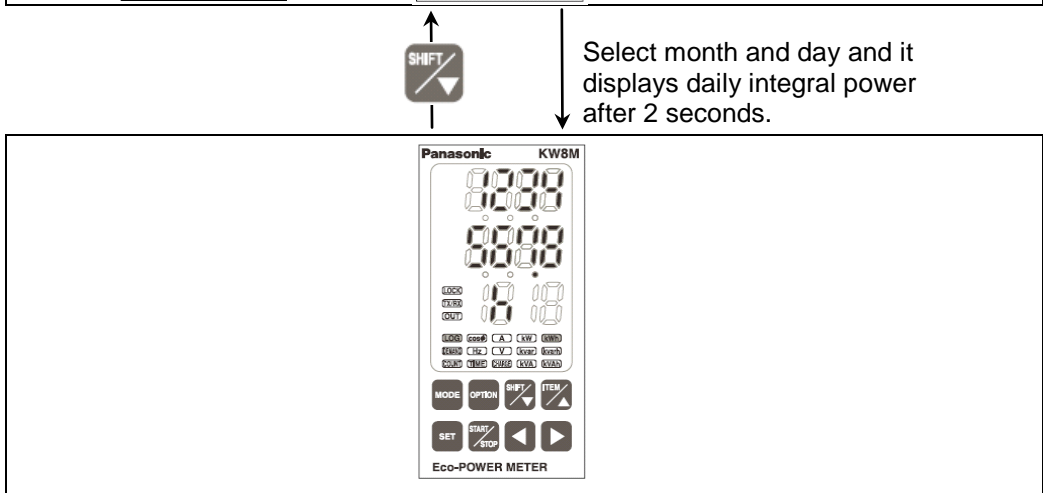
(Example)

Display (Lower line)	00.00		01.00		02.00	
Measuring period	From	To	From	To	From	To
	00:00:00	00:59:59	01:00:00	01:59:59	02:00:00	02:59:59

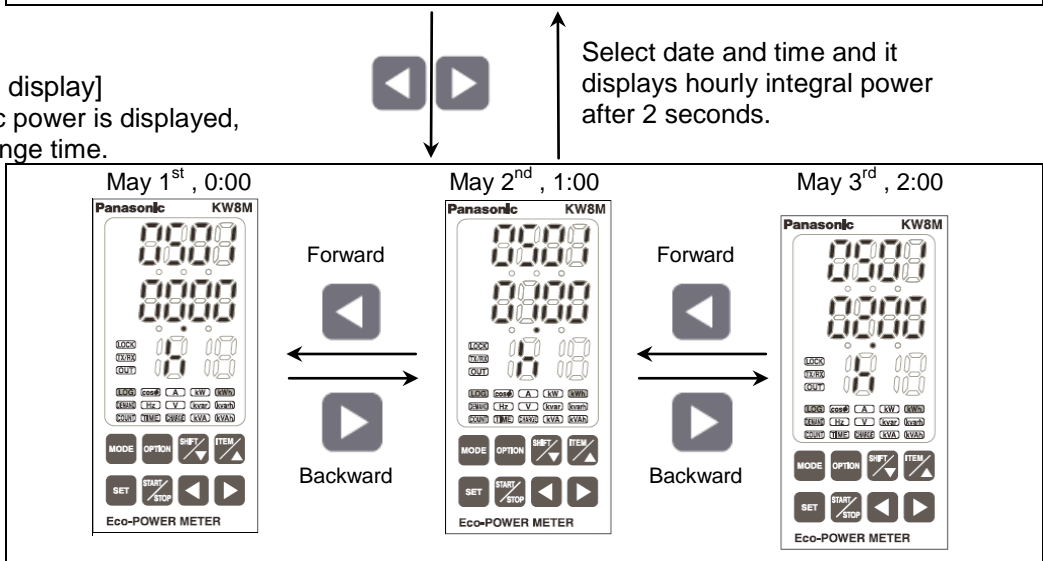
Hourly integral electric power



Press <SHIFT> to shift active -> reactive -> apparent.



[How to shift time to display] When date or electric power is displayed, press <</>> to change time.



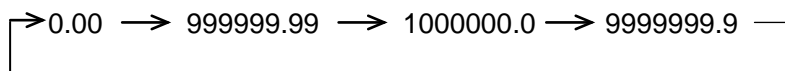
6.3.4 Integral electric power (active) for arbitrary period (only for AKW8111H)

- You can measure an integral electric active power for arbitrary period.
- Press <ITEM/Δ> to shift the display of the Integral electric active power. ([kWh] and [TIME] are lighting)
- Press <START/STOP> to start measuring. [TIME] is blinking during measuring.
- Press <START/STOP> again to stop measuring. [TIME] will be lighting.

Integral electric power (active) for arbitrary period



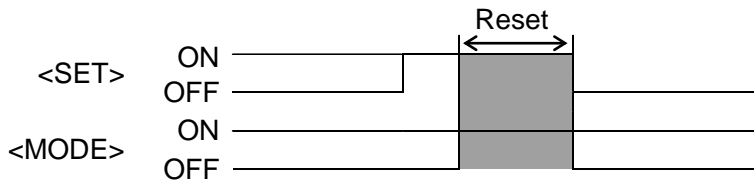
- Integral electric power is measured and displayed from 0.00 to 9999999.9 (kWh).
- The decimal point is changed automatically.



(After reaching the full-scale (9999999.9), the value reverts to 0.00 but continues to measure.)

How to reset the integral electric power (active)

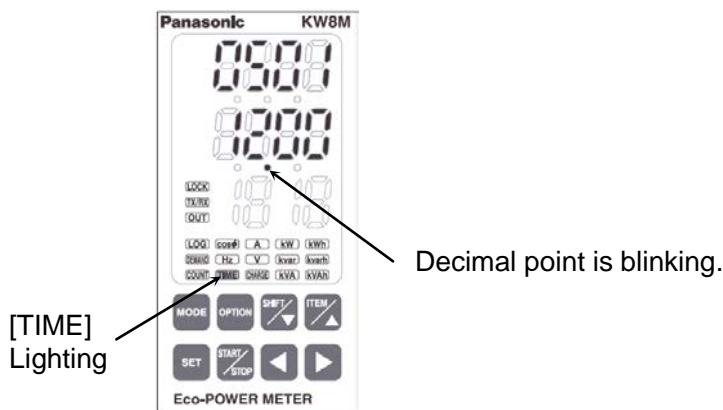
- Hold down <SET> and press <MODE> makes integral electric power clear.



6.3.5 Calendar Timer (only for AKW8111H)

- It displays the present time.

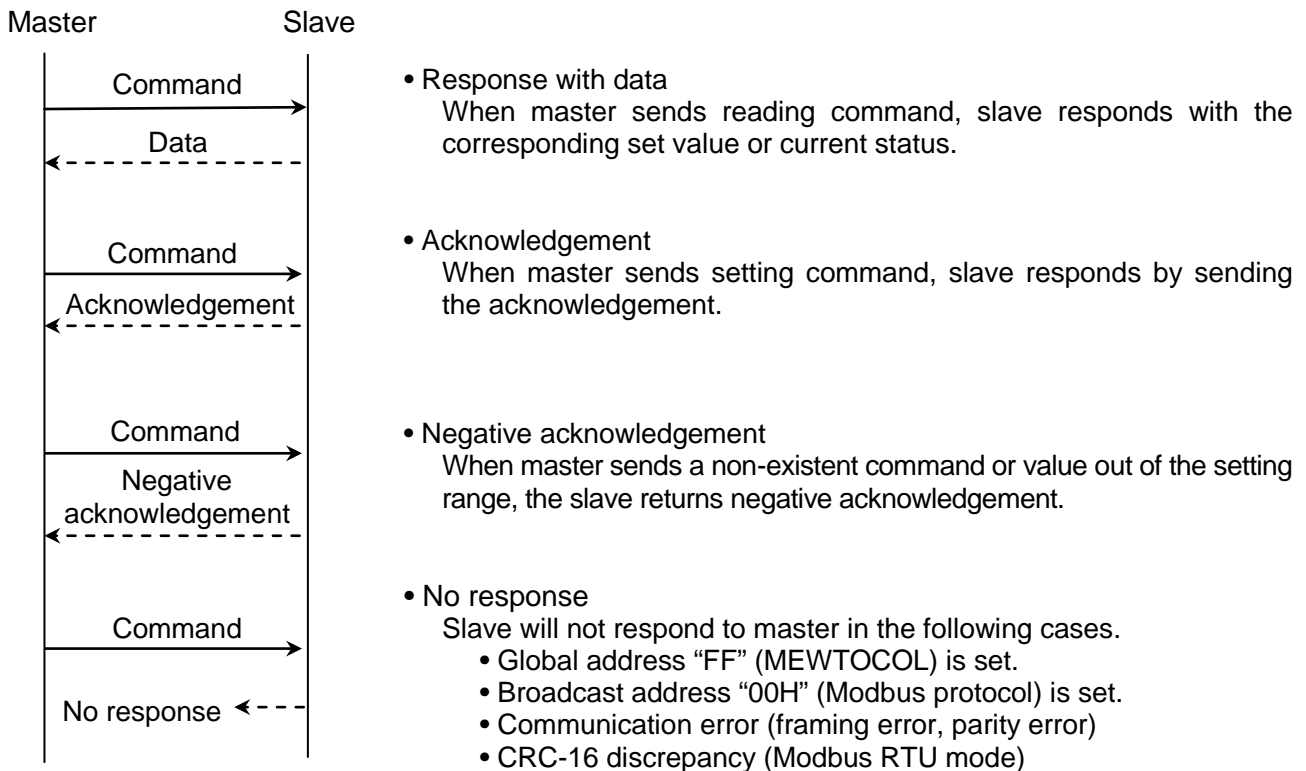
Calendar timer



Chapter 7 Communications

7.1 Communication Procedures

Communication starts with command transmission from the host computer (hereafter Master) and ends with the response of Eco-POWER METER (hereafter Slave).



