## 唱㽞



Three-phase
network measuring device

F144-2-LED-ESMS...-5


Your partner for network analysis
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## Dear customer,

Thank you for choosing a KBR product.
To familiarize yourself with the operation and configuration of the device, we recommend that you read this manual carefully. This will enable you to make use of the full range of functions that this high-quality product has to offer.

The individual chapters explain the technical details of the device and show you how to install and start it up properly to avoid damage.

This user manual is included in the scope of delivery of the device and must be accessible to the user at all times (e.g. in the switchgear cabinet). Even if the device is resold to third parties, the manual remains an inherent part of the device.

Although the utmost care has been taken in writing this user manual, errors may still occur. We would be very grateful if you would notify us of any errors or unclear descriptions you may notice.

Yours sincerely,
KBR GmbH Schwabach

This manual contains notes that must be observed for your personal safety and to prevent damage to the equipment. These notes are identified by a warning sign or information symbol, depending on the degree of hazard they warn about.

## DANGEROUS VOLTAGE

This means that death, serious physical injury or considerable property damage will occur if the appropriate safety precautions are not taken.


## CAUTION

This means that minor physical injuriy or property damage may occur if the appropriate safety precautions are not taken.


NOTE

This is an important piece of information about the product, the handling of the product or the relevant part of the user manual to which particular attention should be drawn.

## Disclaimer

The contents of this document have been checked using the hardware and software described. However, deviations cannot be ruled out, meaning that no guarantee can be made for complete agreement. The information provided in this manual is checked on a regular basis; any corrections necessary will be included in the next revision.

We appreciate your corrections and comments.

## Safety instructions

In order to prevent operating errors, handling of the device has been kept as simple as possible. This will enable you to start use the device quickly. Be sure to carefully read the following safety instructions.

## DANGEROUS VOLTAGE

## The applicable DIN/VDE regulations must be observed during installation!

 Connection to the mains, commissioning and operation of the device may only be carried out by qualified personnel. Qualified personnel as defined in the safety instructions in this user manual are personnel with electrical engineering qualifications, knowledge of the national accident prevention regulations and safety engineering standards as well as of the installation, commissioning and operation of the device.To prevent fire and electric shock, do not expose the device to rain or moisture! Before connecting the device to the power supply, check whether the local power supply conditions comply with the specifications on the device nameplate.
Incorrect connection may result in the destruction of the device!
When connecting the device, adhere to the information given in the connection diagram (see "Connection diagram") and that the connecting cables are not live. When wiring, always ensure that all cables used are neither damaged nor faulty
and observe correct polarity!
To ensure proper and safe operation of the device, ensure that it is transported, stored, installed, assembled, and carefully operated and maintained in accordance with the specifications.
If the device has any visible damage it is considered unfit for use and must be disconnected from the power supply! Troubleshooting, repairs and maintenance work may only be carried out at our plant or after contacting our customer service team.
Unauthorized opening of the device will render your warranty null and void. Correct functioning can no longer be guaranteed!
Opening the device may expose live parts. Capacitors in the device may still be charged, even if the device has been disconnected from all power sources. Do not operate open devices under any circumstances!
All input and output cables of systems that are at risk from lightning strikes must be fitted with lightning protection (see chapter "Protective measures" for recommendations).

Do not connect external power sources to terminals 36-39, 60-63 or 90-92. Only apply safe-to-touch extra-low voltage in accordance with UL/CSA/IEC 61010-1 to terminals 34 and 35 . See technical data for maximum values.

## Product liability

## You have purchased a high-quality product.

Only components of the highest quality and maximum reliability are used.
Each device is subject to long-term testing before delivery.
For details on product liability, please refer to our general terms and conditions for electronic equipment.

The warranty on device characteristics only applies if the device is operated in accordance with its intended use!

## Disposal

Devices that are faulty, obsolete or no longer used must be properly disposed of.

If required, we will dispose of the device for you.

## Scope of delivery

Included in the scope of delivery:

- Measuring device
- Connector set
- Quick-start guide
- Mounting material for the housing


## 1 Device memory

The device is equipped with internal data memory (flash). After uninterrupted charging (device connected to the power supply) for approx. 100 hours, the buffer capacitor will have sufficient charge to protect the internal clock from failure due to disconnection from the power supply for approx. 7 days.


## NOTE

If the capacitor is discharged and it is not connected to a power source, the time settings will be lost and will need to be reset!

## 2 Connecting the multimess F144-2-LED-ESMS-...-5

### 2.1 Installation and assembly

- The applicable VDE regulations must be observed during installation!
- Before connecting the device to the power supply, check whether the local mains power supply conditions comply with the specifications on the nameplate. Incorrect connection may result in the destruction of the device. A different mains frequency can also affect the measurement.
- Connect the device in accordance with the connection diagram.
- The power supply input of systems that are at risk from lightning strikes must be equipped with suitable lightning protection.


### 2.2 Installation

Installation site: The device is designed to be installed in fixed and weatherproof switchboards. Conductive switchboards must be grounded.

## Installation position: Vertical

Fixing: Using the clamps provided, the device is attached to the switchboard from behind.

