# INFORMATION CENTRE IC 1095

MID Approved Multifunction Energy Analyzer with Harmonics.



- MID Approved (SGS.UK) Appendix B and D
- Measures kWh, KVArh, KVar,PF,Hz, Max demand.
- Total Harmonic Distortion of Voltage and Current
- 2ND ~ 63RD Individual Harmonic Distortion.
- RS 485 Modbus (Autometers V6 protocol)
- **■** Two Pulse Outputs
- BI- Directional Measurement for Import and Export.
- Back light LCD for full viewing Angles.
- Circular bar graph Indication per phase
- Line bar graph indication for Power factor.
- Available as 1 Phase 2 Wire, 3 Phase 3 Wires and 3 Phase 4 Wire.
- 1 or 5 Amp current transformer connection.
- All connections are plug in.





# **Introduction**

The Information Centre 1095 is a multifunction energy analyzer and is the latest in a new generation of MID approved intelligent panel meters used not only in the electricity transmission and power distribution system, but also in the power consumption measurement and analysis in high voltage intelligent power grid.

The 1095 is capable of measuring electricity in one phase two wire, three phase three wire or three phase four wire electrical systems.

The meter is a 96 x 96mm panel mounted meter designed to be easy to use and easy to read, the meter comes with five control buttons for scrolling and programming with a large back light display for ease of reading. See picture opposite.

The meter displays the following information: Voltage, Frequency, Current, Power active and reactive energy, imported or exported, Power factor, Max. Demand and Harmonics distortion measurement on current and voltage to the 63rd.

Energy is measured in terms of kWh, kVArh. Maximum demand current can be measured over preset periods of up to 60minutes. In order to measure energy the unit requires voltage and current inputs.

The IC 1095 is a 1 amp or 5 amp current operating measuring device and can only work with current transformers. Due to the design of the 1095 it is fully programmable via the front keys to enable a wide range of settings to match any current transformer manufactured.



The Information Centre can be supplied with a pulse Output or Autometers RS 485 Modbus protocol v.6.
Configuration is password protected.

This document provides operating, maintenance and installation instructions for the Autometers Information Centre 1095.





## I. Unit Characteristics

## 1. 1 The Unit can measure and display:

- Line voltage and THD% (total harmonic distortion) of all phases
- 2~63rd voltage IHD% (Individual Harmonic distortion) of all phases
- Line Frequency
- Currents, Current demands and current THD% of all phases
- 2~63rd current IHD% of all phases
- Active power, reactive power, apparent power, maximum power demand and power factor
- Active energy imported and exported
- Reactive energy imported and exported
- Energy of each phase

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

The IC 1095 is a MID approved panel meter, once you have altered any of the parameters e.g. Current transformer ratio or voltage ratio and you have come out of the programming mode you cannot alter them again.

This rule does not apply to the Modbus settings.

## 1.2 The unit has password-protected set-up screens for:

- Communication setting: Modbus address, Baud rate, Parity, Stop bit
- CT setting: CT 1 ( Primary) , CT2 ( Secondary), CT rate
- PT setting: PT1 (Primary), PT2 (Secondary), PT rate
- Pulse setting: Pulse output 1, Pulse rate, Pulse time
- Demand setting: Demand interval time, demand method
- Time setting: Backlit time, display scroll time
- System configuration: System type, System connect, Change password, Auto display scroll
- Reset

#### 1.3 CT and PT

CT1 (primary current) 5~9999A

CT2 (secondary current): 1A or 5A

PT1 (primary voltage): 100V ~ 500,000V

PT2 (secondary voltage): 100 to 480 V AC (L-L)

#### 1.4 RS485 Serial-Modbus RTU

This unit uses a RS485 serial port with Modbus RTU protocol to provide a means of remote monitoring and controlling.

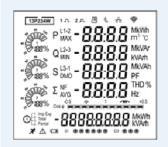
Please check the Part 4.2 for the details of setting.

## 1.5 Pulse output

Two pulse outputs indicate real-time energy measurement. Pulse output 1 is configurable, pulse output 2 is fixed to active energy, 3200imp/kWh.



# 2. Start up screens

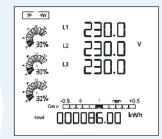


The first screen lights all LED segments and can be used as a display LED check 50FE 0 I 0 I,00

The second screen indicates the software version of the unit. (the above picture is just for reference)

1 NSE EESE PRSS

The unit performs a self-test and the screen indicates if the test is passed.



After a short delay, the default measurement screen appears.

