

ECSEM454MID M3PRO 1-5 MID

Three phase energy meter, measure via CT 1 to 10000 A with MID declaration of conformity and 2 pulse (S0) outputs.

MID certification concerns active energy only.

User instruction.

Safety instructions



Read this manual carefully BEFORE installing the instrument.



This device must be installed indoor only by a professional electrician fitter according to local applicable installation



Do not plug in or unplug this product when the power supplying is ON. Its use is only permitted within the limits shown and stated in the installation instructions. The device and the equipement connected can be destroyed by loads exceeding the values stated.



Any type of intervention on the products, including cases in which they cease to function or present defects, can be dangerous for the operator's safety and relieves the Manufacturer from all civil and criminal liability.

Function



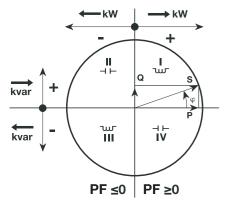
This 4 quadrants meter measures the active and reactive energy used in an electrical installation. This device can manage 2 tariffs by 230 VAC

Only the total active energy register can be used for billing purposes according to measuring instrument directive (MID).

- Active Energy Class B (according to EN 50470-3:2022)
- Active Power Class 1 (according to IEC 62053-21:2020
- and IEC 61557-12:2018)
- Reactive Energy Class 2 (according to IEC 62053-23:2020)
- Reactive Power Class 2 (according to IEC 62053-21:2020).

This device has a backlighted LCD and 3 push-button keys to read Energies, V, I, PF, F, P, Q and to configure some parameters. The design and manufacture of this meter comply with Standard EN 50470-3:2022 requirements.

Power factor Convention according to IEC 62053-23:2020



Layout of device

Partial D.D.D.PFTHD%

⇒3L2-3 kWhvarhVA ⇒3L3-1 (OK)

8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8



LCD display Energy for all tariffs Σ ‡3L1-2ΣL<u>EXPIMP</u>T8 (▲)

T.8 шГ Reactive power inductive/ capacitive

Partial kWlkvarh **kVA** ms Hz

Main Energy Register, not resettable

Phase indicator

Partial Energy Register, resettable

Energy import (consumption \rightarrow) Energy export (production \leftarrow)

Commands

(GB)



■ UP button: to scroll pages and change parameters

DOWN button: to scroll pages and change parameters



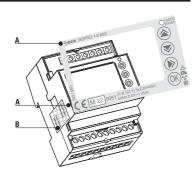
■ MENU/ESC button: to change menu and stop modification procedure of a parameter

OK) • OK button: to confirm the modification of a parameter

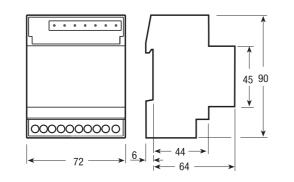
MID certified

A) Device code and certification data indications

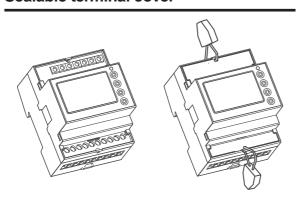
B) Safety-sealing between upper and lower housing part



Dimensions

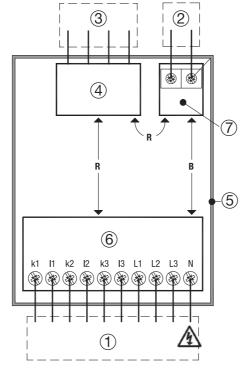


Sealable terminal cover



Wirina

The Energy Meter is suitable for use on both impedance grounded networks and not grounded networks.



There are no accessible parts

- B = Basic insulation
- D = Double insulation
- F = Functional insulation
- HIV TERMINAL. 1 terminal for neutral
- HLV TERMINAL, 2 terminal for tariff input
- SELV TERMINALS. 4 terminals or 2RJ45 connectors
- SELV CIRCUIT, (communication) working voltage <25 Vac, <60Vdc
- PLASTIC CASE (NOT EARTHED)
- HLV CIRCUIT, (mains) Working Voltage = 300 Vac
- HLV CIRCUIT, (tariff input) working voltage = 300 Vac

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- Bipolar disconnector 230Vac
- (2) Four-pole disconnector 3X230Vac. 3P+N.
- The disconnectors must be clearly labelled and must be easily accessible by the installer
- (3) 3 fuses or 3 circuit breakers
- (4) Fuse or circuit breaker in series with the neutral conductor, to be adopted in case the source neutral is not earthed. The installer is responsible for coordinating the rating and the characteristics of the supply side overcurrent protection. The devices must be correctly sized with respect to the installation voltage, the maximum overcurrent applicable to the meter and the fault current available. The following parameters are to be taken into consideration: Maximum current = 6A
- Maximum Overload current = 10A
- Maximum Voltage = 276 Vac
- ⑤ Control circuit for the tariff: Open contact: Tariff 1, Close contact: Tariff 2
- The connection of the Neutral to the Energy Meter is strictly MANDATORY. Failure to connect affects not only the quality of the measurements, but also electrical safety.
- (7) The connection of the Neutral to the load is not mandatory. However, consider that in a 3P + N network, if the Neutral is not connected to the load, the measurements referred to L1, L2 and L3 no longer have any meaning Only the 3-phase (ΣL) measurements remain significant.
- (8) 3 wires or 4 wires electrical load. (9) The earthing of the CTs' secondary winding is regulated by the national standards of the country where the
- 3 CTs with basic insulation