## CAUTION

The control voltage as well as the applied measuring voltage of the device must be protected using a back-up fuse.
When connecting the current transformers, pay attention to the direction of energy flow and the correct assignment to the voltage paths!

Power supply: The electrical installation of the building must have a disconnector or circuit-breaker for the power supply voltage.
The disconnector must be close to the device and be easily accessible to the user.

It must be marked as an isolating switch for this device.
The isolating switch must be UL/IEC-approved.

## Voltage measurement:

The disconnector must be close to the device and be easily accessible to the user.

It must be marked as an isolating switch for this device. The isolating switch must be UL/IEC-approved.

## CAUTION

Do not apply DC voltage to the voltage measurement input.
The device is not suitable for DC voltage measurement.
Attach the current transformer terminal to the device using the two screws provided.

Never operate open external unloaded current transformers. Always short-circuit them. Risk of injury due to high voltages and electrical currents.

For the wiring of the pulse output, we recommend that you only use shielded twisted pair cables to avoid interference (e.g. installation line I-Y(ST) Y $2 \times 2 \times 0.8$ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$, with the shielding only connected on one side).

During installation, please also observe our safety instructions to protect against overvoltage and lightning in the "Protective measures" chapter of this manual.

## NOTE

The following points must be taken into account when connecting the device to the three-phase network you want to measure:

- Direction of energy flow
- Assignment of measuring voltage input/current transformer input


## Rotary field:

The device can be operated with a clockwise or anti-clockwise rotary field. When power supply to the device is switched on, the multimess F144-2-LED-ESMS-...-5 automatically checks the direction of rotation. Rotary field check:

- Only connect the measuring voltage to the device (Umeas see nameplate).
- Switch the device on by connecting the power supply cable voltage to the power supply connections ( L and N ). The device checks the power supply's direction of rotation immediately after being switched on.
- The rotary field is displayed in the in the Rot.field submenu of the $U_{\text {PH-PH }}$ menu.
- For a clockwise rotary field, the display shows L1 0, L2 120 and L3 240 degrees.
- If you want to change the direction of rotation from clockwise to anti-clockwise, simply swap two terminals, i.e. two phases, then switch the device OFF and ON again. The display now shows the correct voltage and the device starts measuring automatically.
- Check again whether the assignment of the voltage path L1 and the current path L1 as well as all other phases are still correct.


## Current transformer connection:

- Direction of energy flow:

When installing the transformers, observe the direction of current flow or energy flow. If the current transformer is installed the wrong way, the sign of the measured value will be inverted.

A prerequisite for this is that energy is supplied to the device.

- Assigning the measuring voltage input/current transformer input:

The current transformer on terminal 20/21 (k1/l1) must be installed in the phase in which the measuring voltage for terminal 10 (L1) is measured. The same applies to the other transformer and measuring voltage connections.

- You can check the phase sequence as follows using the multimess F144-2-LED-ESMS-...-5:
- Go to the main menu "I"
- Connect the current transformer to the corresponding wires
- If the connection and direction of energy flow are correct, the device will only display positive currents.
- If the device is connected incorrectly, all currents displayed will be negative. In this case, swap the connections until the display shows the correct values.


## CAUTION

The current transformers must be shorted before swapping the connections!

### 2.3 Connection diagram



### 2.4 Terminal assignment

| Terminal |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PE | Protective earth |
| 1 (L) and 2 (N): | Power supply connection <br> A control voltage is required to supply the device with power. The device has a multi-range power supply unit and can be supplied with different voltages (see nameplate). |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { (L1) } \\ & 11 \text { (L2) } \\ & 12 \text { (L3) } \\ & 13(\mathrm{~N}) \end{aligned}$ | Voltage measurement inputs <br> Three-phase voltage measurement in 3-wire and 4-wire threephase networks. Direct measurement for $3 \times 5-100-120 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or $3 \times 20-500-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. The measuring range is configurable. If the measuring range is exceeded, an error message is displayed. For higher voltages, the device needs to be connected via a voltage transformer. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20(\mathrm{k} 1) \text { and } 21(\mathrm{l} 1) \\ & 22(\mathrm{k} 2) \text { and } 23(\mathrm{l} 2) \\ & 24(\mathrm{k} 3) \text { and } 25(\mathrm{l} 3) \end{aligned}$ | Current measurement inputs <br> The current measurement inputs must be connected via current transformers x/1 A AC or x/5 A AC. <br> When connecting transformers, pay attention to the direction of energy flow and the correct assignment of measuring voltage inputs to the current transformers. |
| 26 (k4) and 27 (14) | Current measurement input for the neutral conductor <br> The current measurement input for the neutral conductor must be connected via current transformers $x / 1$ A AC or $x / 5$ A AC. |
| 30 and 31: | Floating relay contact relay 1 <br> This contact serves as a message or alarm output. During operation, an acoustic or visual message can be activated or a consumer switched off using this relay. The contact is open as long as the device is dead as well as when there is an active message. Maximum switching capacity 2 A at 250 V AC (not safe to touch). |
| 32 and 33: | Floating relay contact relay 2 <br> See description of floating relay contact relay 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 90 \text { (ground) } \\ & 91 \text { (A) } \\ & 92 \text { (B): } \end{aligned}$ | Interface connection <br> For KBR-eBus or Modbus communication. |