7.2 Communication timing

- ◆ The minimum access time from the master is 1 sec. (Minimum time for update the data)
Eco-POWER METER may not response due to noise and so on, be sure to check that it receives the response from Eco-POWER METER.
- ◆ In order to improve the communication quality, we recommend to send the transmission again.

Communication timing of RS485

◇ Eco-POWER METER (Slave) side

When Eco-POWER METER (Slave) starts transmission to RS485 communication line, it is arranged so as to provide an idle status transmission period of about 1 to 99ms (setting available) +T_b before sending the response to ensure the synchronization on the receiving side. After sending the response, master can disconnect the transmitter from the communication line within transmission period 20ms.

(T_b: Transmission period may be longer (0 to 60ms) due to Eco-POWER METER's process.)

◇ Master side (Cautions of setting a program)

At communication, keep the following conditions.

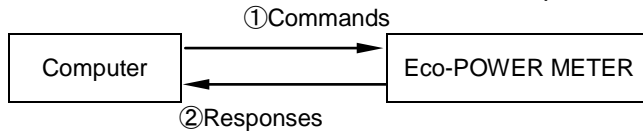
- 1) Set the program so that the master can disconnect the transmitter from the communication line within the transmission period of about 2ms after sending the command in preparation for reception of the response from Eco-POWER METER (Slave).
- 2) To avoid collision of transmissions between the master and Eco-POWER METER (Slave), send a next command after checking that the master received the response.

7.3 MEWTOCOL Communication

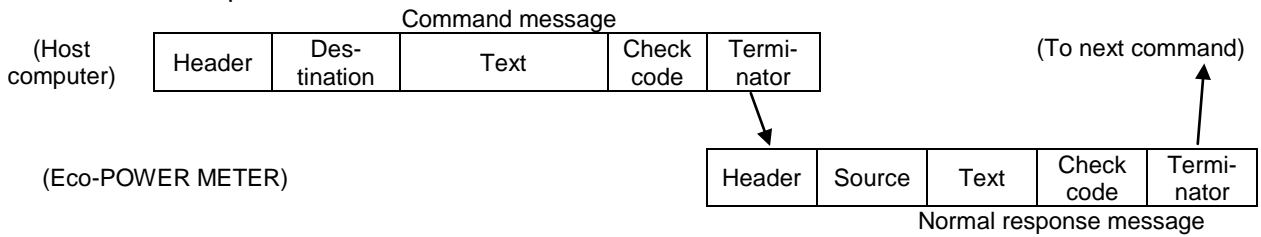
7.3.1 Overview of MEWTOCOL-COM (RS485)

◆Command and response functions

The computer sends commands (instructions) to Eco-POWER METER, and receives responses in return. This enables the computer and Eco-POWER METER to converse with each other, so that various kinds of information can be obtained and provided.



◆Command and response formats



◇Control codes

Name	Character	ASCII code	Explanation
Header	%	25H	Indicates the beginning of a message.
Command	#	23H	Indicates that the data comprises a command message.
Normal response	\$	24H	Indicates that the data comprises a normal response message.
Error response	!	21H	Indicates that the data comprises a response message when an error occurs.
Terminator	CR	0DH	Indicates the end of a message.

◇Destination and source AD (H), (L)

Two-digit decimal 01 to 99 (ASCII codes)

Command messages contain a station number for Eco-POWER METER that receives the message.

When FF (ASCII code table) is used, however, the transmission is a global transmission (sent to all stations at once).

Note) When a global transmission is sent, no response to the command message is returned.

◇Block check code Bcc (H), (L)

Two-digit hexadecimal 00 to FF (ASCII codes)

These are codes (horizontal parity) that are used to detect errors in the transmitted data.

If "***" is entered instead of "Bcc", however, messages can be transmitted without the Bcc. In this case, the Bcc is included with the response

◇Error code Err (H), (L)

Two-digit hexadecimal 00 to FF (ASCII codes)

These indicate the content if error occurs.

◆Bcc (Block Check Code)

-The Bcc is a code that carries out an error check using horizontal parity, to improve the reliability of the data being sent.

-The Bcc uses an exclusive OR from the header (%) to the final character of the text, and converts the 8-bit data into a 2-character ASCII code.



7.3.2 Data Register List (Common to AKW8 series)

Data register	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range	R/W
DT00050	Rate	0.01	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 9999	R/W
DT00060	CT type	Rated A (rms)	Unsigned 16bit	5,50,100,250,400,600	R/W
DT00061	Unit for Pulse output	—	Unsigned 32bit	1(0.001),10(0.01),100(0.1), 1000(1),10000(10),100000(100) 999 (Instantaneous electric power: Values of DT00064, 00065) 777 (Ratio for current alarm: Value of DT00069)	R/W
DT00062				555 (Count value for output: Values of DT00158,00159) 333 (Ratio and time for Stand-by alarm: Value of DT00077,00078) 222 (Threshold for demand alarm Value of DT00205,00206)	
DT00063	Primary side current value when CT 5A	1A	Unsigned 16bit	1 to 4000	R/W
DT00064	Alarm value (Instantaneous active power)	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R/W
DT00065					
DT00066	VT ratio	0.01	Unsigned 16bit	100 to 9999	R/W
DT00067	Current threshold for time measurement	0.1%	Unsigned 16bit	10 to 1000	R/W
DT00068	Cutoff current	0.1%	Unsigned 16bit	10 to 500	R/W
DT00069	Ratio for current alarm	0.1%	Unsigned 16bit	10 to 1000	R/W
DT00070	Voltage range	—	Unsigned 16bit	1; 400V 2; 200V	R/W
DT00077	Ratio for stand-by current	0.1%	Unsigned 16bit	10 to 1000	R/W
DT00078	Time for stand-by alarm	1min.	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 9999	R/W
DT00100	Integral active power	0.01kWh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R/W
DT00101					
DT00102	Integral reactive power	0.01kvarh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R/W
DT00103					
DT00104	Integral apparent power	0.01kVAh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R/W
DT00105					
DT00107	Current L1A(CT1)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R
DT00108	Current L2A(CT2)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R
DT00109	Current L3A(CT3)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R
DT00111	Power factor	0.01	Signed 16bit	-100 to 100	R
DT00112	Frequency	0.1Hz	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 1000	R
DT00150	Load ON-time	0.1h	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999	R/W
DT00151					
DT00152	Load OFF-time	0.1h	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999	R/W
DT00153					
DT00154	Pulse count value	—	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R/W
DT00155					
DT00158	Preset value	—	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R/W
DT00159					
DT00160	Prescale value	0.001	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 100000	R/W
DT00161					
DT00162	Max. counting speed	Hz	Unsigned 16bit	30, 2000	R/W
DT00163	Auto-off time	min	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 99 (0:always on)	R/W
DT00170	Voltage L1V (Between P1-P0)	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R
DT00171					
DT00172	Voltage L2V (Between P2-P0)	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R
DT00173					
DT00174	Voltage L3V (Between P3-P0)	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R
DT00175					

Data register	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range	R/W
DT00176	Instantaneous active power	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R
DT00177					
DT00178	Instantaneous reactive power	0.01kvar	Signed 32bit	-99999999 to 99999999	R
DT00179					
DT00180	Instantaneous apparent power	0.01kVA	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R
DT00181					

(Only for AKW8111H)

Data register	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range	R/W
DT00001	Contact output status	—	Unsigned 16bit	0;OFF, 1;ON	R
DT00048	Hysteresis for demand alarm off	%	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 100	R/W
DT00049	Demand monitor start time	Minute	Unsigned 16bit	1 to 30	R/W
DT20000	Log data (Year/Month)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word Y: 00H to 99H Lower word M: 01H to 12H	R
DT20001	Log data (Date/Hour)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word D: 01H to 31H Lower word H: 00H to 23H	R
DT20002	Log data (Minute + Spare)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word M: 00H to 59H	R
DT20003	Log data Integral active power	0.01kWh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R
DT20004					
DT20005	Log data Integral reactive power	0.01kvarh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R
DT20006					
DT20007	Log data Integral apparent power	0.01kVAh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R
DT20008					
DT20009	Log data Voltage L1V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R
DT20010					
DT20011	Log data Voltage L2V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R
DT20012					
DT20013	Log data Voltage L3V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R
DT20014					
DT20015	Log data Current L1A(CT1)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R
DT20016	Log data Current L2A(CT2)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R
DT20017	Log data Current L3A(CT3)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R
DT20018	Log data	—	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R
DT20019	Pulse count value				
DT63180	Log data (Year/Month)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word Y: 00H to 99H Lower word M: 01H to 12H	R
DT63181	Log data (Date/Hour)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word D: 01H to 31H Lower word H: 00H to 23H	R
DT63182	Log data (Minute + Spare)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word M: 00H to 59H	R
DT63183	Log data Integral active power	0.01kWh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R
DT63184					
DT63185	Log data Integral reactive power	0.01kvarh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R
DT63186					
DT63187	Log data Integral apparent power	0.01kVAh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R
DT63188					

(Only for AKW8111H)

Data register	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range	R/W	
DT63189	Log data	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R	
DT63190	Voltage L1V					
DT63191	Log data	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R	
DT63192	Voltage L2V					
DT63193	Log data	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999	R	
DT63194	Voltage L3V					
DT63195	Log data Current L1A(CT1)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R	
DT63196	Log data Current L2A(CT2)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R	
DT63197	Log data Current L3A(CT3)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0 to 60000	R	
DT63198	Log data	—	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R	
DT63199	Pulse count value					
DT00071	Calendar timer monitor (Hour/Minute)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word H: 00H to 23H	Lower word M: 00H to 59H	R
DT00072	Calendar timer (Minute/Second)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word M: 00H to 59H	Lower word S: 00H to 59H	R/W
DT00073	Calendar timer (Date/Hour)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word D: 01H to 31H	Lower word H: 00H to 23H	R/W
DT00074	Calendar timer (Year/Month)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word Y: 00H to 99H	Lower word M: 01H to 12H	R/W
DT00075	Calendar timer (Day)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Higher word Day: 00H to 06H		R/W
DT00076	Logging cycle setting	—	Unsigned 16bit	6 types; 1(1),2(5),3(10),4(15), 5(30),6(60)		R/W
DT00080	SRAM Initialize	—	Unsigned 16bit	0;OFF 1;ON		R/W
DT00098	Integral active power for arbitrary period	0.01kWh	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 999999999	R/W	
DT00099						
DT00200	Present demand	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R	
DT00201						
DT00203	Estimated demand	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R	
DT00204						
DT00205	Demand setting value	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0 to 99999999	R/W	
DT00206						

Note1) R: Read W: Write

2) Data register except specified is 0.