# 3. Keys and Displays

#### 3.1 Button Functions

Button	Click	Press and hold down for 3 seconds
Ph S	<ul><li>Display power, voltage, current and energy information of each phase</li><li>Escape the menu</li></ul>	<ul><li>Automatic Scroll display ON / OFF</li></ul>
V/A V/A	<ul> <li>Display voltage and current information of the selected system type. (3p4w, 3p3w and 2p1w)</li> <li>Left side move</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individual Harmonic Distortion of Voltage up to 63rd</li> </ul>
MD▲ PF Hz	<ul> <li>Display power factor, frequency, Max. Demand. Maximum and Minimum value.</li> <li>Up page or add value</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individual Harmonic Distortion of Current up to 63rd</li> </ul>
P	<ul> <li>Display active power, reactive power and apparent power information of the selected system type.</li> <li>Down page or reduce value</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Running hours</li> <li>Modbus ID</li> <li>Baud rate</li> <li>Parity</li> <li>Identification code</li> <li>Full screen</li> </ul>
E	<ul> <li>Display total / import / export active or reactive energy information of the selected system type.</li> <li>Right side move</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Set-up mode entry</li><li>Confirmation</li></ul>



# 3.2 Display Mode Screen Sequence

Click button	3 Phase 4 Wire		3 Phase 3 Wire		1 Phase 2 Wire	
	Screen	Parameters	Screen	Parameters	Screen	Parameters
	1	Phase 1 – Power	1	Phase 1 – Power	1	Phase 1 – Power
		Voltage		Voltage		Voltage
Ph S		Current		Current		Current
ESC		kWh		kWh		kWh
	2	Phase 2 – Power	2	Phase 2 – Power		
		Voltage		Voltage		
		Current		Current		
		kWh		kWh		
	3	Phase 3 – Power	3	Phase 3 – Power		
		Voltage		Voltage		
		Current		Current		
		kWh		kWh		
	4	Phase 1 – Power	4	Phase 1 – Power	2	Phase 1 – Power
		Voltage		Voltage		Voltage
		Current		Current		Current
		kVarh		kVarh		kVarh
	5	Phase 2 – Power	5	Phase 2 – Power		
		Voltage		Voltage		
		Current		Current		
		kVarh		kVarh		
	6	Phase 3 – Power	6	Phase 3 – Power		
		Voltage		Voltage		
		Current		Current		
		kVarh		kVarh		
	1	Voltage L1-N			1	Voltage L1-N
<b>【</b> 、		Voltage L2-N				
V/A		Voltage L3-N				
	2	Voltage L1-L2	1	Voltage L1-L2		
		Voltage L2-L3		Voltage L2-L3		
		Voltage L3-L1		Voltage L3-L1		
	3	Current L1	2	Current L1	2	Current L1
		Current L2		Current L2		
		Current L3		Current L3		
		Current Neutral				
	4	THD% of Voltage L1	3	THD% of Voltage L1-2	3	THD% of Voltage L1
		THD% of Voltage L2		THD% of Voltage L2-3		
		THD% of Voltage L3		THD% of Voltage L3-1		
	5	THD% of Current L1	4	THD% of Current L1	4	THD% of Current L1
		THD% of Current L2		THD% of Current L2		
		THD% of Current L3		THD% of Current L3		
	6	Phase Sequence	5	Phase Sequence		

4



Click button	3 Phase 4	l Wire	3 Phase	3 Wire	1 Phase 2	2 Wire
	Screen	Parameters	Screen	Parameters	Screen	Parameters
	1	Total Power Factor	1	Total Power Factor	1	Total Power Factor
MD <sup>♠</sup>		Frequency		Frequency		Frequency
PF Hz	2	PF L1	2	PF L1		
		PF L2		PF L2		
		PF L3		PF L3		
	3	Max. DMD of Current L1	3	Max. DMD of Current L1	2	Max. DMD of Current L1
		Max. DMD of Current L2		Max. DMD of Current L2		
		Max. DMD of Current L3		Max. DMD of Current L3		
	4	Max. DMD of W	4	Max. DMD of W	3	L1 Max. DMD of W
		Max. DMD of Var		Max. DMD of Var		L1 Max. DMD of Var
		Max. DMD of VA		Max. DMD of VA		L1 Max. DMD of VA
	5	Max. Voltage of L1	5	Max. Voltage of L1-2	4	Max. Voltage of L1
		Max. Voltage of L2		Max. Voltage of L2-3		
		Max. Voltage of L3		Max. Voltage of L3-1		
	6	Min. Voltage of L1	6	Min. Voltage of L1-2	5	Min. Voltage of L1
		Min. Voltage of L2		Min. Voltage of L2-3		
		Min. Voltage of L3		Min. Voltage of L3-1		
	7	Max. Current of L1	7	Max. Current of L1	6	Max. Current of L1
		Max. Current of L2		Max. Current of L2		
		Max. Current of L3		Max. Current of L3		
		Max. Current of N		Max. Current of N		
	8	Min. Current of L1	8	Min. Current of L1	7.	Min. Current of L1
		Min. Current of L2		Min. Current of L2		
		Min. Current of L3		Min. Current of L3		
		Min. Current of N		Min. Current of N		
	1	Active Power L1	1	Active Power L1		
		Active Power L2		Active Power L2		
		Active Power L3		Active Power L3		
	2	Reactive Power L1	2	Reactive Power L1		
		Reactive Power L2		Reactive Power L2		
		Reactive Power L3		Reactive Power L3		
	3	Apparent Power L1	3	Apparent Power L1		
		Apparent Power L2		Apparent Power L2		
		Apparent Power L3		Apparent Power L3		
	4	Total Active Power	4	Total Active Power	1	L1 Active Power
		Total Reactive Power		Total Reactive Power		L1 Reactive Power
		Total Apparent Power		Total Apparent Power		L1 Apparent Power
	1	Total kWh	1	Total kWh	1	Total kWh
- 1	2	Total kVarh	2	Total kVarh	2	Total kVarh
	3	Import kWh	3	Import kWh	3	Import kWh
<b>▶ J</b>	4	Export kWh	4	Export kWh	4	Export kWh
	5	Import kVarh	5	Import kVarh	5	Import kVarh
	6	Export KVarh	6	Export KVarh	6	Export KVarh