92 (B):

| Terminal |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 34 (+) and 35 (-): | Pulse output <br> Output of energy-proportional pulses via a digital contact (S0 interface in accordance with DIN 43864). Ensure that the output has the right polarity. The output signals can be processed by a maximum-demand monitor or a master central process control, for example. |
| 36 (+) and 37 (-): | Synchronization input <br> A floating contact, e.g. from the energy supplier, can be connected to this input to synchronize the measurement period |
| $38(+)$ and 39 (-): | Tariff switching input <br> A floating contact, e.g. from the energy supplier, can be connected to this input to switch from high to low tariff. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 60,61,62(+) \text { and } \\ & 63(-): \end{aligned}$ | Analog outputs (optional) <br> These three outputs can be used to output various parameters as analog values, either between 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA or between $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ and $2-10 \mathrm{~V}$. Depending on which parameter you wish to output, you can assign a certain phase (L1, L2, L3) or its whole value to the analog output. See the table in the menu Analog outputs (9.17) for further output values. |

## NOTE

The negative pole of the synchronization input, the tariff input and the analog outputs are internally connected to PE (protective earth).

## 3 Control and display panel



### 3.1 Description of sensor buttons and displays

| 1 | 230 | $\sqrt{\mathrm{L} 1}_{\mathrm{L} 1}^{2}$ | Three 4-digit 7-segment displays are used to display the measured, stored and programmed values (3-phase; L1-L2-L3). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 230 |  |  |
|  | 230 |  |  |
| 2 | $\lambda$ |  | Starts the programming mode and switches between the segments to be edited in 1 and 9 . When you select a segment to edit it, it starts flashing. |
| 3 | [23] |  | In programming mode, this changes the flashing value to 1 or the decimal point to 1 and the unit prefix to 9 . |
| 4 | $\ominus$ |  | Display for saved minimum and maximum values. In programming mode, this saves the parameters or values entered. |
| 5 | $\otimes$ |  | Deletes the values displayed by pressing $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$, e.g. outliers, energy etc. In programming mode, you can use this button to cancel programming without applying any changes. |
| 6 |  |  | Selects one of the 11 main menus or jumps back from a submenu to the current main menu. Hold the button to automatically switch between the main menus. In programming mode, you can use this button to switch between the input fields L1, L2 and L3. |
| 7 |  |  | Takes you to the corresponding submenu. |
| 8 | 目 |  | There are 11 green LEDs, one for each main menu. A steady LED indicates the currently selected menu. If an LED is flashing, a limit in the corresponding menu has been violated, but the LED does not flash if the limit violation occurred in the menu currently being displayed. |
| 9 | A |  | The 4-digit 15 -segment display shows information and the dimensions of the values in 1 . When reading the saved outliers, the display switches between the unit and MIN for minimum value or MAX for maximum value. This principle also applies to the other menus and will be described in the respective sections of this manual. |

4 Navigation and device displays


## 5 Setting the operating parameters

### 5.1 General programming scheme

| $\lambda$ | - Press this button for 4 seconds to switch to programming mode from a main menu or submenu. The current parameters are displayed. <br> - Press this button again to activate parameter input mode. <br> - This button is also used to switch from one screen to the next when entering values. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \{3] | - Value input. |
| $\checkmark$ | - In programming mode, switch between input fields L1, L2, L3 or go to the submenu. |
|  | - In programming mode, press this button to switch between input fields L1, L2 and L3. <br> - It is also used to return to the main menu after saving changes or exiting programming mode. |
| $\ominus$ | - This button is used to save changes. |
| $\otimes$ | - Press this button if you want to exit programming mode without a pplying any changes. |

5.2 $\quad \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{Ph}}$ - measuring reference voltage/rated mains voltage

| Menu | Button(s) | Device display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main menu UPh-Ph |  |  |  |
| Sub menu Set voltage transformer ratio | DPress and hold button for 4 seconds <br> Start input mode |  | When you open the menu, the following text is shown on the display VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER UPRI/ USEK V/V <br> Display L1 shows the primary voltage. <br> Display L2 shows the secondary voltage. |
| Submenu Voltage Set primary transformer ratio | 2123 Change value <br> or <br> ПNext digit <br> or <br> © Cancel <br> or <br> $\Theta_{\text {Save }}$ |  | The first digit on display L1 flashes. Press the ${ }^{2}$ button to set the number for this segment. <br> Press the button to go to the next digit. <br> Once all of the digits have been set, display L1 flashes. To move the decimal point, press the ${ }^{2} 3$ button |
|  | Dor $\bar{\nabla}$ | Use these buttons to switch between the individual displays in input mode (one digit flashes). |  |