3) DT00061, 00062 (Unit for pulse output) is numerical value (in the range of data register).

4) If each setting value is wrote by communication, it memories to internal EEP-ROM at the same time. Therefore, change setting frequently makes EEP-ROM's life short. Avoid to usage like this.

5) Write a data within the range when you write it.

7.3.3 Error Codes

◇Basic procedure errors

Error code	Error name	Explanation
40H	Bcc error	• A Bcc error occurred in the command data.
41H	Format error	• A command message was sent that does not fit the transmission format.
42H	No support error	• A command was sent that is not supported.
43H	Procedure error	• Delimiter with multiple frames was sent. • The response shall be multiple frames.

◇Application error

Error code	Error name	Explanation
60H	Parameter error	• The data code is not "D".
61H	Data error	• Word No. is specified without decimal. (0000F etc.) • The starting word No. is bigger than the ending word No. • Writing data has a code that is not hexadecimal.
62H	Registration error	• Too many registrations have been entered (more than 17). • "MD" command was sent when some registration has been exist. • "MG" command was sent when registration has not been entered.

◇Self-diagnostic error

Error code	Error name	Explanation
45H	Operation error	• At "WD" command, writing data is exceeded the range of data register.

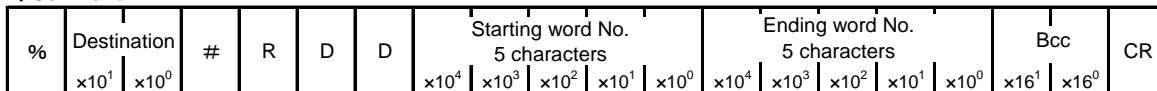
7.3.4 Command

Eco-POWER METER has 5 kinds of commands.

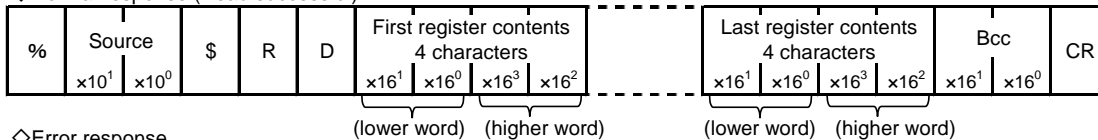
Command name	Code	Explanation
Read data area	RD	Reads the contents of data area.
Write data to data area	WD	Writes data to a data area.
Resister or Reset data monitored	MD	Resisters the data to be monitored.
Monitoring start	MG	Monitors a registered data.
Read status	RT	Reads the specifications of Eco-POWER METER and error code if an error occurs.

◆[RD]: Read data area (Reads the contents of data area.)

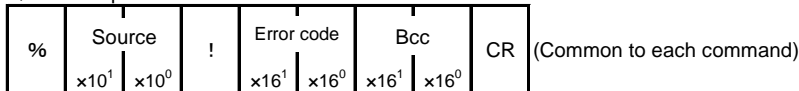
◇Command



◇Normal response (Read successful)

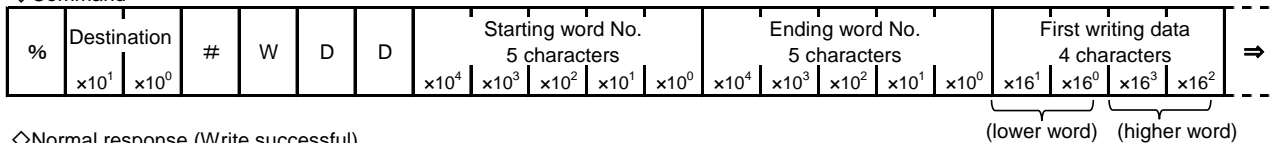


◇Error response



◆[WD]: Write data area (Writes date to a data area.)

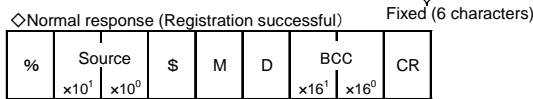
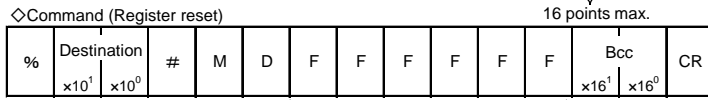
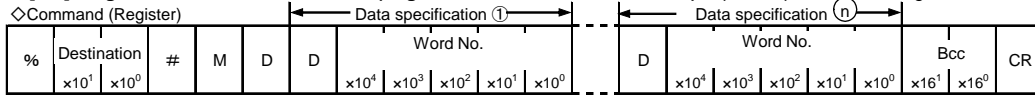
◇Command



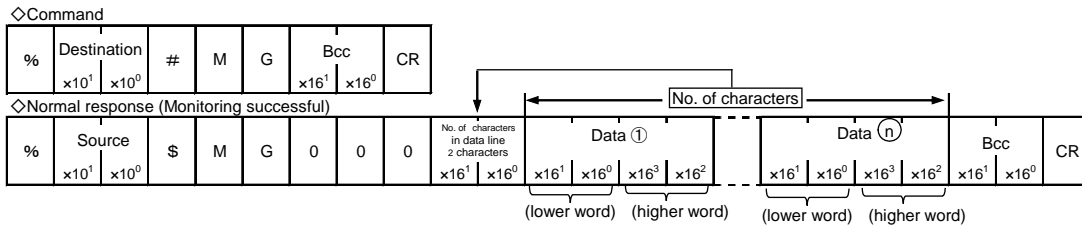
◇Normal response (Write successful)



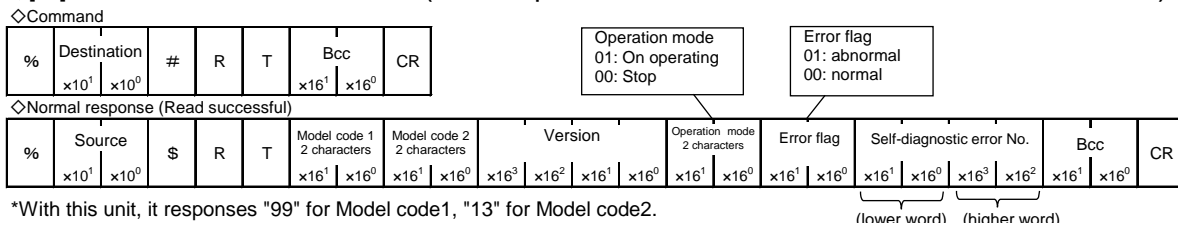
◆[MD]: Register or Reset data monitored (Registers the data to be monitored.) *Up to 16 points can be registered for one unit.



◆[MG]: Monitoring start (Monitors a registered data.)



◆[RT]: Read the status of Eco-POWER METER (Reads the specifications of Eco-POWER METER and error codes if an error occurs.)



*With this unit, it responds "99" for Model code1, "13" for Model code2.

- note1) Even if it commands to write to non-existent data address, slave response with acknowledgement. However, it doesn't write.
- 2) Even if it commands to write the value out of the setting range, slave response with acknowledgement. However, it doesn't write.
- 3) The maximum number of reading slaves is 26 (57 bytes), the maximum number of writing slaves is 23 (55 bytes).

7.4 MODBUS (RTU) Communication

7.4.1 Overview of MODBUS (RTU)

◆8-bit binary data in command is transmitted as it is.

Data format	Start bit	: 1 bit
	Data bit	: 8 bits *7bits is not available.
	Parity	: No parity, Even parity, Odd parity Selectable
	Stop bit	: 1 bit (Fixed)
	Error detection	: CRC-16 (Cyclic Redundancy Check)
	Data interval	: 3.5 character transmission time or more

◆Message configuration

RTU mode is configured to start after idle time processing of more than 3.5 character transmissions and end after idle time processing of more than 3.5 character transmissions.

3.5 idle characters	Slave address	Function code	Data	Error check CRC-16	3.5 idle characters
	8-bit	8-bit	** bits	16-bit	

Master judges the transmission complete after no command for 4-characters idle time and process the command.

*Transmission speed and judgment time to complete transmission

Transmission speed (bps)	Judgment time to complete (ms)
38400	about 1.00
19200	about 2.00
9600	about 4.00
4800	about 8.00
2400	about 16.00

◇Slave address:

Slave address is an individual instrument number on the slave side and is set within the range 1 to 99 (01H to 63H). Master identifies slaves by the slave address of the requested message.

Slave informs master which slave is responding to master by placing its own address in the response message. Slave address 0 (00H, broadcast address) can identify all slaves connected. However slaves do not respond.