#### 3.3 Individual Harmonic Distortion:



Press the button V/A for 3 seconds to check Harmonic distortion of Voltage

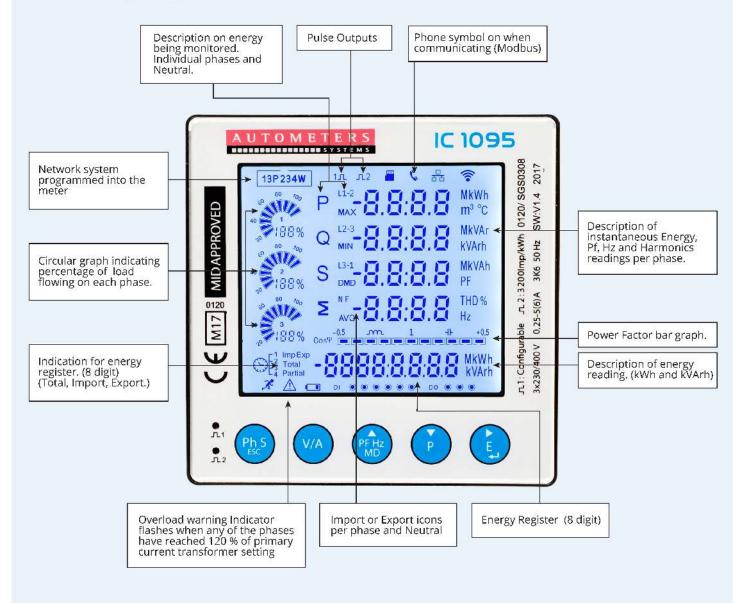
2~63rd Harmonic Distortion of Voltage



Press the button for 3 seconds to check Harmonic distortion of Current

2~63rd Harmonic Distortion of Current

# 4. Display information





#### 5. Programming the meter Main screen Password Entry COMS (Communication) Addr (Address) Entry Value between: 1~247 bAUd (Baud rate) Select from: (bps) 2400 4800 9600 19.2k 38.4k PArl (parity) Select from: NONE EVEN Odd StOP (stop bit) Select from: 1 2 CT (System Configuration) CT2 Select from 5A 1A CT rAtE (when CT2=5A/1A) Entry CT Ratio Value between: 1-9999 CT1 (When CT2=0.1A/0.333V Entry CT1 Value between: 1~9999 PT (System Configuration) PT2 Entry Secondary Voltage between: Entry PT Ratio Value between: 1~9999 PT rAtE PULS (Pulse) PULS OUt 1 Select from Total kWh Total kVarh ImpkWh Exp kWh Imp kVarh Exp kVarh PULS RAtE Select from 0.001 0.01 0.1 1 10 100 1000 KWh(kVArh)/imp PULS tIME Select from: 100 mS 200 mS 60 mS dMd (Demand) dlt (Demand Interval Time) Select from 60 minutes 30 minutes 15 minutes 10 minutes 8 minutes 5 minutes OFF dMd MEth (Demand Method) Select from: sliding fixed tIME (Time) bACk Llt (backlight) Select from: 120 minutes 60 minutes 30 minutes 10 minutes 5 minutes ON OFF dISP SCrL (display scroll) Select from 1~255s SyS (System Configuration) SyS tyPE (system type) Select from 3P4 3P3 1P2 1P3 SyS COCt (system cannect) Ph-1 (phase1) Select from: Frd/rEv (forward / reverse) Ph-2 (phase 2) Select from: Frd/rEv (forward / reverse) Ph-3 (phase3) Select from: Frd/rEv (forward / reverse) Entry Pasword Between: 0000~9999 PASSWOrd (change password) AUTO dISP SCiL Select from ON OFF rSET (Reset) Select from ALL EnGY dMd



## 5.1 Password Entry

PRSS

Setting-up mode is password protected, so you must enter the correct password.

By firmly pressing the button for 3 seconds, the password screen appears.

The default password is 1000.

If an incorrect password is entered, the display shows ERR.