Installation and uninstallation

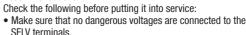
The disconnectors (reference 1) and 2) in the wiring diagram) must be easy to identify and to operate and must be close to the Meter. They both must be in "OFF" position (open circuits) from the beginning to the end of the installation or of the uninstallation. The Energy Meter, the disconnectors and the overload current protection devices must be easily identifiable, must be installed in an adequate cabinet (IP51 and V1) and it must be easy to intervene on them whenever appropriate. Inside the cabinet, do not install any other device with a flammability class worse

Commissioning



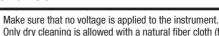
Notes

Recommendations



- Make sure that a phase has not been connected to the Neutral terminal (this would cause the internal protections to intervene with permanent damage to the Meter).
- Check that the main page appears on the display (see menu description) and not the Phase Sequence Error page.

Maintenance



Only dry cleaning is allowed with a natural fiber cloth (for example cotton or linen) or synthetic fabric that does not leave residual fibers that can remain on the surface of the Energy Meter or that can penetrate into the Energy Meter.



For this Energy meter, no maintenance, repair or replacement of parts is foreseen. Such interventions are to be considered prohibited. In case of malfunction, it must be replaced.

Help in case of problems



When partial energy blinks, reset partial energy (maximum partial energy register). When the display shows the message ERROR NO2 or ERROR NO3, the meter has got a malfunction and must be replaced.

Diagnostic message

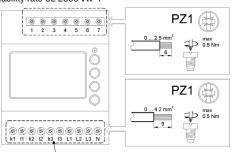


The cabling sequence (L1-L2-L3) is wrong. L1, L2 and L3 icons blink. Invert the voltage wires of 2 phases (phase 1 <> phase 2 or phase 2 <> phase 3). Otherwise, by pressing the «OK» button for at least 5 seconds, the message disappears until the next restart.

Cable section. Cable stripping length Screwdriver type. Maximum terminal screw torque

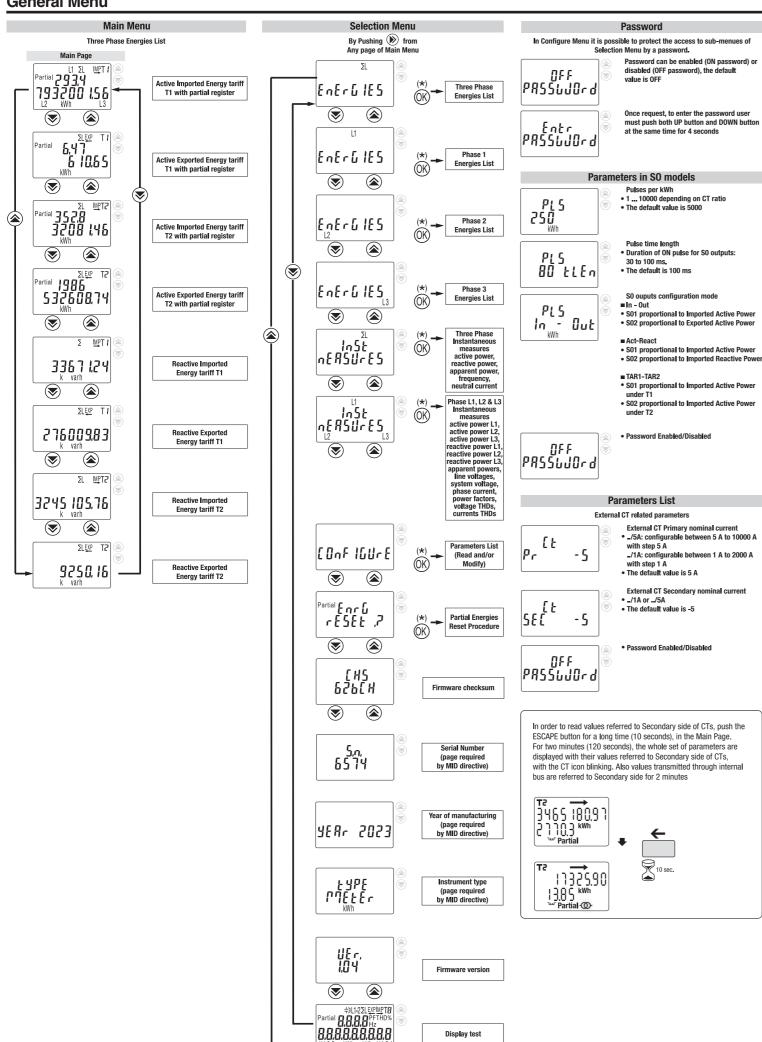
Adopted cables shall retard flame propagation.