◇Function code: Function code is command code for the slave to undertake the following action types.

Function code	Contents
03(03H)	DT Read
06(06H)	DT1 word write
16(10H)	DT several data write

Function code is used to discern whether the response is normal (acknowledgement) or if any error (negative acknowledgement) has occurred when slave returns response message to master.

When acknowledgement is returned, slave simply returns original function code. When negative acknowledgement is returned, MSB of original function code is set as 1 for response.

For example, when the master sends request message setting 00H to function code by mistake, slave returns 80H by setting MSB to 1, because the former is an illegal function.

For negative acknowledgement, the exception codes below are set to data of response message and returned to master in order to inform it of what kind of error has occurred.

Exception code	Contents
1(01H)	Illegal Function (Non-existent function)
3(03H)	Illegal data value (Value out of the device numbers)

note1) Even if it commands to write (06H.10H) to non-existent data address, slave response with acknowledgement. However, it doesn't write.

note2) Even if it commands to write the value out of the setting range, slave response with acknowledgement. However, it doesn't write.

note3) The maximum number of reading slaves is 26 (57 bytes), the maximum number of writing slaves is 23 (55 bytes).

◇Data: Data depends on the function code.

A request message from the master side is composed of data item, number of data and setting data.

A response message from the slave side is composed of number of bytes, data and exception code in negative acknowledgement.

◇Error check: 16-bit data to detect communication errors. Refer to the next.

◇Acknowledgement response

When command is to write 1 point, same message of command is responded.

When command is to write several points, part of command message (6 bytes) is responded.

◆Error check

After calculating CRC-16 (Cyclic Redundancy Check) from slave address to the end of data, the calculated 16-bit data is appended to the end of message in sequence from low order to high order.

<How to calculate CRC>

In CRC system, the information is divided by the polynomial series. The remainder is added to the end of the information and transmitted. The generation of polynomial series is as follows.

(Generation of polynomial series: $X^{16} + X^{15} + X^2 + 1$)

- 1) Initialize the CRC-16 data (assumed as X) (FFFFH).
- 2) Calculate exclusive OR (XOR) with the 1st data and X. This is assumed as X.
- 3) Shift X one bit to the right. This is assumed as X.
- 4) When a carry is generated as a result of the shift, XOR is calculated by X of 3) and the fixed value (A001H). This is assumed as X. If a carry is not generated, go to step 5).
- 5) Repeat steps 3) and 4) until shifting 8 times.
- 6) XOR is calculated with the next data and X. This is assumed as X.
- 7) Repeat steps 3) to 5).
- 8) Repeat steps 3) to 5) up to the last data.
- 9) Set X as CRC-16 to the end of message in sequence from low order to high order.

◆Message example

<1> Reading electricity rate (0032H) of address 1

•Command

3.5 idle characters	Slave address (01H)	Function code (03H)	Data item (0032H)	Number of data (0001H)	Error check CRC-16 (25C5H)	3.5 idle characters
	1	1	2	2	2	←character number

•Response message from slave in normal status (When Rate=1000(10.00) [03E8H])

3.5 idle characters	Slave address (01H)	Function code (03H)	Number of response byte (02H)	Number of data (03E8H)	Error check CRC-16 (B8FAH)	3.5 idle characters
	1	1	1	2	2	←character number

<2> Setting electricity rate (0032H) of address 1 (When rate is set to 20.00(2000) [07D0H])

•Command

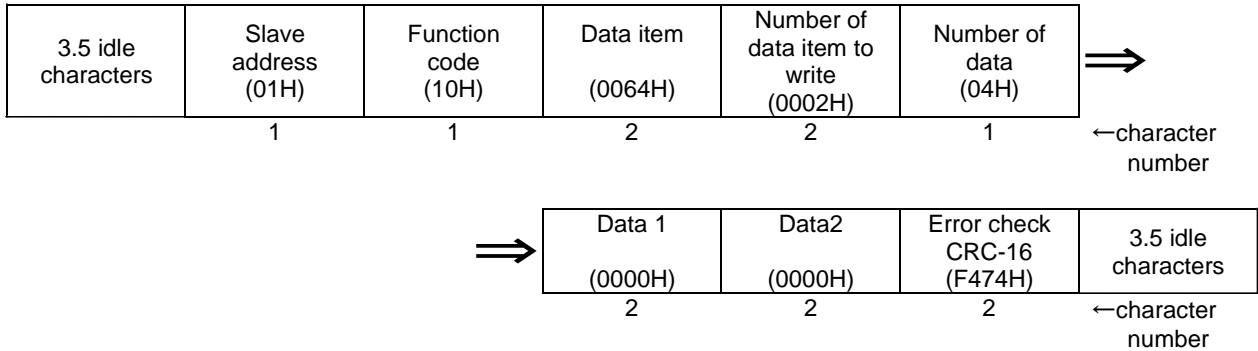
3.5 idle characters	Slave address (01H)	Function code (06H)	Data item (0032H)	Number of data (07D0H)	Error check CRC-16 (2BA9H)	3.5 idle characters
	1	1	2	2	2	←character number

•Response message from slave in normal status

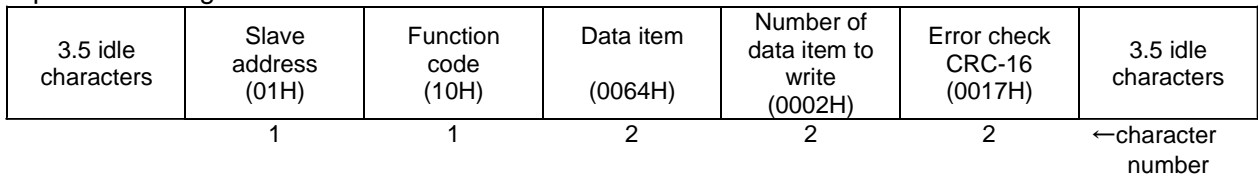
3.5 idle characters	Slave address (01H)	Function code (06H)	Data item (0032H)	Number of data (07D0H)	Error check CRC-16 (2BA9H)	3.5 idle characters
	1	1	2	2	2	←character number

<3> Reset integral electric power (0064H, 0065H:2-word) of address 1
 (When setting to 0 [0000, 0000H])

•Command



•Response message from slave in normal status

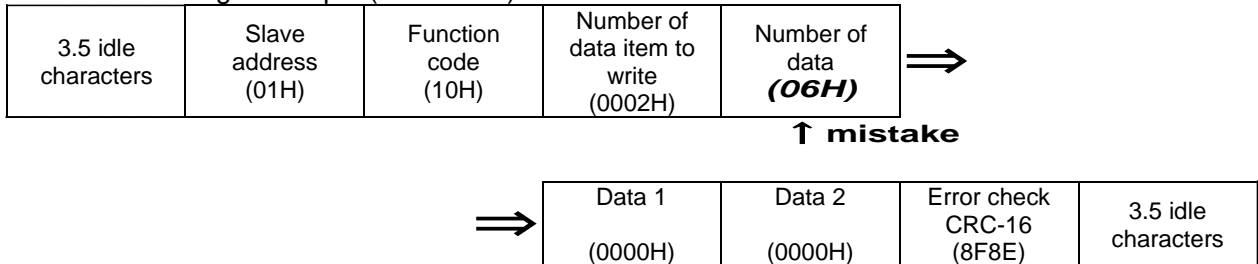


•A response message from the slave in exception (error) status

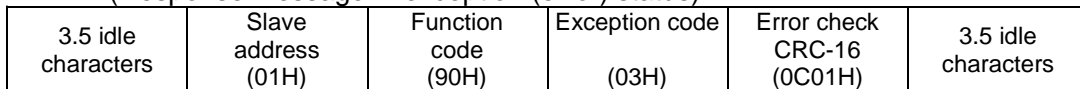
(When number of data has been mistaken.)

Function code MSB is set to 1 for the response message in exception (error) status (90H).
 The exception code 03H (Value out of the device numbers) is returned as contents of error.

<Mistaken message example (Command)>



<Response message from slave to mistaken command
 (Response message in exception (error) status)>



7.4.2 Data Register List (Common to AKW8 series)

Data item (MEWTOCOL)	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range: Hexadecimal (Range: Decimal)	MODBUS Function code
0032H (DT00050)	Rate	0.01	Unsigned 16bit	0H to 270FH (0 to 9999)	03H/ 06H/10H
003CH (DT00060)	CT type	Rated A (rms)	Unsigned 16bit	5H(5), 32H(50), 64H(100), FAH(250), 190H(400) 258H(600)	03H/ 06H/10H
003DH<LSB> (DT00061)	Unit for Pulse output	—	Unsigned 32bit	1H(1)<0.001>, AH(10)<0.01>, 64H(100)<0.1>, 3E8H(1000)<1>, 2710H(10000)<10>, 186A0H(100000)<100>, 3E7H(999) <Instantaneous electric power: Values of DT0040H, 0041H> 309H(777) <Ratio for current alarm: Values of 0045H> 22B(555) <Preset value for output: Values of 009EH,009FH> 14DH(333) <Ratio and time for stand-by alarm: Values of 004DH,00E4H> DEH(222) <Threshold for demand alarm: Value of 00CDH,00CEH>	03H/ 06H/10H
003EH<MSB> (DT00062)					
003FH (DT00063)	Primary side current value when CT 5A	1A	Unsigned 16bit	1H to FA0H (1 to 4000)	03H/ 06H/10H
0040H<LSB> (DT00064)	Alarm value (Instantaneous active power)	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 99999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0041H<MSB> (DT00065)					
0042H (DT00066)	VT ratio	0.01	Unsigned 16bit	64H to 270FH (100 to 9999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0043H (CT00067)	Current threshold for time measurement	0.1%	Unsigned 16bit	AH to 3E8H (10 to 1000)	03H/ 06H/10H
0044H (DT00068)	Cutoff current	0.1%	Unsigned 16bit	AH to 1F4H (10 to 500)	03H/ 06H/10H
0045H (DT00069)	Current alarm value	0.1%	Unsigned 16bit	AH to 3E8H (10 to 1000)	03H/ 06H/10H
0046H (DT00070)	Voltage range	—	Unsigned 16bit	1H(1):400V, 2H(2):200V	03H/ 06H/10H
004DH (DT00077)	Current ratio for stand-by alarm	0.1%	Unsigned 16bit	AH to 3E8H (10 to 1000)	03H/ 06H/10H
004EH (DT00078)	Time for stand-by Alarm	—	Unsigned 16bit	1H to 270FH (1 to 9999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0064H<LSB> (DT00100)	Integral active power	0.01 kWh	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0065H<MSB> (DT00101)					
0066H<LSB> (DT00102)	Integral reactive power	0.01 kvarh	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0067H<MSB> (DT00103)					
0068H<LSB> (DT00104)	Integral apparent power	0.01 kVAh	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0069H<MSB> (DT00105)					