### 5.3 I-Current transformer ratio

| Menu | Button(s) | Device display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main menu I |  |  |  |
| Submenu <br> Current <br> Set transformer ratio | Press and hold button for 4 seconds $\square$ <br> Start input mode |  | When you open this menu, the following text is shown on the display: <br> A/A CURRENT TRANSFORMER <br> IPRI / ISEK A/A <br> Display L1 shows the primary current. <br> Display L2 displays the secondary current. |
| Submenu <br> Current <br> Transformer <br> ratio <br> Set primary | 123) Change value or வ next digit or Cancel <br> or Save |  | The first digit on the display L1 flashes. Press the 423 button to set the number for this segment. <br> Press the $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ button to go to the next digit. <br> Once all of the digits have been set, display L1 flashes. To move the decimal point, press the 133 button |
|  | or $\bar{\square}$ | Use these buttons to switch between the displays in input mode (one digit flashes). |  |
| Submenu Current Set secondary transformer ratio | 133 Change value or Cancel <br> or <br> $\Theta_{\text {S ave }}$ $\square$ |  | The first digit on display L2 flashes. Press ${ }^{23}$ to switch between 1 A and 5 A. |
| NOTE | \|or | Return to main menu. <br> Continue to the next submenu, if available, or return to the main menu. <br> Use these buttons to switch between the displays in input mode (one digit flashes). |  |

## $5.4 \quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ - Current transformer ratio

| Menu | Button(s) | Device display |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main menu I |  |  |  |  |
| Submenu current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ Set transformer ratio | Press and hold button for 4 seconds <br> Start input mode | 0005 L <br> 5 L2 <br> CALC L3 |  | When you open this menu, the following text is shown on the display: A/A CURRENT TRANSFORMER I_N PRI/ISEK A/A <br> The display L1 shows the primary current. <br> Display L2 displays the secondary current. <br> Display L3 shows the measurement type. <br> CALC = calculated <br> INPU = transformer input terminal 26 (k4) and 27 (14) |
| Submenu current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ Set primary transformer ratio | 123 Change value or $\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{\text {next digit }}$ or Cancel <br> or Save | $1000 \mathrm{~L} 1$ $\square$ <br> 5 L2 <br> CALC L3 |  | The first digit on display L1 flashes. Press the ${ }^{[3]}$ button to set the number for this segment. <br> Press the button to go to the next digit. <br> Once all of the digits have been set, display L1 flashes. <br> To move the decimal point, press the 3 button |
| NOTE | $\square \mathrm{or} \nabla$ | Use these mode (on | on it | witch between the displays in input ). |


| Submenu current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ Set secondary transformer ratio | Change value or <br> Cancel <br> or <br> Save | 1000 L1 <br> 1 L2 <br> CALC ${ }^{\text {L3 }}$ |  | The first digit on display L2 flashes. Press ${ }^{3}$ to switch between 1 A and 5 A. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOTE | T $\nabla$ | Use these buttons to switch between the displays in input mode (one digit flashes). |  |  |



## 6 Default settings after a reset (delivery state)

| Primary voltage/secondary voltage | $400 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Primary current/secondary current | $5 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Measuring current averaging time | 10 minutes |
| Primary/secondary neutral conductor | $5 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Neutral conductor measurement type | calc (calculated) |
| Neutral conductor averaging time | 10 minutes |
| Measurement period time | 15 minutes |
| Daylight saving time | from months 03 to 10 |
| Off-peak time | Changeover via bus communication |
| Damping coefficient for current and voltage | DF 0 (no damping) |
| Energy pulse | P (active power for consumption), 1 $(1,000)$ pulse /kWh, pulse length 100 ms |
| Alarm relay | On delay tON $=0$ sec Off delay tOFF $=0 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Analog outputs | Deactivated |
| Measurement period synchronization | Internal |
| Password | 9999/all functions can be accessed |
| Period entries in the load profile memory | 35136 inputs (8x 4392) |
| Button buzzer | On |
| Limit hysteresis | 01 \% |
| Default menu Start selection | activated, $02\left(\mathrm{U}_{\text {Ph-Ph }}\right)$ |

## Unaffected by a RESET:

1. Bus communication
2. Time
3. Language

## 7 Setting range

The following setting ranges are available for configuration of the unit:

| Measuring voltage, primary | 1 V to 9999 kV |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring voltage, secondary | 100 V to 500 V |
| Measuring current, primary | 1 A to 99.99 kA |
| Measuring current, secondary | 1 A or 5 A |
| Average measuring current and neutral conductor current | Averaging period 1 to 15 minutes |
| Neutral conductor current, primary | 1 A to 99.99 kA |
| Neutral conductor current, secondary | 1 A or 5 A |
| Neutral conductor measurement type | Calculated (calc) or measured (transformer input) |
| Measuring voltage Frequency tracking | Auto (automatically 45 to 65 Hz ), fixed 50 Hz , fixed 60 Hz |
| Measurement period time | 1, 15, 30, 60 minutes (via KBR eBus) |
| Measurement period synchronization | dig. Input, internal clock, KBR eBus, rate changeover |
| Low-tariff time | dig. Input, internal clock, KBR eBus at internal: <br> Starting time hh:mm <br> End time hh:mm |
| Daylight saving time (start or end) | Month 01 to month 12 |
| Language | German, English |
| Damping coefficient for current and voltage display | dF 0 (no damping) to 6 (highest damping) |
| Energy pulse output | Active power or reactive power, each consumption or recovery |
| Pulse value | 0.001 to $9999 \mathrm{lmp} / \mathrm{kWh}$ or $/ \mathrm{kBh}$ |
| Pulse length | 30 to 990 ms |
| Harmonics limits | 0 \% to 100 \% |
| Alarm relay delay | On delay FTS 0 to 255 sec. <br> Off delay FTS 0 to 255 sec. |
| Password | 4-digit number, 9999 means all functions are freely accessible |
| Time, date | Setting hh:mm, dd:mm:yyyy |