#### 5.2 Communication

SEŁ COĀS The RS485 port can be used for communications using Modbus RTU protocol. Parameters such as Address, Baud rate, Parity, Stop bit can be selected.

Long press to enter the Address option.

#### 5.2.1 Communication status



Indication only

#### 5.2.2 Address

55£ 844r 001 An RS485 network can accommodate up to 255 different devices, each identified by an individual address.

The Modbus address range on the IC 1095 is between 001~247 Default setting from Autometers is 001

Long press to enter the selection routine.

The address setting will flash. Use PFHz and P to increment or reduce the number.

Long press for confirmation.

#### 5.2.3 Baud rate



Baud rate options: 2400 4800 9600 19200 38400 (bps).

Default: 9600bps

From the Set-up menu, Use PF to select the Baud rate options.

Long press E to enter the selection routine.

The Baud Rate setting will flash. Use P to choose Baud Rate.

And long press For confirmation



## 5.2.4 Parity



Parity Options: NONE, EVEN, ODD.

Default Parity: EVEN

Note that if parity is set to ODD or EVEN, Stop Bits will be set to 1 and

cannot be changed.

From the Set-up menu, Use PFHz and P to select the Parity options.



Long Press E to enter the selection routine.

The Parity setting will flash. Use PFHz and To choose Parity



Example shows:

Set Parity: EVEN

And long press E for confirmation.

Press Ph S to return the main set up menu.

## **5.3 C.T.** (Current Transformer)



[ }

From the main Set-up menu, Use PFHz and P to select the CT option.

## 5.3.1 C.T.2 (Current Transformer)



Set C.T.2 secondary current input.

Options: 5A or 1A

Default CT2: 5A

Long press to enter the CT2 routine.

Press for 3s, the CT2 setting will flash.

Use PF Hz and P to choose CT2 with 5A or 1A.

## 5.3.2 C.T. Rate (Current Transformer)



To set the primary current ratio in the meter you must program the divider into the meter. e.g. to set 200/5 amp input "0040" (Divide the primary by 5) 5 amp being the secondary of the c.t. see section 4.3.3 for the table.

Options: 1~2000

Default CT rate 1. ( New Ratio Must Be Programmed Into The Meter)

Long press to enter the CT Rate routine.

Press for 3s, the CT rate setting will flash.

Use PF Hz and P to choose CT rate with 1~2000.

And long press [ E ] for confirmation



## 5.3.3. Example of meter set at 200/5 amp



Example of how the display should look for a meter programmed to 200/5 amp. See table for more settings.

C.T Primary	Number to program into the meter	C.T Primary	Number to program into the meter
100/5	20	800/5	160
150/5	30	1000/5	200
200/5	40	1200/5	240
250/5	50	1500/5	300
300/5	60	1600/5	320
400/5	80	2000/5	400
500/5	100	2500/5	500
600/5	120	3000/5	600

## 5.4 P.T. (Voltage Supply)

5EŁ PŁ The meter has been designed to work in 3 phase 4 wire or a 3 phase 3 wire network and this requires a primary and secondary voltage ratio input. The default is a 3 phase 4 wire configuration.

Long press to enter the PT2 routine.

For example:

A 3 phase 3 wire, 11000/110 Volt configuration:

Set the secondary (P.T.2) to 110 and the "RATE" (P.T.1 multiplier) to 100.

 $(110 \times 100 = 11,000)$ 

## 5.4.1 P.T.2 (voltage supply)

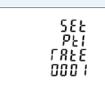


Set secondary voltage input the meter

Range: 100V ~ 480V Default: 230V (L-N)

Long press for confirmation.

## 5.4.2 P.T.1. Rate (Primary Voltage)



Set primary voltage input the meter

Range: 1V ~ 2000V

Default: 1

Then press P to enter the PT2 routine.

Press for 3s, the PT2 setting will flash.

Use V/A or P, E to select PT2.

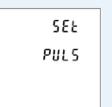
Long press  $\begin{bmatrix} E \\ \end{bmatrix}$  for confirmation.

Press Ph S to return the PT set up menu.



#### 5.5 Pulse

This option allows you to configure the pulse output. The output can be set to provide a pulse for a defined amount of energy active or reactive.



This option sets the pulse output type, pulse rate, duration time.

From the Set-up menu, Use  $\begin{bmatrix} MD^{\bullet} \\ PF & Hz \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} P \\ \end{bmatrix}$  to select the Pulse option.

## 5.5.1 Pulse output1



Pulse output 1 setting

Output type options: Total kwh, Import kwh, Export kwh, Total kVarh, Import kVarh, Export kVarh.

Default: Total kWh

Long press E to enter the PT Pulse Output 1 routine.



Example shows:

Pulse Output 1: Total kWh

Options: Total kWh, Total kVarh, Import, kWh Export kWh, Import kVarh, Export kVarh.

Press for 3s,the setting will flash.

and P to choose Options.

Long press For confirmation.