Cables must therefore comply with IEC 60332-1-2:2004 or have a flammability rate UL 2556 VW-1

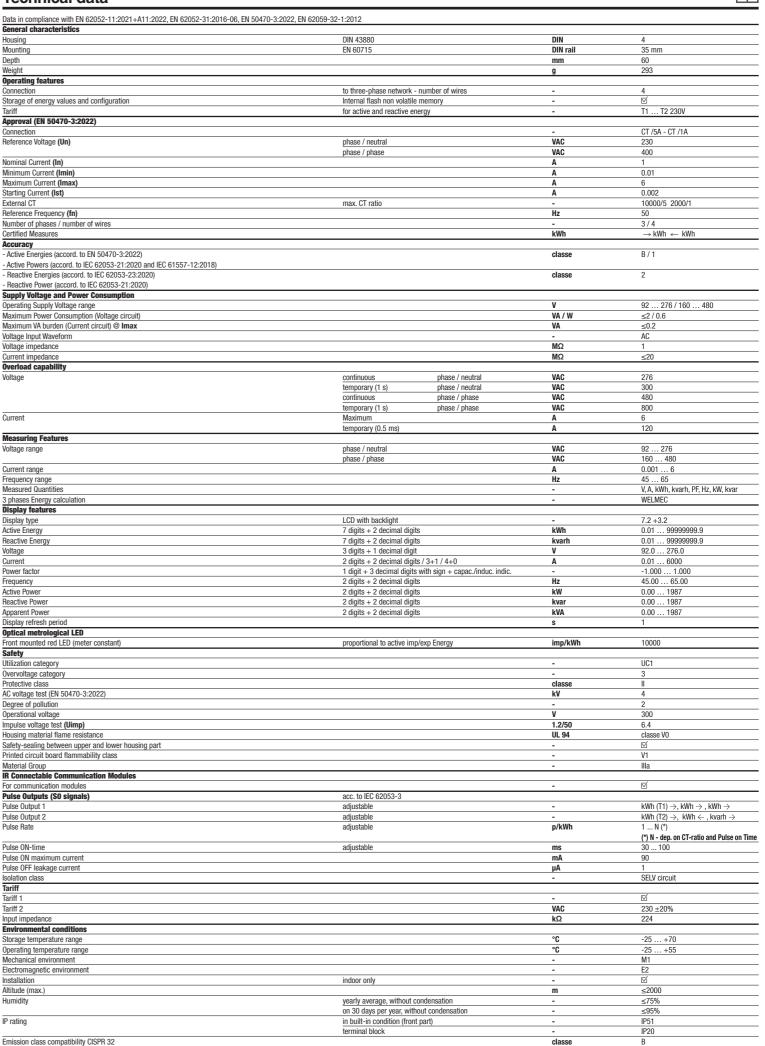


Note on cause szing. For the current and voltage connection causes, it is recommended to use multi-strand coppel causes with AWD 11 (with a 4.2 milz Section), as they are suitable for Inmax – 6.4 and 104 = 104. The use of cables with a smaller section falls under the responsibility of the installer, who must, in this case, ensure that the maximum permanent current (limax) and the overlead current (floy!) remain proportionally lower for the entire duration of use For example, with AWG 1.4 cable (2.1 mm.2) the permanently applied current (limax) cannot exceed 3A and the overlead current (liov!) 5A. The overcurrent protective device must therefore be size decordingly.

General Menu



Technical data







M3PRO 1-5 Modbus MID ECSEM456MID

Three phase energy meter, with CT connection 1-5A with MID declaration of conformity and Modbus RTU communication.

MID certification concerns active energy only

User instructions.

Safety instructions



Read this manual carefully BEFORE installing the instrument.



This device must be installed indoor only by a professional electrician fitter according to local applicable installation standards.



Do not plug in or unplug this product when the power supplying is ON. Its use is only permitted within the limits shown and stated in the installation instructions. The device and the equipement connected can be destroyed by loads exceeding the values stated.



Any type of intervention on the products, including cases in which they cease to function or present defects, can be dangerous for the operator's safety and relieves the Manufacturer from all civil and criminal liability.

Function



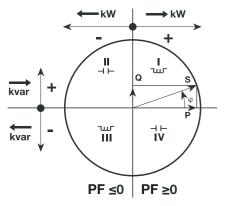
This 4 quadrants Modbus RTU meter measures the active and reactive energy used in an electrical installation. This device can manage 2 tariffs by 230 VAC digital input.

Only the total active energy register can be used for billing purposes according to measuring instrument directive (MID).

- Active Energy Class B (according to EN 50470-3:2022)
- Active Power Class 1 (according to IEC 62053-21:2020
- and IEC 61557-12:2018)
- Reactive Energy Class 2 (according to IEC 62053-23:2020)
- Reactive Power Class 2 (according to IEC 62053-21:2020).

This device has a backlighted LCD and 3 push-button keys to read Energies, V, I, PF, F, P, Q and to configure some parameters. The design and manufacture of this meter comply with Standard EN 50470-3:2022 requirements.