Continued

$\left.$| Button buzzer | On/Off |
| :--- | :--- |
| Zero-point creator | On/Off |
| Bus protocol | KBR eBus serial, Modbus serial, KBR <br> eBus TCP, Modbus TCP, Profibus |
| Bus parameters KBR eBus serial | Scan mode, bus address 1 to 9999 |
| Bus parameters Modbus serial | Bus address 1 to 247; Parity no, even, <br> odd; <br> Bus protocol 19200, 9600, 4800 baud; <br> Transmission type RTU or ASCII |
| Bus parameters Modbus TCP <br> (optional) | Bus address cannot be changed |
| Bus parameters KBR eBus TCP <br> (optional) | Scan mode, bus address 1 to 9999 |
| Bus parameters Profibus (optional) | Bus address 1 to 126 |
| Analog interfaces 1 to 3 | Output format: <br> 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA <br> 0 to 10 volts, 2 to 10 volts. <br> See table for data points |
| "Configuration of analog outputs" |  |
| Limit hysteresis (in the Limit value |  |
| configuration submenu) |  |$\quad$| Lower limit, upper limit |
| :--- | \right\rvert\, | \% to 99 \% |
| :--- |

## 8. Programming

### 8.1 Setting the bus address

| Menu | Button(s) | Device display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main menu Extra eBus submenu | Start input mode (bus scan) |  | Display L1 shows the device address. The baud rate is displayed on display L2. |
| eBus <br> submenu <br> Assign address | $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ Start input mode |  | Display L1 indicates that the device is in scan mode. <br> As soon as the device is recognized at the KBR-eBus, an address is assigned automatically by the software and the address is entered in the device memory. <br> The baud rate is displayed on display L2. |
| NOTE | Dor $\nabla$ | Use these buttons to switch between the individual displays in input mode (one digit flashes). |  |
| eBus submenu <br> Assign address manually | Change value or <br> Next digit or Cancel <br> or Save |  | The first digit on display L1 flashes. Press the ${ }^{23}$ button to set the number for this segment. <br> Press the $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ button to go to the next digit. |
|  |  | Return to main menu. <br> Continue to the next submenu, if available, or return to the main menu. |  |

### 8.2 Setting the bus protocol

| Menu | Button(s) | Device display |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eBus submenu | Start input mode (bus scan) | 0001 L1 $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 38.4 \\ \mathrm{~L} 2 \end{array}$ $\square$ L3 |  | Display L1 shows the device address. The baud rate is displayed on display L2. The unit display shows the current bus protocol (e.g. KBR-eBus) |
| eBus submenu <br> Assign address | Start input mode | SCAn L1 $38.4 \mathrm{~L} 2$ $\square$ L3 |  | Display L1 indicates that the device is in scan mode. <br> Press the $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ button to enter the input mode for setting the bus protocol. |
| eBus submenu <br> Changing the bus protocol | To change the bus protocol 23 Changing the bus protocol | 0001 L1 <br> 38.4 L2 $\square$ L3 |  | The first digit on display L1 flashes. <br> The bus protocol display flashes (EBUS). The button ${ }^{23}$ can be used to change the bus protocol, for example: <br> KBR-eBus (serial) <br> Modbus RTU (serial) <br> Modbus TCP (optional) <br> KBR-eBus TCP (optional) <br> Profibus (optional) |
| eBus submenu <br> Save bus protocol | Cancel or <br> Save | 0001 L <br> 19.2 L 2 <br> rtu L 3 |  | The display indicates the selected bus protocol, e.g. Modbus RTU. <br> The baud rate is displayed on display 2. <br> Display 3 shows the Modbus protocol (RTU). |
|  |  | Return to Continue the main | ain me the ne nu. | submenu, if available, or return to |

### 8.3 Setting the Modbus bus address and baud rate

| Menu | Button(s) | Device display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modbus submenu | Start input mode |  | Display L1 shows the device address. <br> The baud rate is displayed on display L2. Display L3 shows the selected bus protocol (RTU or ASC). |
| Modbus submenu <br> Assign address |  |  | The first digit on display L1 flashes. Press the ${ }^{3} 3$ button to set the number for this segment. Press the $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ button to go to the next digit. |
|  | Dor $\nabla$ | In input mode (one digit flashes) you can switch between the displays with these buttons. |  |
| Modbus submenu Assign transmission mode | $\square$ |  | Display L3 flashes. <br> Press the ${ }^{23}$ button to choose between the different modes (RTU or ASC). |
| NOTE | Dor $\nabla$ | In input mode (one digit flashes) you can switch between the individual displays with these buttons. |  |

Continued overleaf

Continued


## 9 Profibus

### 9.1 Added functionality: Profibus

The multimess F144-2-LED-ESMS -...- 5 is available with the Profibus option The additional functions are described in this appendix (Configuring Profibus).
The Profibus bus protocol is only available if the device is equipped with a Profibus interface.

