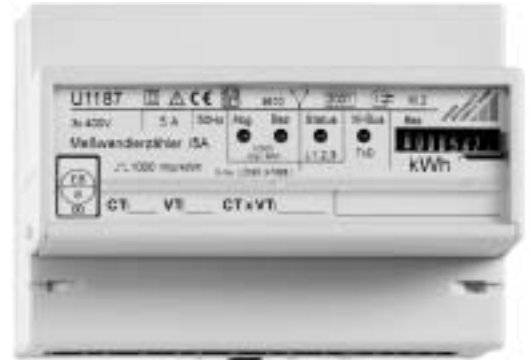


# U1187 / U1189

## Energy Meters for Active Energy with M Bus Interface

3-349-153-03  
1/8.01

- Acquires active energy, even in distorted electrical systems
- Long distance transmission of energy import and export pulses (S0 compatible)
- Long distance transmission of meter readings, instantaneous power values and error conditions via M bus interface
- For household, industrial and commercial applications
- Class 1 or class 2, PTB approval (German Federal Institute of Physics and Metrology), can be certified for energy import
- Direct connection or via transformer (auto-recognition)
- Import energy is indicated at a 7-digit drum-type counter mechanism with anti-reversing device
- LED display for energy import and export
- LED display for incorrect phase sequence and phase failure



QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



DQS Certified per  
DIN EN ISO 9001, reg. no. 1262

### Applications

The electronic energy meter acquires power consumption data in three-phase electrical systems. Its compact rugged design allows for universal use in industrial systems, at construction sites, in office buildings, in leisure facilities and in household applications. It can be installed in any desired position to top-hat rails in accordance with DIN EN 50022, or can be screw mounted to the wall.

Installation of energy meters at incoming supply lines, primary distribution lines or directly at power consumers facilitates recording of energy data, as well as targeted cost allocation and billing.

Energy import pulses are transmitted via the floating pulse output, enabling use in combination with automated billing systems, as well as for peak load optimization.

Momentary meter readings for energy import and export, as well as readings for a predetermined cutoff date, can be read out of internal data memory via the M bus interface (EN 61434-3). Instantaneous power and error status are also available for evaluation. The energy meter is linked to the bus by means of a reverse polarity protected 2-wire connection. Bus topology can be adapted to prevailing requirements in a flexible fashion.

### Applicable Regulations and Standards

|   |   |
|---|---|
| EN 61434-3                              | Heat meters, data exchange and interfaces (M bus)   |
| IEC 61326-1 / EN 61326-1                | EMC, interference emission: industrial environment  |
| IEC 61326 / A1 EN 61326 / A1            | EMC interference immunity: industrial environment   |
| IEC 60529 / EN 60529 VDE 0470, part 1   | Protection provided by enclosures (IP code)   |
| DIN 43 856                              | Electrical power meters, multi-rate tariff switches and ripple-control receivers              |
| DIN 43 864                              | Electrical interfaces for pulse transmission between impulsing meters and tariff rate devices |
| IEC 600068-2                            | Basic environmental testing procedures  |
| IEC 60255-4                             | High-frequency disturbance test   |
| IEC 61036 / EN 61036 / VDE 0418, part 7 | Electronic, alternating current active energy meters (accuracy classes 1 and 2)               |

### Description

Hall generator type energy meters are especially well suited for the performance of measurements in highly distorted low-voltage systems. Beyond this, they are well matched for all applications which previously made use of Ferraris meters or AC coupled, solid-state energy metering systems.

The meters demonstrate exceptional frequency response, which significantly expands their range of applications in distorted electrical systems.

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## Energy Meters for Active Energy with M Bus Interface