(Common to AKW8 series)

Data item (MEWTOCOL)	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range: Hexadecimal (Range: Decimal)	MODBUS Function code
006BH (DT00107)	Current L1A(CT1)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
006CH (DT00108)	Current L2A(CT2)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
006DH (DT00109)	Current L3A(CT3)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
006FH (DT00111)	Power factor	0.01	Signed 16bit	FF9DH to 64H (-100 to 100)	03H
0070H (DT00112)	Frequency	0.1Hz	Unsigned 16bit	0H to 3E8H (0 to 1000)	03H
0096H<LSB> (DT00150)	Load ON-time	0.1h	Unsigned 32bit	0H to F423FH (0 to 999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0097H<MSB> (DT00151)					
0098H<LSB> (DT00152)	Load OFF-time	0.1h	Unsigned 32bit	0H to F423FH (0 to 999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0099H<MSB> (DT00153)					
009AH<LSB> (DT00154)	Pulse count value	—	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
009BH<MSB> (DT00155)					
009EH<LSB> (DT00158)	Preset value	—	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
009FH<MSB> (DT00159)					
00A0H<LSB> (DT00160)	Prescale value	0.001	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 186A0H (0 to 100000)	03H/ 06H/10H
00A1H<MSB> (DT00161)					
00A2H (DT00162)	Max. counting speed	Hz	Unsigned 16bit	1EH (30), 7D0H (2000)	03H/ 06H/10H
00A3H (DT00163)	Auto-off time	min	Unsigned 16bit	0H to 63H (0 to 99)	03H/ 06H/10H
00AAH<LSB> (DT00170)	Voltage L1V (Between P1-P0)	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
00ABH<MSB> (DT00171)					
00ACH<LSB> (DT00172)	Voltage L2V (Between P2-P0)	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
00ADH<MSB> (DT00173)					
00AEH<LSB> (DT00174)	Voltage L3V (Between P3-P0)	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
00AFH<MSB> (DT00175)					
00B0H<LSB> (DT00176)	Instantaneous active power	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
00B1H<MSB> (DT00177)					
00B2H<LSB> (DT00178)	Instantaneous reactive power	0.01 kvar	Signed 32bit	FF676981H to 5F5E0FFH (-9999999 to 999999999)	03H
00B3H<MSB> (DT00179)					

Data item (MEWTOCOL)	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range: Hexadecimal (Range: Decimal)	MODBUS Function code
00B4H<LSB> (DT00180)	Instantaneous apparent power	0.01kVA	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (000 to 99999999)	03H
00B5H<MSB> (DT00181)					

(Only for AKW8111H)

Data item (MEWTOCOL)	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range: Hexadecimal (Range: Decimal)	MODBUS Function code
0001H (DT00001)	Contact output status	—	Unsigned 16bit	0H(0)<OFF>,1H(1)<ON>	03H
0030H (DT00048)	Hysteresis for demand alarm off	%	Unsigned 16bit	0H to 64H (0 to 100)	03H/ 06H/10H
0031H (DT00049)	Demand monitor start time	minute	Unsigned 16bit	1H to 1EH (1 to30)	03H/ 06H/10H
4E20H (DT20000)	Log data (Year/Month)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Y:00H to 99H, M:01H to 12H	03H
4E21H (DT20001)	Log data (Date/Hour)	—	Unsigned 16bit	D:01H to 31H, H:00H to 23H	03H
4E22H (DT20002)	Log data (Minute + Spare)	—	Unsigned 16bit	M:00 to 59H	03H
4E23H<LSB> (DT20003)	Log data Integral active Power	0.01 kWh	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
4E24H<MSB> (DT20004)					
4E25H<LSB> (DT20005)	Log data Integral reactive power	0.01 kvarh	Unsigned 16bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
4E26H<MSB> (DT20006)					
4E27H<LSB> (DT20007)	Log data Integral apparent power	0.01 kVAh	Unsigned 16bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
4E28H<MSB> (DT20008)					
4E29H<LSB> (DT20009)	Log data Voltage L1V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
4E2AH<MSB> (DT20010)					
4E2BH<LSB> (DT20011)	Log data Voltage L2V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
4E2CH<MSB> (DT20012)					
4E2DH<LSB> (DT20013)	Log data Voltage L3V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
4E2EH<MSB> (DT20014)					
4E2FH (DT20015)	Log data Current 1A(CT1)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
4E30H (DT20016)	Log data Current 2A(CT2)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
4E31H (DT20017)	Log data Current 3A(CT3)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
4E32H<LSB> (DT20018)	Log data Pulse count value	—	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 99999999)	03H
4E33H<MSB> (DT20019)					

(Only for AKW8111H)

Data item (MEWTOCOL)	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range: Hexadecimal (Range: Decimal)	MODBUS Function code
F6CCH (DT63180)	Log data (Year/Month)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Y:00H to 99H, M:01H to 12H	03H
F6CDH (DT63181)	Log data (Date/Hour)	—	Unsigned 16bit	D: 01H to 31H,H:00H to 23H	03H
F6CEH (DT63182)	Log data (Minute + Spare)	—	Unsigned 16bit	M: 00 to 59H	03H
F6DFH<LSB> (DT63183)	Log data Integral active power	0.01kWh	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
F6D0H<MSB> (DT63184)					
F6D1H<LSB> (DT63185)	Log data Integral reactive power	0.01 kvarh	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
F6D2H<MSB> (DT63186)					
F6D3H<LSB> (DT63187)	Log data Integral apparent power	0.01 kVAh	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
F6D4H<MSB> (DT63188)					
F6D5H<LSB> (DT63199)	Log data Voltage L1V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
F6D6H<MSB> (DT63190)					
F6D7H<LSB> (DT63191)	Log data Voltage L2V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
F6D8H<MSB> (DT63192)					
F6D9H<LSB> (DT63193)	Log data Voltage L3V	0.1V	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 1869FH (0 to 99999)	03H
F6DAH<MSB> (DT63194)					
F6DBH (DT63198)	Log data Current L1A(CT1)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
F6DCH (DT63196)	Log data Current L2A(CT2)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
F6DDH (DT63197)	Log data Current L3A(CT3)	0.1A	Unsigned 16bit	0H to EA60H (0 to 60000)	03H
F6DEH<LSB> (DT63198)	Log data Pulse count value	—	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
F6EFH<MSB> (DT63199)					
0047H (DT00071)	Calendar timer monitor (Hour/Minute)	—	Unsigned 16bit	H:00H to 23H, M:00H to 59H	03H
0048H (DT00072)	Calendar timer (Minute/Second)	—	Unsigned 16bit	M:00H to 59H, S:00H to 59H	03H/ 06H/10H
0049H (DT00073)	Calendar timer (Date/Hour)	—	Unsigned 16bit	D:01H to 31H, H:00H to 23H	03H/ 06H/10H
004AH (DT00074)	Calendar timer (Year/Month)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Y:00H to 99H, M:01H to 12H	03H/ 06H/10H
004BH (DT00075)	Calendar timer (Day)	—	Unsigned 16bit	Day:00H to 06H	03H/ 06H/10H
004CH (DT00076)	Logging cycle setting	—	Unsigned 16bit	6 types; 1H(1)<1>,2H(2)<5>, 3H(3)<10>,4H(4)<15>, 5H(5)<30>,6H(6)<60>	03H/ 06H/10H

(Only for AKW8111H)

Data item (MEWTOCOL)	Name	Unit	Kind of data	Range: Hexadecimal (Range: Decimal)	MODBUS Function code
0050H (DT00080)	SRAM Initialize	—	Unsigned 16bit	0H(0)<OFF>,1H(1)<ON>	03H/ 06H/10H
0062H<LSB> (DT00098)	Integral active power for arbitrary period	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 3B9AC9FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
0063H<MSB> (DT00099)					
00C8H<LSB> (DT00200)	Present demand	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
00C9H<MSB> (DT00201)					
00CBH<LSB> (DT00203)	Estimated demand	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H
00CCH<MSB> (DT00204)					
00CDH<LSB> (DT00205)	Demand setting value	0.01kW	Unsigned 32bit	0H to 5F5E0FFH (0 to 999999999)	03H/ 06H/10H
00CEH<MSB> (DT00206)					

<LSB>: Least significant byte

<MSB>: Most significant byte

note 1) 03H: Read 06H/10H: Write

2) Data register except specified is "0".