### 9.2 Setting the bus protocol

| Menu | Button(s) | Device display |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main menu Extra |  |  |  |  |
| eBus <br> submenu | D Start input mode (eBus Scan) | $0001 \mathrm{~L} 1$ $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 38.4 \mathrm{~L} 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\square$ L3 |  | Display L1 shows the device address. <br> The baud rate is displayed on display L2. <br> The unit display shows the current bus protocol (e.g. eBus) |
| Assign eBus submenu address | - Start input mode | SCAn L1 <br> 38.4 L 2 $\square$ L3 |  | Display L1 shows SCAn, i.e. the scan address has been set. <br> Press the $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ button to enter the input mode for setting the bus address. |
| Change eBus submenu protocol | To the change bus protocol <br> 123 Changing the bus protocol | SCAn LI <br> 38.4 L 2 $\square$ L3 |  | The first digit on display L1 flashes. <br> Press the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button to go to the bus protocol display (bus protocol display flashes). <br> The ${ }^{13} 3$ button can be used to change the bus protocol, e.g. from KBR-eBus to Profibus |

Continued on the right

Continued

| Menu | Button(s) | Device display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eBus submenu Save bus protocol | Cancel or <br> Save |  | The unit display shows the selected bus protocol. <br> The bus address is displayed on display L1. |
| NOTE |  | Return to main menu <br> Continue to the next submenu, if available, or return to the main menu. |  |

## NOTE

Change the bus address with the $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ button (input), select the segment with the $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ button, change the address with the ${ }^{3} 3$ button, press $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ to save.

## 10 Technical data

### 10.1 Measuring and display values

| Wave form for U and I |  | any |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | RMS value of a measuring interval | Phase - N: $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L} 1-\mathrm{N} ;} \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L} 2-\mathrm{N}} ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L3}-\mathrm{N}} /$ <br> phase - phase: $U_{L 1-2} ; U_{L 2-3} ; U_{L 3-1}$ |
|  | Units | [V, kV]; display switches automatically |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.00 V to 999.9 kV |
| Current (apparent current) | RMS value of a measuring interval | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 1 \text { act }} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 2 \text { act }} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 3 \text { act }}$; instantaneous value for each phase |
|  | Average value determination | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 1 \text { avg }} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 2 \text { avg }} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 3 \text { avg }}$; floating average value of RMS values over a set period of time |
|  | Units | [A;kA;MA]; display switches automatically |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.00 A to 999 kA |
| Neutral conductor current | RMS value of a measuring interval | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Nact }} / I_{\text {Navg }}$ Instantaneous and average value - cf. "Phase current" |
|  | Units | [A;kA;MA]; display switches automatically |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.00 A to 999 kA |
| Frequency | Power frequency measurement | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {Power }}$; measured with mains tracking, either 50 Hz fixed or 60 Hz fixed |
|  | Units | [ Hz ] |
|  | Measuring period memory | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Apparent power | Calculation | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{L} 1} ; \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{L} 2} ; \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{L} 3} ; \mathrm{S}_{\text {tot }}$ |
|  | Units | [VA; kVA; MVA]; display switches automatically |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.00 VA to 999 MVA |
| Active power | Calculation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L} 1} ; \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L} 2} ; \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L} 3} ; \mathrm{P}_{\text {total }} ;$ |
|  | Units | [W; kW; MW]; display switches automatically |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.00 W to 999 MW |
| Reactive power | Calculation ind. \& cap. | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{L} 1} ; \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{L} 2} ; \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{L} 3} ; \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{total}} ;$ distinction between ind./cap. |
|  | Units | [var; kvar; Mvar]; display switches automatically. |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.00 var to 999 Mvar |