#### 5.5.2 Pulse rate



Pulse rate options: 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000 kWh / kVarh per Pulse Default: 0.01 kWh (100imp/kWh)

Use PF Hz and P to select Pulse Rate option.

Long press the setting will flash.

Use end to choose Options.

Long press For confirmation.



Example shows:

Pulse rate: 0.01



#### 5.5.3 Pulse Duration



Pulse Duration time option 200, 100, 60mS

Default: 100mS

Use PF Hz and P to enter Pulse duration routine.

Long press , the setting will flash. Use PHz and P to choose Options.

And long press for confirmation.

Press Ph S to return the Pulse Duration set up menu.

## 5.6 Demand



This sets the period in minutes over which the current and power readings are integrated for maximum demand measurement.

The options are: OFF, 5, 8, 10, 15, 30 and 60 minutes.

From the Set-up menu, Use PT to select the Demand option.

#### 5.6.1 Demand interval time



The screen will show the currently selected interval time.

Default is 30

Long press to enter the DIT routine.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Use P to choose Options.

Long press E for confirmation.

## 5.6.2 Demand method



The screen shows the Demand calculation method: Fixed interval time or Sliding window.

Use PF Hz and P to enter Demand calculation method.



Long press E to enter the routine.

The setting will flash. Use PFHz and P to choose Options

And long press for confirmation.

Press Ph S to return the Demand set up menu.

12



## 5.7 Back light display time setting.

58E El ñ8 This option sets the backlight on time and display scroll time.

From the Set-up menu, Use  $P^{\bullet}$  and  $P^{\bullet}$  to select the Time option.

## 5.7.1 Backlight time



The meter provides a function to set the time the back light is on. Options: ON/OFF/5/10/30/60/120 minutes. Default: 60 Note: if it is set as ON, the backlit will always be on.

Long press to enter the Backlit time routine.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Use PF Hz and P to choose Options.

And long press  $\begin{bmatrix} E_{\bullet} \end{bmatrix}$  for confirmation.

## 5.7.2 Display Scroll time



The meter provides a function to set the Display scroll time. Options: 1~255s. Default: 5

Use PF Hz and P to select Display scroll time option.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Use P to choose Options.

And Long press for confirmation.

Press Ph S to return the Time set up menu.

## 5.8 System (Network Connection)

SEE

The meter provides a function to set the Network connection.

5 4 5

Use this section to set the type of electrical system required. Options: 3P4W (Default setting), 3P3W, 1P2W

From the Set-up menu, Use  $\frac{MD^{\bullet}}{PFHz}$  and  $\frac{P}{V}$  to select the System option.



## 5.8.1 System Network



The screen shows the currently selected power supply is three phase four wire

Long press to enter the System type routine.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash. Use PFHz and P to choose Options.

And Long press for confirmation.



#### Example:

The screen shows the meter is currently set up to monitor a three phase three wire network.

## 5.8.2 System Connect (C.T correction)



This meter provides a function where you can adjust the current transformer connection internally via the front keys. Each phase can be altered.

Use PF Hz and P to select the correction option.



Options: Frd (forward) and rEv (reverse)

Long press E to enter the Phase 1 correction.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Use PFHz and P to choose Options.

Long press for confirmation.

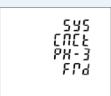


Press enter Phase 2 correction.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Use PFHz and P to choose Options.

Long press for confirmation.



Press Press anter Phase 3 correction.

Press for 2s, the setting will flash.

Use  $\frac{MD^{\bullet}}{PF Hz}$  and  $\frac{P}{V}$  to choose Options.

Long press  $\stackrel{\mathsf{E}}{\smile}$  for confirmation. Press  $\stackrel{\mathsf{Ph}}{\smile}$  to return the System set up menu.



## 5.8.3 Change password



This meter provides a function with password setting.

Default: 1000

Options:0000~99999

Use PF Hz and

to select the change password option.



Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Use PF Hz or P to increment the number.

Press to choose options.

Long press for confirmation.

## 5.8.4 Automatic display scroll



This meter provides a function with automatic display scroll setting. Options: on and off

There are two ways: First way.

Use  $\frac{P^{\top}}{PF Hz}$  and  $\frac{P^{\top}}{PF Hz}$  to select the automatic display scroll option.

Press E for 3s, the setting will flash.

Use  $P^{\text{MD}}$  and  $P^{\text{T}}$  to choose options "On" or "Off".

Long press for confirmation.



Second way

Escape the Setting menu.

Long press Ph S for 3 secs.

For example,

The screen shows the currently selected Automatic Scroll display ON.

To switch to off:

Long press for 3 secs, then the screen shows the currently selected Automatic Scroll display OFF.



## 5.9 Parameter Reset

58£ res£ This unit provides a function with reset for Energy and Demand, and all parameters.

Use PF Hz and

to select the Reset option.

SEE USEE Long press to enter the Energy routine.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Then long press E to confirm the reset.

NOT AVAILABLE ON MID APPROVED METERS

SEŁ PSEŁ dñd Then press P enter Demand Reset routine.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Long press to confirm the reset.