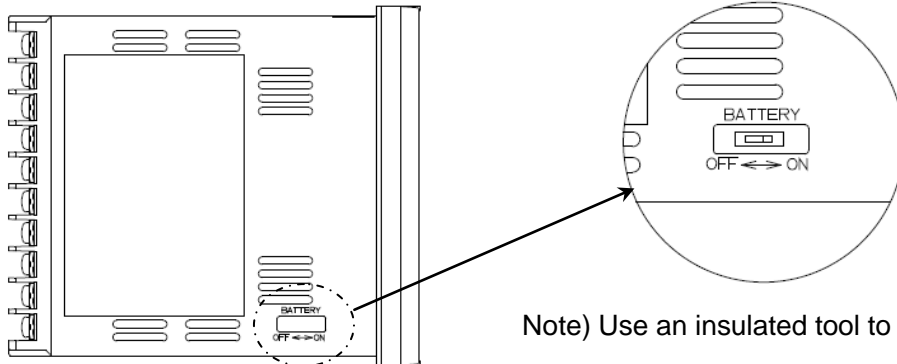
3) If each setting value is wrote by communication, it memories to internal EEP-ROM at the same time. Therefore, change setting frequently makes EEP-ROM's life short. Avoid to usage like this.

4) Write a data within the range when you write it.

Chapter 8 Battery for Memory Backup (only for AKW8111H)

8.1 Setting before using

- Battery is set to the unit AKW8111H, when shipping. Be sure to set the battery switch ON before starting the unit. It can back up the logging data and calendar time.
- When starting to use the unit first or passing long time with battery OFF, initialize the memory by memory initialize mode (MODE4), or it can not indicate logging data correctly.



Note) Use an insulated tool to set switch.

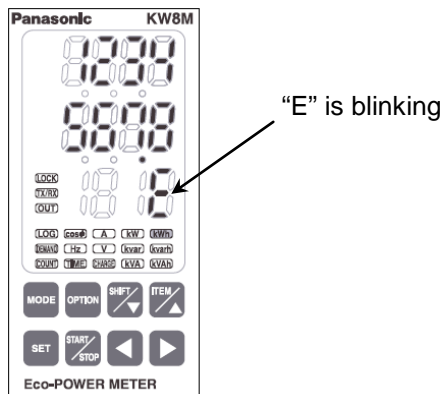
8.2 How to Replace Battery

Battery life is about 5 years (at 25°C).

However, using under high-temperature makes the life short.

When battery has abnormal or battery power is reduced, "E" is blinking in the bottom line.

Please replace the battery according to the procedures.

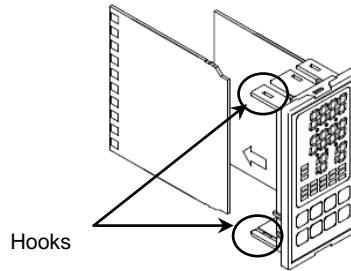
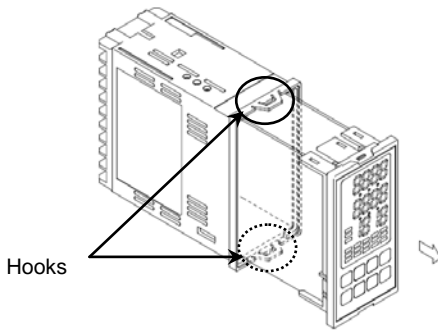


• Battery (Option)

Product name	Model No.
Spare Battery (CR2450)	AFC8801

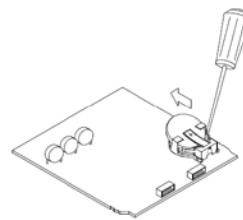
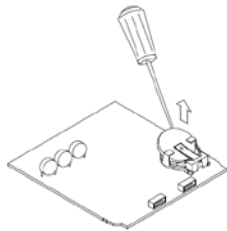
8.3 How to Remove

When disposing the unit or replacing battery, refer to the below procedure and remove the battery. Undo wiring when disposing the unit or replacing battery. Electrical shock may occur if you touch places where high voltage is present. Also, release any static electricity in your body before proceeding.



1. Remove 2 hooks at the top and bottom of the case and draw PC board block from the case.

2. Remove 2 hooks from the block and remove the PC board with battery.

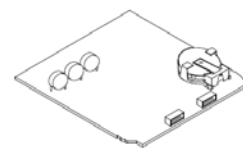
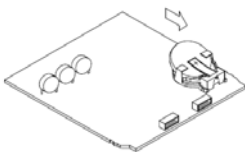


3. Insert a tool between holder and battery and take battery and put it on the stopper.

4. Push battery to the marked direction from back and take it.

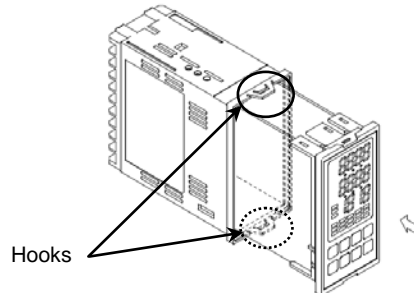
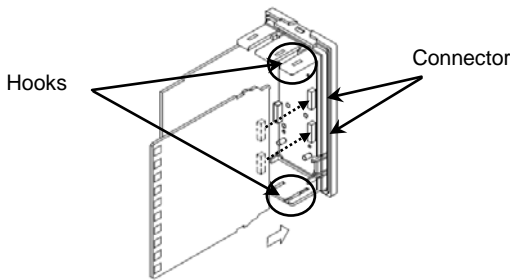
8.4 How to Mount

***Mount new battery within 3 minutes after removing the old battery.**



1. Insert the battery in a battery holder horizontally, and insert by the marked direction with + side facing up.

2. Make sure the battery is securely placed in the battery holder.



3. Insert PC board block with battery to connector so that it is fixed with 2 hooks of top and bottom. The side with battery is inside.

4. Insert PC board block to the end not to make mistake the direction and fix with 2 hooks correctly.

* If the direction is different, it can not be inserted to the end. Be sure to check the direction.

Chapter 9 Specifications

9.1 Main unit

Rated operating voltage	100-240V AC	
Rated frequency	50/60Hz common	
Rated power consumption	8VA	
Allowable operating voltage range	85-264V AC (85 to 110% of rated operating voltage)	
Allowable momentary power-off time	10ms	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C (-25 to +70°C at storage)	
Ambient humidity	30 to 85%RH (at 20°C) non-condensing	
Breakdown voltage(initial)	Between the isolated circuits: 2000V for 1min note) Cut-off current: 10mA However protective varistor excluded.	A)Outer edge (enclosure) — All terminals B)Insulated circuit • Operating power supply terminals— Analog input terminals • Operating power supply terminals— Pulse input terminal
Insulation resistance(initial)	Between the isolated circuits: 100MΩ or more (measured at 500V DC)	• RS485— All other terminals • Pulse output terminals— All other terminals note1)
Vibration resistance	10 to 55Hz (1cycle/min) single amplitude : 0.375mm(1h on 3 axes)	
Shock resistance	Min. 294m/s ² (5 times on 3 axes)	
Display method	8-digit, 7-segment LED	
Power failure memory method	EEP-ROM (more than 100,000 overwrite)	
Size	48 x 96 x 98.5 mm	
Weight	AKW8111: approx.235g (without mounting bracket) AKW8111H: approx.250g (without mounting bracket)	

note1) Analog input terminals: No.11 to 20 / Pulse input terminal: No.4 and 5

9.2 Input Specifications

9.2.1 Electric power input

Phase and wire system		Single-phase two-wire system Single-phase three-wire system (common) Three-phase three-wire system Three-phase four-wire system
Measured input voltage	Rating	Single-phase two-wire : 0-440V AC (Line voltage) Single-phase three-wire : 0-220V AC (Phase voltage) Three-phase three-wire : 0-440V AC (Line voltage) Three-phase four-wire : 0-254V AC (Phase voltage)
	Allowable measurement voltage	Up to 120% of rated input voltage Single-phase two-wire : 0-528V AC (Line voltage) Single-phase three-wire : 0-264V AC (Phase voltage) Three-phase three-wire : 0-528V AC (Line voltage) Three-phase four-wire : 0-300V AC (Phase voltage)
	VT ratio	1.00 to 99.99 (Set with setting mode) *Voltage transformer (VT) is required when you measure a load with voltage over 440V system. *Secondary voltage rating of VT is 110V.
Input current	Primary side rating	•5A/50A/100A/250A/400A/600A (In case using dedicated CT) (Select with setting mode) •1 to 4000A (Set with setting mode) *Use a CT with secondary side current of 5A when measure 600A or more.
Special functions	Cut-off current	1.0 to 50.0%F.S (Set with setting mode)
	Current threshold for hour meter	1.0 to 100.0%F.S.
Accuracy (without error in CT and VT)	Instantaneous electric power (active/reactive/apparent) Integral electric power (active/reactive/apparent) Electricity charge	Within \pm (2.0 % F.S. + 1 digit) In case of 5 A CT mode, within \pm (2.5 % F.S. + 1 digit) (at 20 °C, rated input, rated frequency, power factor 1) *Accuracy coverage: 5 to 100 % of rated current
	Current	Within \pm (1.0 % F.S. + 1 digit) (at 20 °C 68 °F rated input, rated frequency, power factor 1) *Accuracy coverage: 5 to 100 % of rated current
	Voltage	Within \pm (1.0 % F.S. + 1 digit) (at 20 °C 68 °F rated input, rated frequency, power factor 1)
	Hour meter	\pm (0.01%+1digit) (at 20°C) 〔 In case power on start or current energizing 〕 \pm (0.01%+1s+1 digit)
	Temperature characteristics	Within \pm (1.0 % F.S. + 1 digit) In case of 5 A CT mode, within \pm (1.5 % F.S. + 1 digit) (Range of -10 to 50 °C, rated input, power factor 1)
	Frequency characteristics	Within \pm (1.0 % F.S. + 1 digit) In case of 5 A CT mode, within \pm (1.5 % F.S. + 1 digit) (Frequency change \pm 5 % based on rated frequency, rated input, power factor 1)