Power factor Convention according to IEC 62053-23:2020



Layout of device



(GB)

#\$L1-2∑L<u>EXPIMP</u>T8 (▲) Partial D.D.D.PFTHD% 8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8

T.8 шГ

Energy for all tariffs

Reactive power inductive/ capacitive Phase indicator

Partial kWhkvarh **kVA** ms Hz

⇒3L2-3 kWhvarhVA ⇒3L3-1 (OK)

Main Energy Register, not resettable

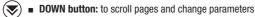
Partial Energy Register, resettable

Energy import (consumption \rightarrow) Energy export (production ←)

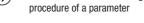
Commands



■ UP button: to scroll pages and change parameters



■ MENU/ESC button: to change menu and stop modification

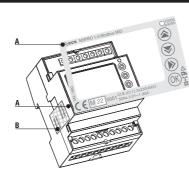


OK button: to confirm the modification of a parameter

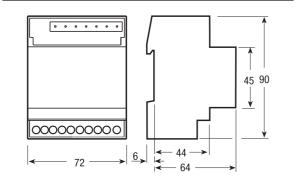
MID certified

A) Device code and certification data indications

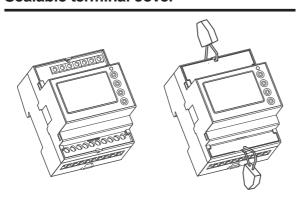
B) Safety-sealing between upper and lower housing part



Dimensions



Sealable terminal cover



Installation and uninstallation

Modbus protocol

The Modbus protocol operates on a master/slave structure:

- Reading

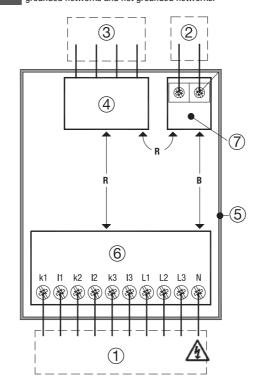
Wiring

- Writing

The communication method is RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) with hexadecimal.

It is essential to connect a resistance of 120 Ohms at the 2 ends of the connection.

The Energy Meter is suitable for use on both impedance grounded networks and not grounded networks.



There are no accessible parts

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- B = Basic insulation
- D = Double insulation

- F = Functional insulation
- HIV TERMINAL. 1 terminal for neutral
- HLV TERMINAL, 2 terminal for tariff input SELV TERMINALS. 4 terminals or 2RJ45 connectors
- SELV CIRCUIT, (communication) working voltage <25 Vac, <60Vdc
- PLASTIC CASE (NOT EARTHED)
- HLV CIRCUIT, (mains) Working Voltage = 300 Vac
- HLV CIRCUIT, (tariff input) working voltage = 300 Vac

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- Bipolar disconnector 230Vac
- ② Four-pole disconnector 3X230Vac. 3P+N.
- The disconnectors must be clearly labelled and must be easily accessible by the installer
- (3) 3 fuses or 3 circuit breakers
- (4) Fuse or circuit breaker in series with the neutral conductor, to be adopted in case the source neutral is not earthed. The installer is responsible for coordinating the rating and the characteristics of the supply side overcurrent protection. The devices must be correctly sized with respect to the installation voltage, the maximum overcurrent applicable to the meter and the fault current available. The following parameters are to be taken into consideration: Maximum current = 6A
- Maximum Overload current = 10A
- Maximum Voltage = 276 Vac
- ⑤ Control circuit for the tariff: Open contact: Tariff 1, Close contact: Tariff 2
- The connection of the Neutral to the Energy Meter is strictly MANDATORY. Failure to connect affects not only the quality of the measurements, but also electrical safety.
- (7) The connection of the Neutral to the load is not mandatory. However, consider that in a 3P + N network, if the Neutral is not connected to the load, the measurements referred to L1, L2 and L3 no longer have any meaning Only the 3-phase (ΣL) measurements remain significant.
- (8) 3 wires or 4 wires electrical load. (9) The earthing of the CTs' secondary winding is regulated by the national standards of the country where the
- 3 CTs with basic insulation

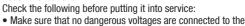
Notes

The disconnectors (reference 1) and 2) in the wiring diagram) must be easy to identify and to operate and must be close to the Meter. They both must be in "OFF" position (open circuits) from the beginning to the end of the installation or of the uninstallation. The Energy Meter, the disconnectors and the overload current protection devices must be easily identifiable, must be installed in an adequate cabinet (IP51 and V1) and it must be easy to intervene on them whenever appropriate. Inside the cabinet, do not install any other device with a flammability class worse

Commissioning



Recommendations



- SFLV terminals Make sure that a phase has not been connected to the
- Neutral terminal (this would cause the internal protections to intervene with permanent damage to the Meter).
- Check that the main page appears on the display (see menu description) and not the Phase Sequence Error page.

Maintenance



Make sure that no voltage is applied to the instrument. Only dry cleaning is allowed with a natural fiber cloth (for example cotton or linen) or synthetic fabric that does not leave residual fibers that can remain on the surface of the Energy Meter or that can penetrate into the Energy Meter.



For this Energy meter, no maintenance, repair or replacement of parts is foreseen. Such interventions are to be considered prohibited. In case of malfunction, it must be replaced.