Continued overleaf

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| Power <br> factor | Calculation ind. \& cap. | $\cos _{\varphi L 1} ; \cos _{\varphi L 2} ; \cos _{\varphi L 3} ; \mathrm{PF}_{\mathrm{L} 1} ; \mathrm{PF}_{\mathrm{L} 2} ; \mathrm{PF}_{\mathrm{L} 3} ; \mathrm{PF}_{\mathrm{Tot},} ;$ distinction between ind./cap. $\cos _{\varphi}$ on the display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Measuring period memory | CosPhi 0.1 ind. - 1-0,1 cap., LF 0,1-1 |
| Active energy | Calculation | W (HT/LT) |
|  | Units | [Wh; kWh; MWh; GWh]; display switches automatically |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.0 Wh to 9999 GWh |
| Reactive energy | Calculation | $\mathrm{W}_{\text {React }}(\mathrm{HT} / \mathrm{LT}) \rightarrow$ ind. or cap. |
|  | Units | [varh; kvarh; Mvarh;Gvarh;]; display switches automatically |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.0 varh to 9999 Gvarh |
| voltage harmonics | Distortion factor (THD) for voltage | Voltage: DF-U ${ }_{\text {L } 1}$; DF-U $\mathrm{U}_{\text {L }}$; DF- $\mathrm{U}_{\text {L3 }}$; |
|  | Partial distortion factors | 3rd; $5^{\text {th }} ; 7^{\text {th }} ; 9^{\text {th }} ; 11^{\text {th }} ; 13^{\text {th }} ; 15^{\text {th }} ; 17^{\text {th }}$ to $63^{\text {rd }}$ harmonic of the voltage separated for each phase |
|  | Units | [\%] |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.00 \% to 100 \% |
| Current harmonics | Current harmonics, Current harmonics total | $3^{\text {rd }} ; 5^{\text {th }} ; 7^{\text {th }} ; 9^{\text {th }} ; 11^{\text {th }} ; 13^{\text {th }} ; 15^{\text {th }} ; 17^{\text {th }}$ to $63^{\text {rd }}$ harmonic of the current separated for each phase $I_{\text {SumL1 }} ; I_{\text {SumL2 }} ; I_{\text {SumL3 }}$ |
|  | Units | [A; kA]; displays switches automatically |
|  | Measuring period memory | 0.00 A to 999.9 kA |

### 10.2 Measurement accuracy class (in accordance with DIN EN 61557-12)

| Measured value | Symbol | Accuracy class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {PHN }}$ | $0.2 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Voltage | $U_{\text {PHPH }}$ | $0.2 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Phase current | I | $0.5 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Neutral conductor current measured | ${ }_{\text {IN }}$ | $0.5 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Neutral conductor current calculated | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Nc}}$ | $2 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Power factor | $\mathrm{PF}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| CosPhi of the basic oscillation |  | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Frequency | f | $0.02 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Total apparent power | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Total active power | P | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Total reactive power | $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{a}}$ | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Total reactive power basic oscillation | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{a}}$ | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Total reactive energy consumption and recovery | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{a}}$ | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Voltage harmonics | $U_{\text {h }}$ | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| THD of the voltage | THD-R ${ }_{u}$ | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |
| Current harmonics | $I_{\text {h }}$ | $1 / \pm 1$ digit |

### 10.3 Measuring principle

| Sampling | 205 readings per period $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 170 readings per period $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| A/D converter | 16 Bit |
| Measurement of V and I | Simultaneous recording of V and I <br> readings |
| Harmonics calculation | FFT with 2048 points over 10 periods <br> $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Frequency measurement | FFT with 2048 points over 12 periods <br> $(60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | Consumption: Voltage measurement <br> between phases L1, L2, L3 $-\mathrm{N} ;$ correct <br> frequency measurement with power <br> supply correction |

### 10.4 Device memory

| Energy, data and parameter memory |  | 2 MB Flash |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program memory |  | 512 kB flash |
| Memory type |  | Ring buffer |
| Long-term memory (1 year) |  | Daily values for active and reactive energy (HT and LT) for consumption and recovery |
| Long-term memory (load profile) for 1464 / 732 / 366 / 24 days |  | 60 / 30 / 15 / 1-minutes - Values from: active energy, reactive energy (in each case recovery and delivery) |
| Extreme values (max./min.) |  | Extreme values that occurred after connecting the unit to the power supply or after the extreme values memory was deleted manually (maximum indicator function) including date and time |
| Event memory: | Memory size | 1500 events including date and time of their occurrence |
| Operation logbook | Memory size | 500 listings including date and time of their occurrence |
| Limit violation | Time for acquisition | $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Voltage dips of the measuring voltage | Time for acquisition | $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$; threshold can be set using the computer, value after reset $85 \%$ of rated voltage (in accordance with EN 61000-4-30). |

### 10.5 Power supply

| Power consumption $<18 \mathrm{VA}, 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\mathrm{US} 1: \approx 100-240 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \mathrm{DC} / 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power consumption $<15 \mathrm{VA}, 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\mathrm{US} 5: \approx 22.5-64 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \mathrm{DC} / 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

### 10.6 Hardware inputs and outputs

### 10.6.1 Inputs

| Voltage measuring inputs | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L} 1-\mathrm{L} 2} ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L2}-\mathrm{L3}} ; \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L3}-\mathrm{L} 1}$ | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~V}-100 \mathrm{~V}-120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ (measuring range <br> 1) <br> $3 \times 20 \mathrm{~V}-500 \mathrm{~V}-600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ (measuring range <br> 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input impedance | 1.2 MOHM (Ph-Ph) |
|  | Measuring range | can be configured using voltage and current transformers |
| Current measurement inputs | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 1} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 2} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 3} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | $4 \times 0.01 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~A}-1.2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}$ (measuring range 1) $4 \times 0.05 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}-6 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}$ (measuring range 2) |
|  | Power consumption | $\leq 0.3 \mathrm{VA}$ per input at 6 A |
|  | Measuring range | can be configured using voltage and current transformers |
| Digital inputs | Tariff switching input | Digital input for floating contact, HT/LT switching, signal e.g. from energy supplier, contact open $=>$ HT, contact closed $=>$ LT |
|  | Synchronous input | Digital input for floating contact Measurement period synchronization; pulse length $\geq 250 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
|  | Power supply | $27 \mathrm{~V} / 15 \mathrm{~mA}$ DC internal |