9.2.2 Pulse input

Input mode	Addition (Fixed)
Max. counting speed	2kHz /30Hz (Select with setting mode)
Pulse input	Min. input signal width: 0.25ms (When 2kHz selected) /16.7ms (When 30Hz selected) ON:OFF ratio = 1 : 1
Input signal	Contact / No contact (open collector) •Impedance when shorted: 1k Ω •Residual voltage when shorted: Max. 2V •Impedance when open: 100k Ω
Output mode	HOLD (Over count)
Number of Digit	8-digit (0 to 99999999)

9.3 Pulse output (Transistor output) Specifications

Number of output point	1 point
Insulation method	Optical coupler
Output type	Open collector
Output capacity	100mA 30V DC
Pulse width	approx. 100ms
ON state voltage drop	1.5V or less
OFF state leakage current	100 μ A or less
Pulse output unit	0.001/0.01/0.1/1/10/100kWh/Alarm(AL-P)/ Current alarm(AL-C) /Stand-by alarm (AL-S) /Counter(Cnt)/ Demand alarm(DEM)* (Selectable with setting mode) *Demand alarm is only for AKW8111H

* We recommend the setting of minimum unit for pulse output for measurement shown as below.

Output pulse: 4 pulses or less per 1sec.

How to calculate

(Unit for pulse output: PL-P) > (Max. measurement power [kW]) / (3600[s] × 4 [pulse/s])

Caution (1) Improper unit setting may cause miss counting.

(2) If the OFF time is too short, there is a possibility of counting errors.

*Contact output status can be checked via RS485.

9.4 Communication Specifications

Interface	Conforming to RS485	
Protocol	MEWTOCOL/MODBUS(RTU) (selectable with setting mode)	
Isolation status	Isolated with the internal circuit	
Number of connected units	99 (max.) *2 *3	
Transmission distance	1200m (max.) *1	
Transmission speed	38400/19200/9600/4800/2400bps (selectable with setting mode)	
Transmission Format	Data length	8bit/7bit (selectable with setting mode) *4
	Parity	Not available / Odd number / Even number (selectable with setting mode)
	Stop bit	1bit (fixed)
Communication method	Half-duplex (When using as a terminal, short E and —.)	
Synchronous system	Synchronous communication method	
Ending resistance	approx. 120 Ω (built-in)	
Transmission line	Twisted-pair cable with shield or VCTF	
Communication mode	1 : N communication	

*1 Please check with the actual devices when some commercial devices with RS485 interface are connected. The number of connected devices, transmission distance, and transmission speed may be different according to using transmission line.

*2 For RS485 converter on the computer side, we recommend SI-35 and SI-35USB (from LINE EYE Co.,Ltd.).

*3 When using SI-35, SI-35USB or PLC from our company (which can be connected up to 99 units), up to 99 Eco-POWER METER can be connected. In case using this system with the other devices, up to 31 Eco-POWER METER can be connected.

*4 With MODBUS (RTU) protocol, it works only with 8bit.

9.5 Option Specifications (only for AKW8111H)

9.5.1 Logging

Log function Memory of main unit	Automatic logging	Save cycle	60 minutes
		Saved data	Integral active power, Integral reactive power, Integral apparent power
		Saved data amount	Max. 2232 records (3 months)
		Display	Monthly integral electric power, Daily integral electric power, Hourly integral electric power (active, reactive, apparent)
	Selected logging *1	Save cycle	1, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 min.
		Saved data	Integral active power, Integral reactive power, Integral apparent power, Current, Voltage, Pulse count value
Saved data amount		Max. 2160 records *1.5 days (when save cycle is 1 min.)	
Calendar timer		Time accuracy Monthly accuracy 240 seconds (at -10°C) Monthly accuracy 70 seconds (at 25°C) Monthly accuracy 240 seconds (at 50°C)	
Integral active power for arbitrary period		Integral active power in arbitrary period Display range: 0.00 to 9999999.9 (kWh)	
Backup contents by battery		Time measurement and log data storage	
Battery life *2,*3		About 5 years (at 25°C)	

*1 Some software is required to check the saved data by selected logging function in memory of main unit. The recommended tool software "KW Monitor" is available for download from our website.

*2 When battery power is reduced, "E" is blinking. Replace battery according to the procedures.

*3 Battery life will be shorten if using this under high-temperature.

9.5.2 Simple Demand

Demand span	30 minutes span fix	
Span system	synchronized with the main unit clock	
Data update cycle	1 minute	
Measurement item	Present demand (update every 1 second), Estimated demand (update every 1 minute) Remaining time (update every 1 minute)	
Display	Present demand, Estimated demand, Demand setting value Remaining time Ratio of estimated demand Demand log, Monthly max. demand log	
Saved date (main unit memory)	Demand log 336 records (7 days) Monthly max. demand log 13 records (13 months)	
Demand alarm *	Indication	[d] blinking at the bottom line
	Output	Pulse output
Power Failure Memory	Monthly max. demand log, Demand log, Present demand	

*Demand alarm

When the present demand or estimated demand exceeds the setting value, it notifies by the output and the indication. You need to set "DEM" with unit for pulse output setting in order to output.

Please use this simple demand function as your standard.
It doesn't support pulse input. It supports only CT input (power measurement).
The time used by this function is the time set up with Eco-POWER METER.
Therefore, it is different from the demand meter controlled by an electric power company.

9.6 Self-diagnostic function

If an error occurs, the following indication will be given.

Indicator	Meaning	Output status	To recover
ERR0	CPU error	OFF	Turn the power off and then on again.
ERR1	Memory error*		EEP-ROM life ended. Replace the unit.

*Includes the possibility that the EEPROM's life has expired.

9.7 Power Failure Memory

Eco-POWER METER memories integral electric power and working status to internal EEPROM until when power supply is off. (Power failure guarantee)

And every time to change each setting, each setting value is memorized to internal EEPROM at the same time. Therefore, change setting frequently makes EEPROM's life short. Avoid to usage like this.

*Especially be careful if you set by communication.

9.8 Applicable standard

Safety standard	EN61010-1		
EMC	EMI EN61326-1	Radiation interference field strength Noise terminal voltage	CISPR11 class A CISPR11 class A
	EMS EN61326-1	Static discharge immunity RF electromagnetic field immunity EFT/B immunity Surge immunity Conductivity noise immunity Power frequency magnetic field immunity Voltage dip / Instantaneous stop / Voltage fluctuation immunity	EN61000-4-2 EN61000-4-3 EN61000-4-4 EN61000-4-5 EN61000-4-6 EN61000-4-8 EN61000-4-11

9.9 Dedicated Current Transformer Specifications

● Clamp-on type

Model No	AKW4801B	AKW4802B	AKW4803B	AKW4804B	AKW4808C
Primary side rated current	5A / 50A	100A	250A	400A	600A
Secondary side rated Current	1.67mA / 16.7mA	33.3mA	125mA	200mA	
Transform ratio	3000:1	3000:1	2000:1	2000:1	3000:1
Ratio error	±2.0% F.S.				
Hole Dia (mm)	φ 10	φ 16	φ 24	φ 36	
Breakdown voltage (initial)	AC1000V/1min (Between through hole and output lead wire)		AC2000V/1min (Between through hole and output lead wire)		
Insulation resistance (initial)	Min. 100MΩ (at DC500V) (Between through hole and output lead wire)				
Vibration resistance	Functional	10 to 55Hz (1 cycle/ minute) single amplitude of 0.15mm (10 min. on X,Y and Z axes)			
	Destructive	10 to 55Hz (1 cycle/ minute) single amplitude of 0.375mm (1 hrs. on X,Y and Z axes)			
Shock resistance	Functional	Min. 98m/s ² (4 times on X,Y and Z axes)			
	Destructive	Min. 294m/ s ² (5 times on X,Y and Z axes)			
Output protection level	±7.5V with clamp element		±3.0V with clamp element		
Permissible clamping frequency	Approx. 100 times				
Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C (without frost and non-condensing)				
Storage temperature	-20 to +60°C (without frost and non-condensing)				
Ambient humidity	30 to 85%RH (at 20°C) non-condensing				
Weight (with relay cable)	Approx. 60g	Approx. 90g	Approx. 200g	Approx. 295g	Approx. 450g

● Through type

Model No	AKW4506B	AKW4507B	AKW4508B
Primary side rated current	50A / 100A	250A / 400A	600A
Secondary side rated Current	16.7mA / 33.3mA	125mA / 200mA	200mA
Transform ratio	3000:1	2000:1	3000:1
Ratio error	±1.0%F.S.		
Hole Dia (mm)	φ 17	φ 36	
Breakdown voltage (initial)	AC1000V/1min (Between through hole and output lead wire)	AC2000V/1min (Between through hole and output lead wire)	
Insulation resistance (initial)	Min. 100MΩ (at DC500V) (Between through hole and output lead wire)		
Vibration resistance	Functional	10 to 55Hz (1 cycle/ minute) single amplitude of 0.15mm (10 min. on X,Y and Z axes)	
	Destructive	10 to 55Hz (1 cycle/ minute) single amplitude of 0.375mm (1 hrs. on X,Y and Z axes)	
Shock resistance	Functional	Min. 98m/s ² (4 times on X,Y and Z axes)	
	Destructive	Min. 294m/ s ² (5 times on X,Y and Z axes)	
Output protection level	±7.5V with clamp element	±3.0V with clamp element	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C (without frost and non-condensing)		
Storage temperature	-20 to +60°C (without frost and non-condensing)		
Ambient humidity	30 to 85%RH (at 20°C) non-condensing		
Weight (with relay cable)	Approx. 70g	Approx. 200g	Approx. 215g