Help in case of problems



When partial energy blinks, reset partial energy (maximum partial energy register). When the display shows the message ERROR N02 or ERROR NO3, the meter has got a malfunction and must be replaced.

Diagnostic message

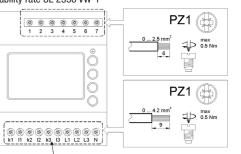


The cabling sequence (L1-L2-L3) is wrong. L1, L2 and L3 icons blink. Invert the voltage wires of 2 phases (phase 1 <> phase 2 or phase 2 <> phase 3). Otherwise, by pressing the «OK» button for at least 5 seconds, the message disappears until the next restart.

Cable section. Cable stripping length Screwdriver type. Maximum terminal screw torque

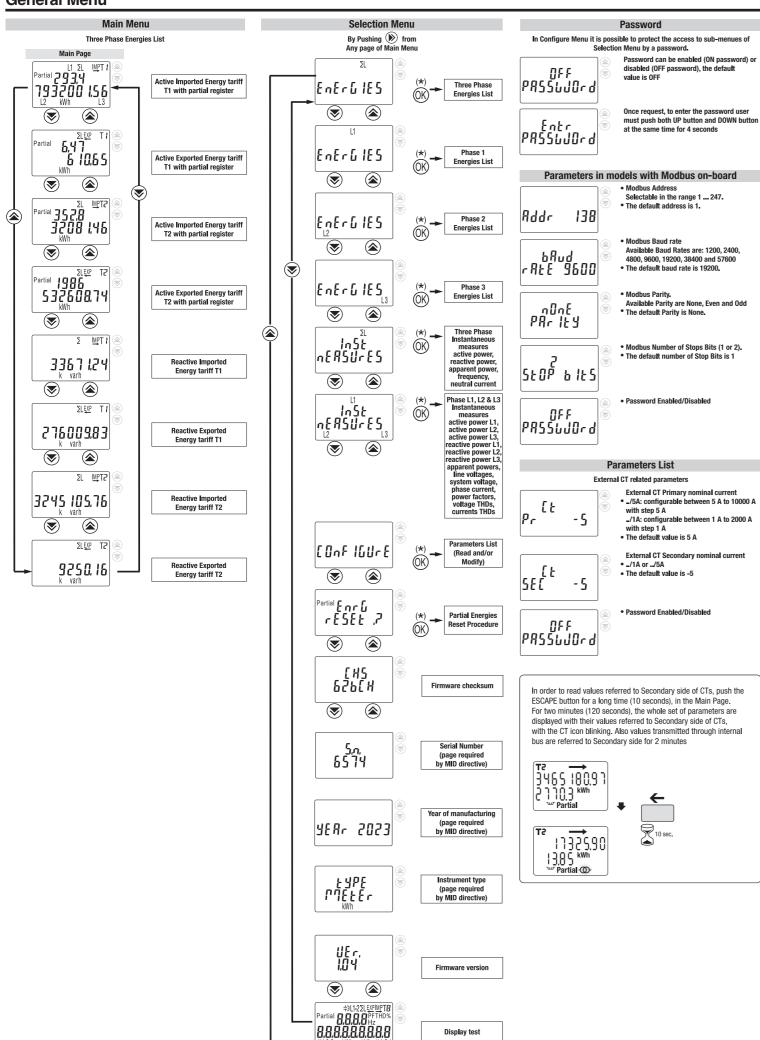
Adopted cables shall retard flame propagation.

Cables must therefore comply with IEC 60332-1-2:2004 or have a flammability rate UL 2556 VW-1