### 10.6.2 Outputs

| Signal relay for limit violations | Number | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contact | floating, open in case of limit violation |
|  | Reaction speed | programmable, max. 255 sec . |
|  | Switching capacity | Max. 250 V (AC) / 2 A floating - not safe to touch. Both relays must be in the same phase. |
| Pulse output | Output type | Proportional to active or reactive energy, configurable on the device from 0.001 to 9990 pulse(s) per kWh |
|  | Optocoupler output | 15 mA at max. 35 V ; interface $\mathrm{S}_{0}$-compatible |
|  | Accuracy class | 2 |
|  | Pulse length | configurable, min. 30 ms , max. 990 ms |
|  | Power supply | external |

Continued overleaf

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| Analog output | Number | 3 , common negative pole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Load capacity | Max. 20 mA at current output (max. resistance 500 ohms) Max. 10 V at voltage output (min. resistance 1000 ohms) |
|  | Signal | Can be set to 0-10 V, 2-10 V or 0-20 mA, 4-20mA |
| Serial interface | BUS | RS485 for connection to the KBR-eBus or Modbus; max. 32 devices, up to 1000 devices with bus repeater |
|  | Baud rate | 38400 fixed at KBR eBus, configurable with Modbus |
|  | Addressing | For KBR-eBus: can be addressed automatically with software or manually on the device up to address 9999 <br> For Modbus: Adr. 1 to 247 manually on the device. |

### 10.7 Electrical connection

| Connection elements | Plug-in terminals |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Permissible cross-section <br> of the connecting cables | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Measurement <br> voltage inputs | Fuse protection | max. 1 A slow-blow <br> max. C2 automatic <br> isolating switch UL/IEC-approved |
| Measurement <br> current inputs | Fuse protection | NONE!! Always short-circuit current trans- <br> former terminals k and I before opening the <br> circuit! |
| Input control <br> voltage | Fuse protection | max. 1 A slow-blow <br> max. C2 automatic <br> isolating switch UL/IEC-approved |
| Relay output | Fuse protection | max 2 A medium time-lag |
| BUS <br> connection | Connection material | To ensure proper operation, only use shielded <br> twisted-pair cables; e.g. I-Y-St-Y2x2x0.8 EIB |
| Pulse <br> output | Connection and cables | Observe correct polarity! <br> To ensure proper operation, only use shielded <br> twisted-pair cables; e.g. I-Y-St-Y2x2x0.8 EIB |

## Continued

| Transformer <br> connection | Connections | See wiring diagram |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analog out- <br> put | Connections | Ensure correct polarity! |
| Interface <br> connection | RS485 BUS connector <br> pins | Terminal 90 (』) <br> Terminal 91 (A) <br> Terminal 92 (B) |

### 10.8 Mechanical data

| Switchboard <br> installation | Housing <br> dimensions | $144 \times 144 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Installation c <br> ut-out | $138 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Weight | 700 g |

### 10.9 Ambient conditions, electrical safety and standards

| Ambient conditions | Standards | DIN EN 60721-3-3:1995-09 + <br> DIN EN 60721-3-3/A2:1997-07; <br> 3K5+3Z11; <br> (IEC721-3-3;3K5+3Z11) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operating temperature | K55 ( $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
|  | Humidity | 5\%-95\% non-condensing |  |
|  | Storage temperature | K55 (-25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
|  | Operating altitude | 0 to 2000 m above sea level |  |
| Electrical safety | Standards | DIN EN 61010-1:2011-07; <br> DIN EN 61010-2-030:2011-07 |  |
|  | Protection category | I |  |
|  | Overvoltage category, measurement category | Voltage measurement: Current measurement: Power supply: | CAT III: 300 V ; CAT II: 400 V <br> CAT III: 300V <br> CAT III: 300 V |
|  | Rated surge voltage | 4 kV |  |
| Protection type | Standards | DIN EN 60529:2014-09 |  |
|  | Front | IP 40, with IP 51 seal |  |
|  | Terminals | IP 20 |  |
| EMC | Standards | DIN EN 61000-6-2:2006-03 + amendment 1:2011-03 DIN EN 61326-1:2013-07 <br> Device without Profibus DP: <br> DIN EN 61000-6-3:2011-09 + amendment 1:2012-11 <br> Device with Profibus DP: <br> DIN EN 61000-6-4:2011-09 |  |
| Synchronization | Type | internal, manual, tariff switching or by KBR-eBus |  |
| Synchronization time |  | With internal synchronization based on the full hour |  |

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