SEŁ USEŁ RLL Then press enter ALL Reset routine.

Press for 3s, the setting will flash.

Then long press E to confirm the reset.

Press Ph S to return the Reset set up menu.

NOT AVAILABLE ON MID APPROVED METERS



# 6. Specification

#### 6.1 Measured Parameters

The unit can monitor and display the following parameters of a 1 phase 2 wire, 3-phase 3-wire or 3-phase 4-wire supply.

#### 6.1.1 Voltage and Current

Rated Voltage Input: 3x230/400V 50Hz

Installation Category III (600V)

Rated Current: 5A

Current input range: 5%~120% lb

Percentage total voltage harmony distortion (THD %) for each phase to N

Percentage current harmonic distortion for each phase

Current on each phase

## 6.1.2 Power factor and Frequency and Maximum Demand

Frequency in Hz (45~66Hz)

Instantaneous power: Power 0 to 9999MW

Reactive Power: 0 to 9999MVAr Volt-amps: 0 to 9999 MVA

Maximum demanded power from last reset.

Maximum demand current, from last reset (three phase supplies only)

#### 6.1.3 Energy Measurements

Imported active energy	0 to	9999999.9 kWh
Exported active energy		
Imported reactive energy		
Exported reactive energy	0 to	99999999.9 kVArh
Total active energy		
Total reactive energy		

## 6.2 Accuracy

Voltage VL-N Voltage VL-L Current Frequency Active power	0.5% 0.5%	
Active power Apparent power Reactive power Power factor	0.5% 0.5% 1%	
Power factor Active energy	0.01 EN50470-1/-3 Class C and Class B IEC62053-21 Cl.1 o EIC62053-22 Cl.0.5S	r
Reactive energy THD	IEC62053-23 CL.2 1%	

## 6.3 Display

- Liquid crystal display with backlit (360°, Full viewing angles)
- 4 lines, 4 digits per line to show electrical parameters
- 5th line, 8 digits to show energy
- Bar graph for power indication
   Display update time: 1 sec. for all parameters
- Display scrolling: automatic or manual (Programmable)

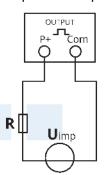
17



#### 6.4.1 Pulse Output

The pulse outputs can be set to generate pulses to represent kWh/kVarh Pulse constant: 0.001/0.01/0.1/17/10/100/1000 kWh or kVarh per Pulse Pulse width: 200/100/60 Ms.

The pulse output is passive type, complies with IEC62053-31 Class A.



ATTENTION: Pulse output must be fed as shown in the wiring diagram below. Scrupulously respect polarties and the connection mode. Opto-coupler with potential-free SPST-No Contact. Contact range: 5~27VDC Max. current Input: 27mADC

#### 6.4.2 Modbus RTU

Interface standard and protocol: RS485 and MODBUS RTU

Communication address: 1~247 Transmission mode: Half duplex

Data type: Floating point

Transmission distance: 1000m Maximum Transmission speed: 2400bps~38400bps

Parity: None, Odd, Even

Stop bits: 1 or 2

Response time: <100 MS

For Modbus RTU, the following RS485 communication parameters can be configured from the

Set-up menu:

Baud rate 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400

**Parity** none/odd/even

Stop bits 1 or 2

RS485 network address – 3-digit number, 001 to 247

#### Autometers Default Setting:

Baud rate: 9600 Parity: Even Stop bits: 1

FT: High word first

#### 6.4.3 Environment

Operating temperature...... -25°C to +55°C Storage temperature..... -40°C to +70°C Relative humidity...... 0 to 95%, non-condensing Pollution degree...... II Protection against dust and water... IP51(indoor) Mechanical environment..... M1

#### 6.4.4 Dimensions and Material

The meter is a 96 x 96 mm panel mounted meter with a depth of 70mm The cut out hole for the panel meter is  $92 \times 92$  mm.

Manufactured in Self-extinguishing UL 94 V-0

EMC environment..... E1



## 7. Maintenance

In normal use, little maintenance is needed. As appropriate for service conditions, isolate electrical power, inspect the unit and remove any dust or other foreign material present. Periodically check all connections for freedom from corrosion and screw tightness, particularly if vibration is present.

The front of the case should be wiped with a dry cloth only. Use minimal pressure, especially over the viewing window area. If necessary wipe the rear case with a dry cloth. If a cleaning agent is necessary, isopropyl alcohol is the only recommended agent and should be used sparingly. Water should not be used. If the rear case exterior or terminals should be contaminated accidentally with water, the unit must be returned to Autometers Systems Ltd for inspection and testing.

## 8. Installation

The meter may be mounted in a panel with a maximum thickness of 3 mm. Leave enough space behind the instrument to allow for bends in the connection cables. The unit is intended for use in a reasonably stable ambient temperature within the range -25°C to +55°C. Do not fit the meter where there is excessive vibration or in excessive direct sunlight. Please note terminal covers should be fitted and sealed. See connection diagram page 21, 22.