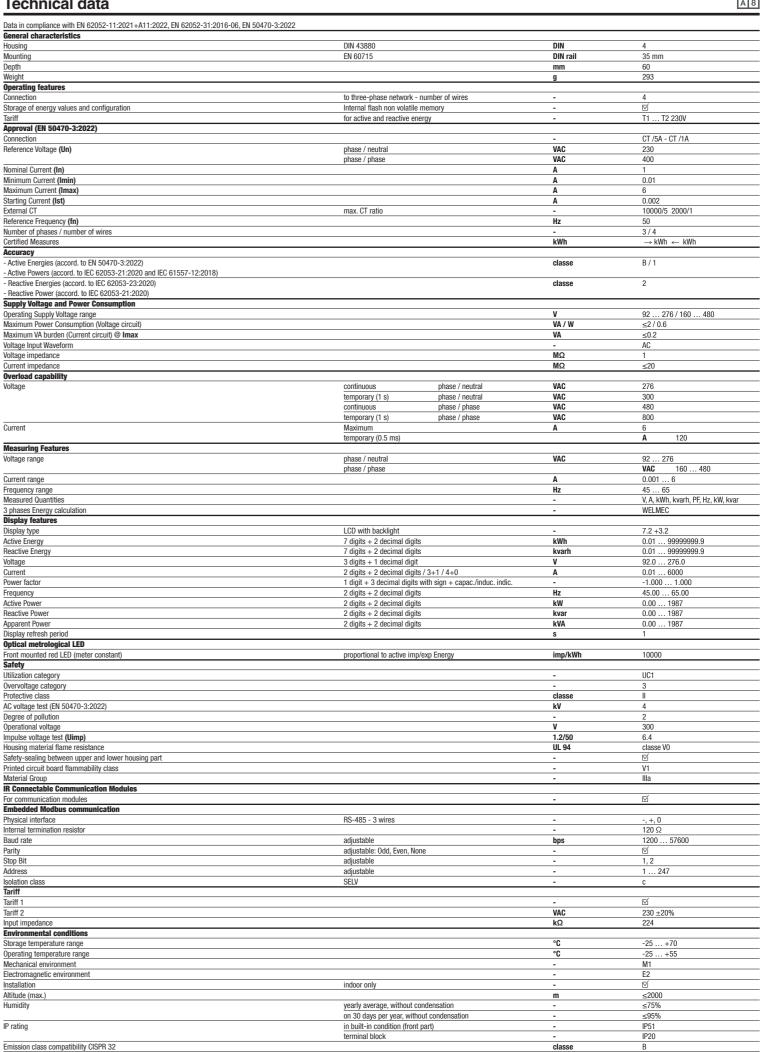


Note on cause szing. For the current and voltage connection causes, it is recommended to use multi-strand coppel causes with AWD 11 (with a 4.2 milz Section), as they are suitable for Inmax – 6.4 and 104 = 104. The use of cables with a smaller section falls under the responsibility of the installer, who must, in this case, ensure that the maximum permanent current (limax) and the overlead current (floy!) remain proportionally lower for the entire duration of use For example, with AWG 1.4 cable (2.1 mm.2) the permanently applied current (limax) cannot exceed 3A and the overlead current (liov!) 5A. The overcurrent protective device must therefore be size decordingly.

General Menu



Technical data





Three phase energy meter, measure via CT 1 to 10000 A

MID certification concerns active energy only.

with MID declaration of conformity and M-Bus communication.



Read this manual carefully BEFORE installing the instrument.

M3PRO 1-5 M-Bus MID



This device must be installed indoor only by a professional electrician fitter according to local applicable installation



Do not plug in or unplug this product when the power supplying is ON. Its use is only permitted within the limits shown and stated in the installation instructions. The device and the equipement connected can be destroyed by loads exceeding the values stated.



Any type of intervention on the products, including cases in which they cease to function or present defects, can be dangerous for the operator's safety and relieves the Manufacturer from all civil and criminal liability.

Function

This 4 quadrants meter measures the active and reactive energy used in

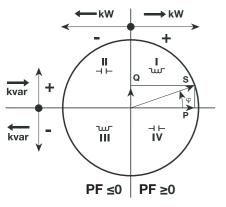
Only the total active energy register can be used for billing purposes according to measuring instrument directive (MID).

an electrical installation. This device can manage 2 tariffs by 230 VAC

- Active Energy Class B (according to EN 50470-3:2022)
- Active Power Class 1 (according to IEC 62053-21:2020
- and IEC 61557-12:2018)
- Reactive Energy Class 2 (according to IEC 62053-23:2020)
- Reactive Power Class 2 (according to IEC 62053-21:2020).

This device has a backlighted LCD and 3 push-button keys to read Energies, V, I, PF, F, P, Q and to configure some parameters. The design and manufacture of this meter comply with Standard EN 50470-3:2022 requirements.

Power factor Convention according to IEC 62053-23:2020



Layout of device

LCD display

(GB)

‡3L1-2ΣL<u>EXPIMP</u>T8 (▲) Partial D.D.D.PFTHD% 8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8 ⇒3L2-3 kWhvarhVA ⇒3L3-1 (OK)

Energy for all tariffs Σ **T.**8

шГ Reactive power inductive/ capacitive Phase indicator

Partial kWhkvarh **kVA** ms Hz

Main Energy Register, not resettable

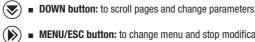
Partial Energy Register, resettable

Energy import (consumption \rightarrow) Energy export (production \leftarrow)

Commands



■ UP button: to scroll pages and change parameters



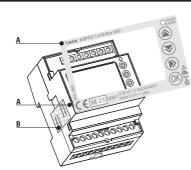
■ MENU/ESC button: to change menu and stop modification procedure of a parameter

OK) • OK button: to confirm the modification of a parameter

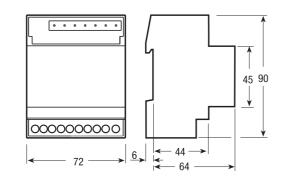
MID certified

A) Device code and certification data indications

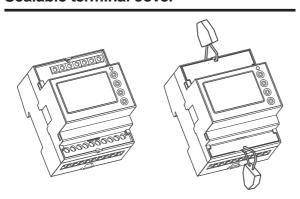
B) Safety-sealing between upper and lower housing part



Dimensions

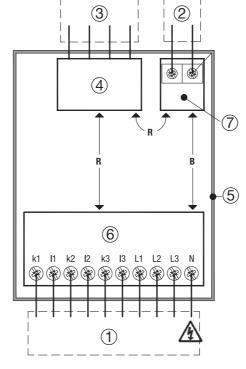


Sealable terminal cover



Wirina

The Energy Meter is suitable for use on both impedance grounded networks and not grounded networks.