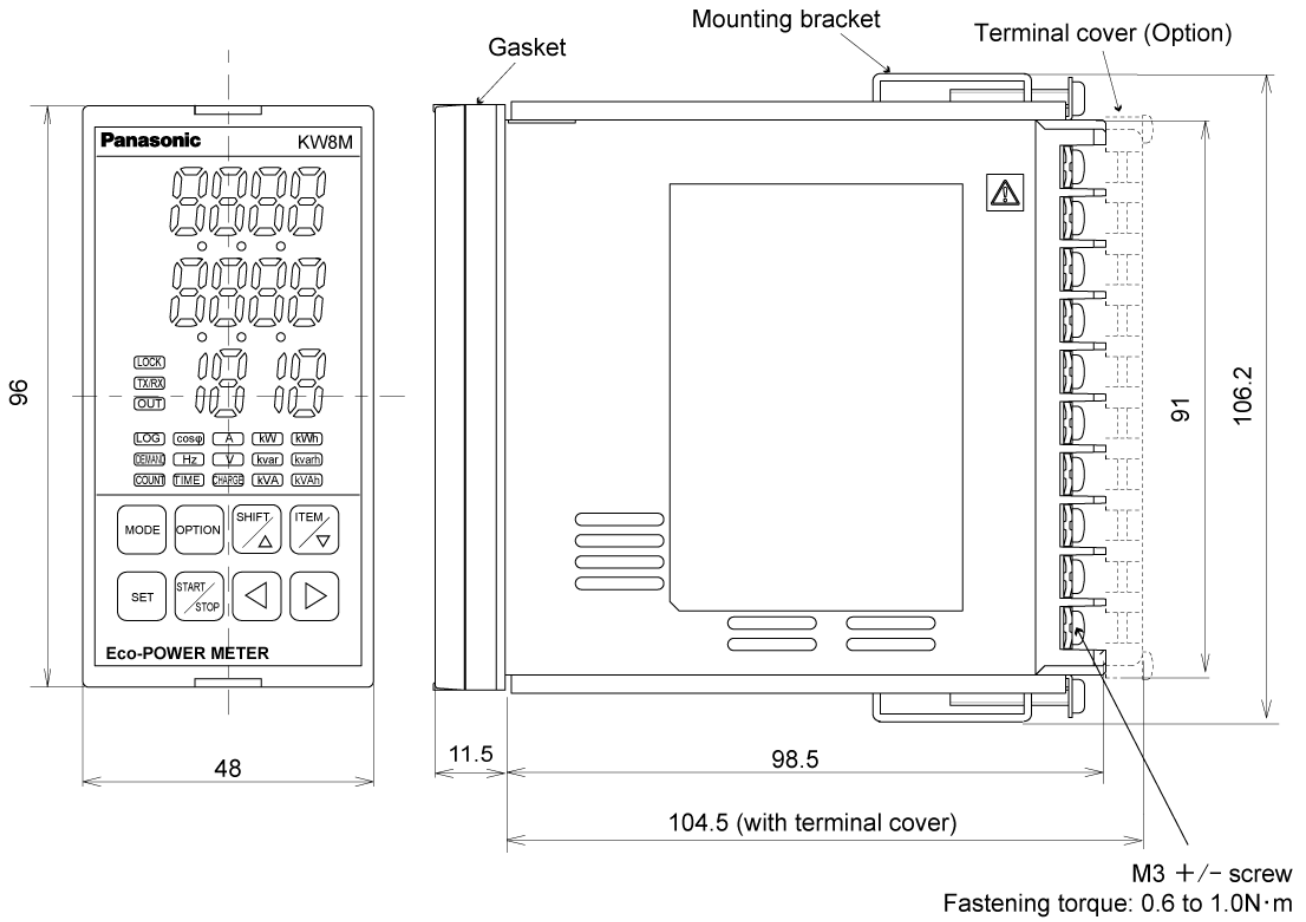
Note) Dedicated current transformers (CT) are dedicated for low voltage under 440V. They can not be used for high voltage circuit. In case measuring high voltage circuit, make a 2-step construction by combination of a commercial CT of secondary side current 5A for high voltage and the dedicated CT for 5A.

Chapter 10 Mounting

10.1 Dimensions

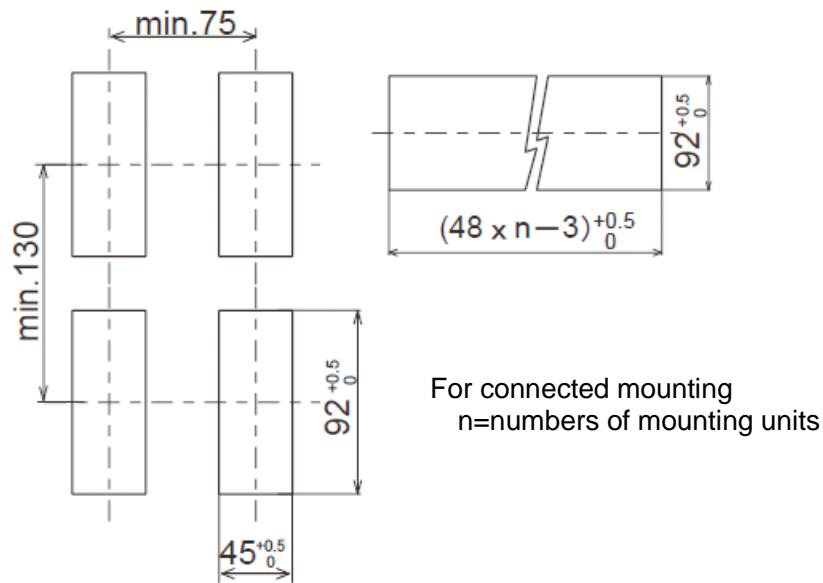
10.1.1 Main unit

(Unit: mm)
(Clearance: ± 1.0)

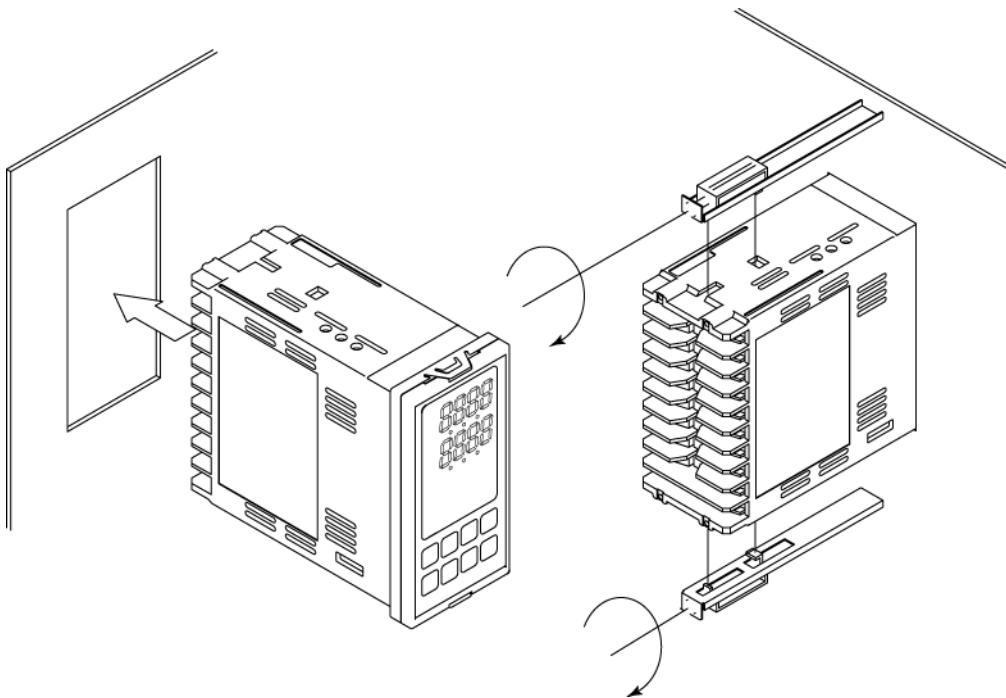


10.2 Panel cutout

(Unit: mm)



10.3 Panel mounting



- 1) Insert a unit from the front of the panel.
 - 2) Attach the mounting bracket by the holes at the top and bottom of case and secure in place with screws.
- Fastening torque: approx. $0.12\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$
 - Panel thickness: 1 to 15mm

Revision History

Issue Date	Manual no.	Content of revision
August, 2007	ARCT1F440E	1 st edition
October, 2007	ARCT1F440E-1	2 nd edition Correct the error
June, 2008	ARCT1F440E-2	3 rd edition Product AKW8111H is added. Add the explanation of new function (Option function, Logging function etc.)
October, 2008	ARCT1F440E-3	4 th edition Change the company name Correct the error of data resistor for AKW8111H
May, 2011	ARCT1F440E-4	5 th edition Add functions Current alarm and stand-by alarm Pre-scale setting Counter display is changed. Add transmission speed "38400pbs" Change response time to "1 to 99ms" Correct the error of wiring diagrams
January, 2012	ARCT1F440E-5	6 th edition Add functions Simple demand function 600ACT input Through type CT Improve spec. Improve the accuracy
March, 2012	ARCT1F440E-6	7 th edition Correct the error of Data register list
July, 2013	ARCT1F440E-7	8 th edition Company name change
August, 2016	ARCT1F440E-8	9 th edition Model No. of CT change

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Specifications are subject to change without notice.

ARCT1F440E-8