#### 8.1 Safety

The unit is designed in accordance with IEC 61010-1:2010 – Permanently connected use, Normal condition. Installation category III, pollution degree 2, basic insulation for rated voltage.

# 9. Electrician.

The IC 1095 panel meter should only be installed by a fully qualified electrician who has knowledge of electricity meters connected with current transformers.

It is the installer who is fully responsible for the safe installation of this meter. It must be installed to meet the current electrical regulations concerning installation of panel meters.

# IO. EMC Installation Requirements

Whilst this unit complies with all relevant EU EMC (electro-magnetic compatibility) regulations, any additional precautions necessary to provide proper operation of this and adjacent equipment will be installation dependent and so the following can only be general guidance: Avoid routing wiring to this unit alongside cables and products that are, or could be, a source of interference.

The auxiliary supply to the unit should not be subject to excessive interference. In some cases, a supply line filter may be required.

To protect the product against incorrect operation or permanent damage, surge transients must be controlled. It is good EMC practice to suppress transients and surges at the source. The unit has been designed to automatically recover from typical transients; however in extreme circumstances it may be necessary to temporarily disconnect the auxiliary supply for a period of greater than 10 seconds to restore correct operation.



Screened communication leads are recommended and may be required. These and other connecting leads may require the fitting of RF suppression components, such as ferrite absorbers, line filters etc., if RF fields cause problems.

It is good practice to install sensitive electronic instruments that are performing critical functions in EMC enclosures that protect against electrical interference causing a disturbance in function.





## WARNING

- During normal operation, voltages hazardous to life may be present at some of the terminals of this unit. Installation and servicing should be performed only by qualified, properly trained personnel abiding by local regulations. Ensure all supplies are de-energized before attempting connection or other procedures.
- Terminals should not be user accessible after installation and external installation provisions must be sufficient to prevent hazards under fault conditions.
- This unit is not intended to function as part of a system providing the sole means of fault protection - good engineering practice dictates that any critical function be protected by at least two independent and diverse means.
- The unit does not have internal fuses therefore external fuses must be used for protection and safety under fault conditions.
- Never open-circuit the secondary winding of an energized current transformer.
- This product should only be operated with CT secondary connections Earthed.
- If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

Auxiliary circuits (communication & relay outputs) are separated from metering inputs and 110-400V auxiliary circuits by at least basic insulation. Such auxiliary circuit terminals are only suitable for connection to equipment which has no user accessible live parts. The insulation for such auxiliary circuits must be rated for the highest voltage connected to the instrument and suitable for single fault condition. The connection at the remote end of such auxiliary circuits should not be accessible in normal use. Depending on application, equipment connected to auxiliary circuits may vary widely.

## II. Dimensions

The meter is a 96 x 96 mm panel mounted meter with a depth of 70mm

The cut out hole for the panel meter is 92 x 92 mm.

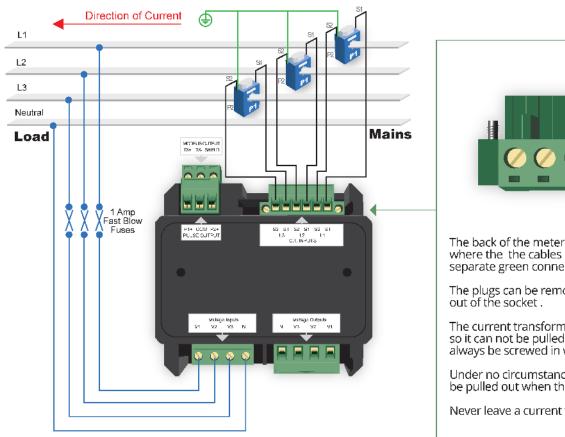




# 12. Wiring Diagram

It is imperative that the current transformers are of the correct accuracy, fitted correctly and the meter is programmed to match the current transformers ratio.

#### 3 phase 4 wires





The back of the meter shows the green connections where the the cables must be wired into, each separate green connector is a plug and socket.

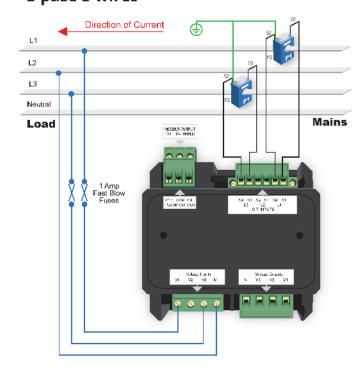
The plugs can be removed by simply pulling them out of the socket  $\boldsymbol{.}$ 

The current transformer plug has retaining screws so it can not be pulled out by mistake, This must always be screwed in when complete.

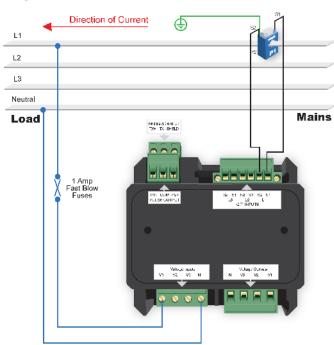
Under no circumstances can any of the green plugs be pulled out when there is power on the meter.