There are no accessible parts

B = Basic insulation

D = Double insulation

F = Functional insulation

Wiring diagram

HIV TERMINAL. 1 terminal for neutral

HLV TERMINAL, 2 terminal for tariff input

SELV TERMINALS. 4 terminals or 2RJ45 connectors

SELV CIRCUIT, (communication) working voltage <25 Vac, <60Vdc

PLASTIC CASE (NOT EARTHED)

HLV CIRCUIT, (mains) Working Voltage = 300 Vac

HLV CIRCUIT, (tariff input) working voltage = 300 Vac

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- (1) Bipolar disconnector 230Vac
- Four-pole disconnector 3X230Vac. 3P+N.
- The disconnectors must be clearly labelled and must be easily accessible by the installer
- (3) 3 fuses or 3 circuit breakers
- (4) Fuse or circuit breaker in series with the neutral conductor, to be adopted in case the source neutral is not earthed. The installer is responsible for coordinating the rating and the characteristics of the supply side overcurrent protection. The devices must be correctly sized with respect to the installation voltage, the maximum overcurrent applicable to the meter and the fault current available. The following parameters are to be taken into consideration: Maximum current = 6A
- Maximum Overload current = 10A
- Maximum Voltage = 276 Vac
- ⑤ Control circuit for the tariff: Open contact: Tariff 1, Close contact: Tariff 2
- The connection of the Neutral to the Energy Meter is strictly MANDATORY. Failure to connect affects not only the quality of the measurements, but also electrical safety.
- (7) The connection of the Neutral to the load is not mandatory. However, consider that in a 3P + N network, if the Neutral is not connected to the load, the measurements referred to L1, L2 and L3 no longer have any meaning Only the 3-phase (ΣL) measurements remain significant.
- (8) 3 wires or 4 wires electrical load. (9) The earthing of the CTs' secondary winding is regulated by the national standards of the country where the
- 3 CTs with basic insulation

Installation and uninstallation

The disconnectors (reference 1) and 2) in the wiring diagram) must be easy to identify and to operate and must be close to the Meter. They both must be in "OFF" position (open circuits) from the beginning to the end of the installation or of the uninstallation. The Energy Meter, the disconnectors and the overload current protection devices must be easily identifiable, must be installed in an adequate cabinet (IP51 and V1) and it must be easy to intervene on them whenever appropriate. Inside the cabinet, do not install any other device with a flammability class worse

Commissioning



Recommendations

Check the following before putting it into service: · Make sure that no dangerous voltages are connected to the SFLV terminals

- Make sure that a phase has not been connected to the Neutral terminal (this would cause the internal protections to intervene with permanent damage to the Meter).
- Check that the main page appears on the display (see menu description) and not the Phase Sequence Error page.

Maintenance



Make sure that no voltage is applied to the instrument. Only dry cleaning is allowed with a natural fiber cloth (for example cotton or linen) or synthetic fabric that does not leave residual fibers that can remain on the surface of the Energy Meter or that can penetrate into the Energy Meter.



For this Energy meter, no maintenance, repair or replacement of parts is foreseen. Such interventions are to be considered prohibited. In case of malfunction, it must be replaced.

Help in case of problems



Notes

When partial energy blinks, reset partial energy (maximum partial energy register). When the display shows the message ERROR NO2 or ERROR NO3, the meter has got a malfunction and must be replaced.

Diagnostic message

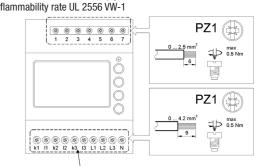


The cabling sequence (L1-L2-L3) is wrong. L1, L2 and L3 icons blink. Invert the voltage wires of 2 phases (phase 1 <> phase 2 or phase 2 <> phase 3). Otherwise, by pressing the «OK» button for at least 5 seconds, the message disappears until the next restart.

Cable section. Cable stripping length Screwdriver type. Maximum terminal screw torque

Adopted cables shall retard flame propagation.