Never leave a current transformer open circuit.

#### 3 pase 3 wires

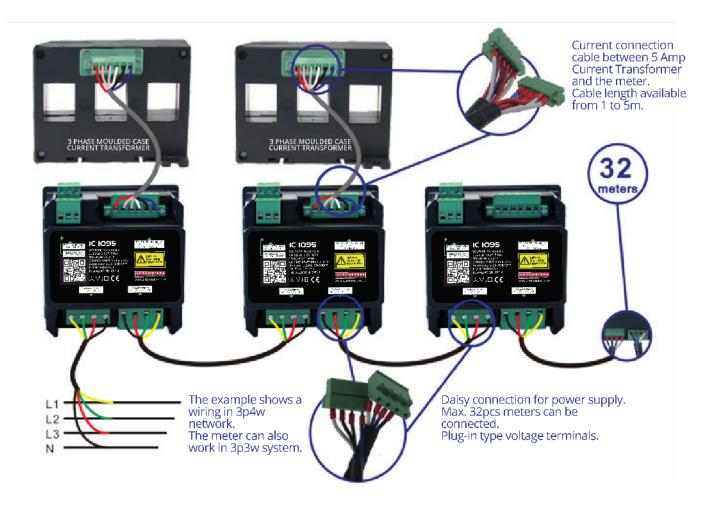


#### 1 phase 2 wires





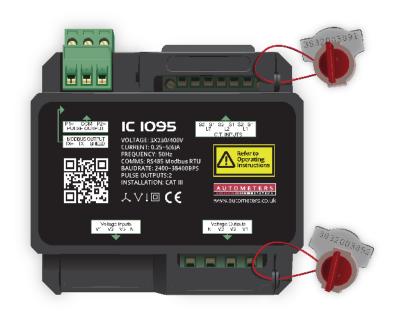
# 13. Quick Connect Connection Diagram



## **13.1 Sealing Points**

Picture showing sealing points for the IC 1095 meter.

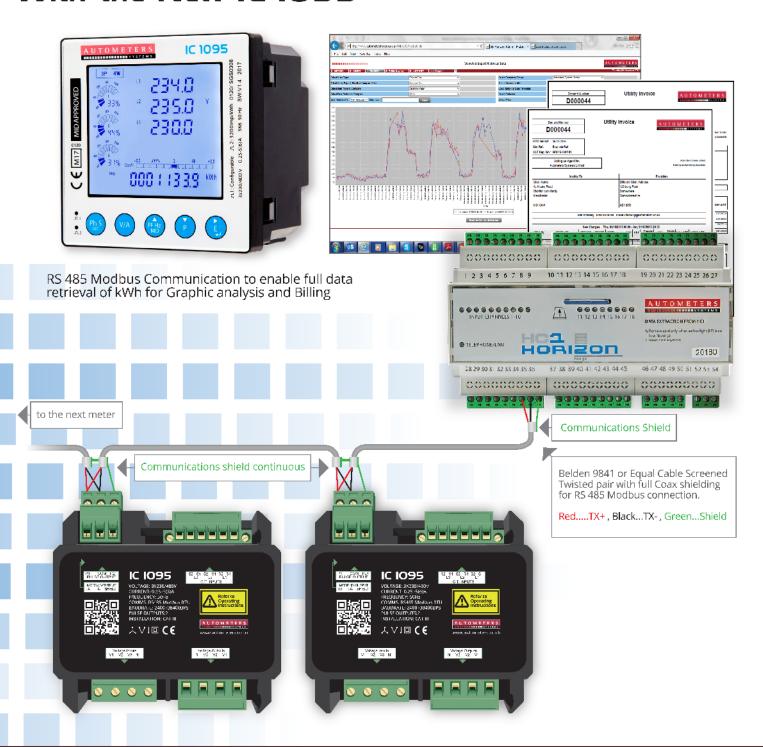
Seals must be fitted at these points to fully comply to the MID specifications.



## Declaration of Conformity for the IC 1095 Panel Meter.

We, Autometers Systems Ltd, declare under our sole responsibility as the manufacturer of the Information Centre 1095 that the three phase four wire multifunction electrical energy meter "IC 1095" series correspond to the production model described in the EU-type examination certificate and to the requirements of the directive 2014/32/EU type examination certificate number 0120/SGS0308. Identification number of the NB0120.

# The Horizon Energy Monitoring System With the New IC 1095



Autometers Systems Ltd. 4B Albany Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy Manchester M21 0AW Email: sales@autometers.co.uk Phone: 00(44) 0161 861 9056

Fax: 0161 881 3745 www.autometers.co.uk

Systems Limited reserves the right to make alterations and manufacture without notice. Products as delivered may therefor differ from the descriptions and illustrations in this publication