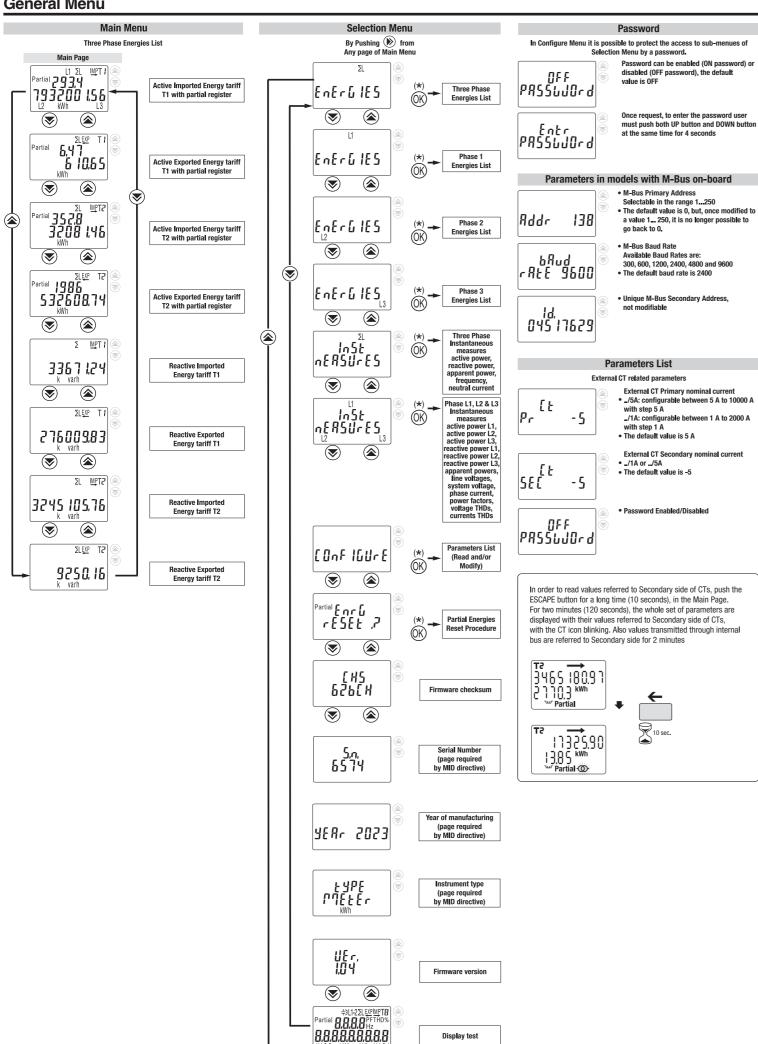
Cables must therefore comply with IEC 60332-1-2:2004 or have a

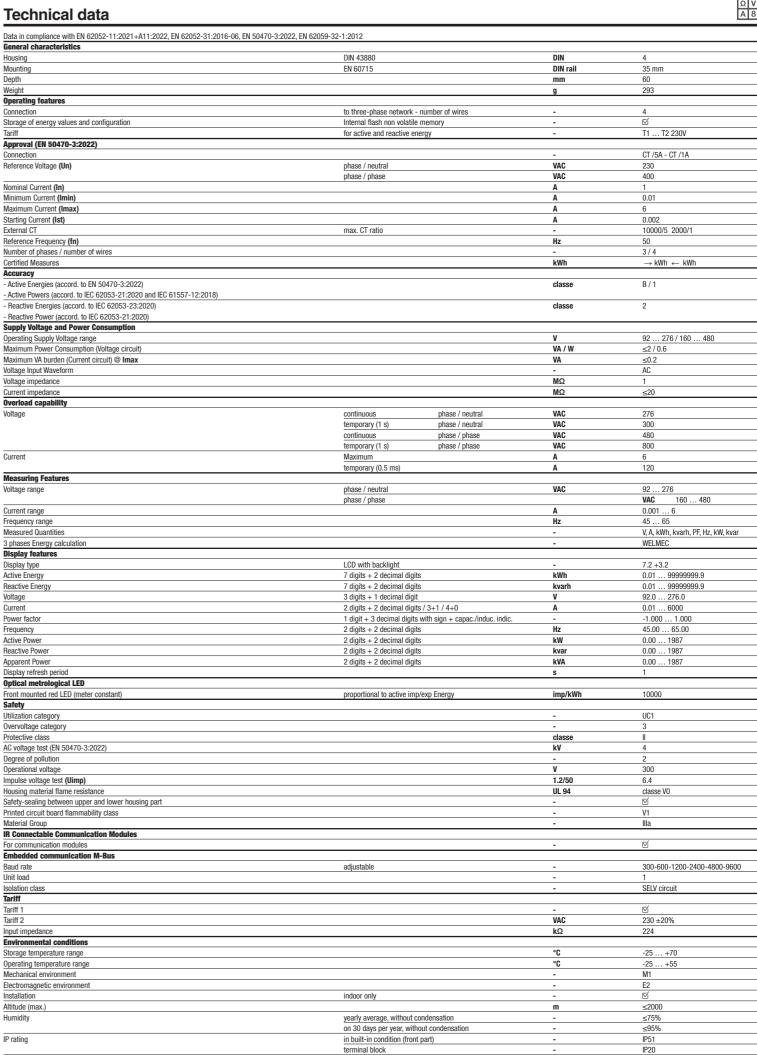


Note on cause szing. For the current and voltage connection causes, it is recommended to use multi-strand coppel causes with AWD 11 (with a 4.2 milz Section), as they are suitable for Inmax – 6.4 and 104 = 104. The use of cables with a smaller section falls under the responsibility of the installer, who must, in this case, ensure that the maximum permanent current (limax) and the overlead current (floy!) remain proportionally lower for the entire duration of use For example, with AWG 1.4 cable (2.1 mm.2) the permanently applied current (limax) cannot exceed 3A and the overlead current (liov!) 5A. The overcurrent protective device must therefore be size decordingly.



General Menu





classe

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