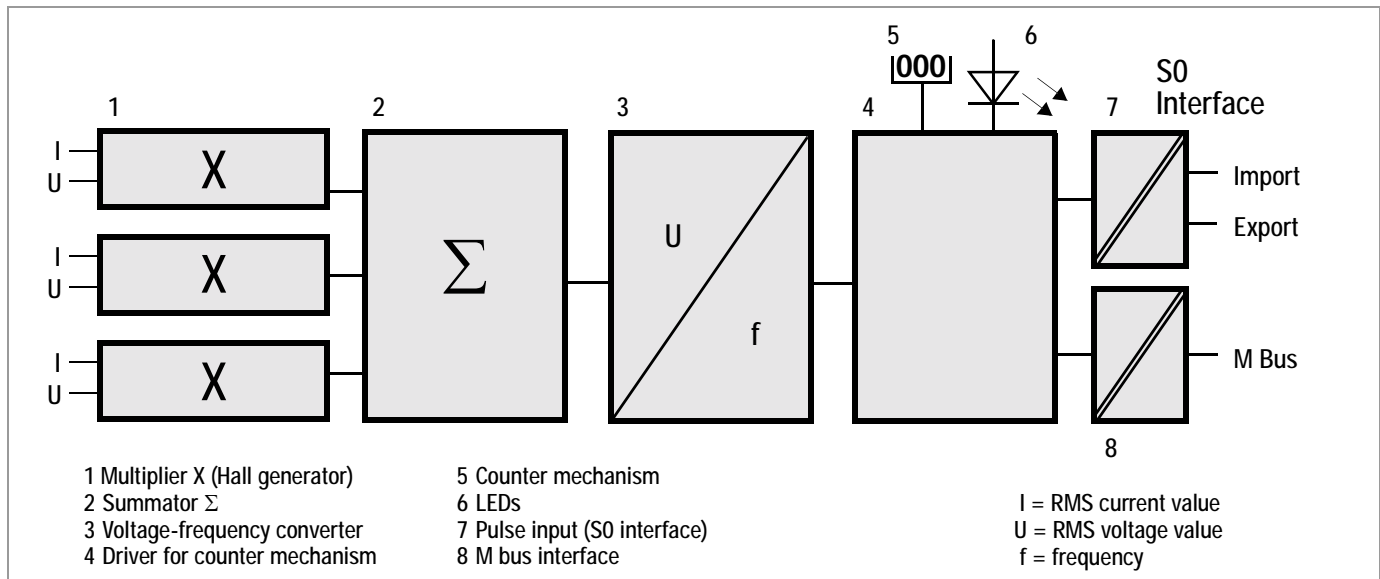


Figure 1 Schematic Diagram

### Functional Principle

Active power is continuously ascertained by the 3 Hall generators (1) based upon input voltage and input current.

The three constituents are added up by the summator (2), and results are fed to a voltage-frequency converter (3).

The output frequency is directly proportional to the power ratio at the primary side. A pulse sequence, which is proportional to power, is subsequently fed to the counting mechanism (5), as well

as to the appropriate import or export indicating LED (6) and the respective optocoupler (7).

The output signal from the optocoupler is potential-free and is in compliance with the S0 standard in accordance with DIN 43 864. An M bus interface (8) is utilized for bus-compatible transmission of measured values.

### Serial Plate Labeling

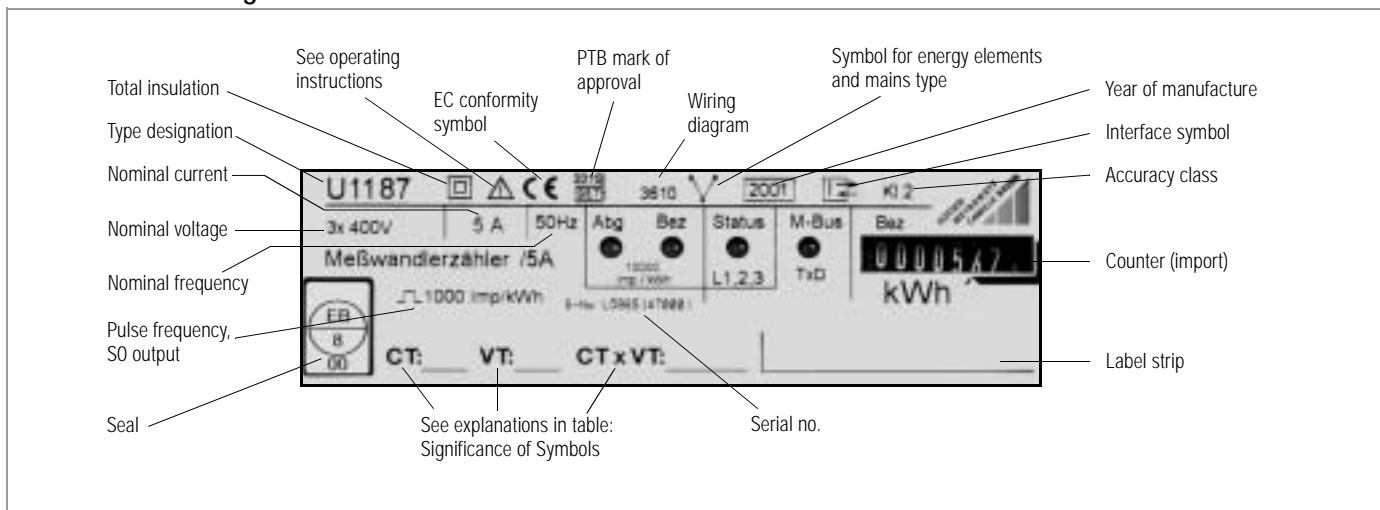


Figure 2 Serial Plate Labeling

### Significance of Symbols

| Symbol  | Significance                             |
|---------|--|
| CT      | Current transformer transformation ratio |
| VT      | Voltage transformer transformation ratio |
| CT × VT | Product of CT and VT                     |

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## Energy Meters for Active Energy with M Bus Interface

### Technical Data

$I_B$  = nominal current (basic current)  
 $I_{max}$  = maximum current  
 $U_r$  = rated input voltage

### Measuring Ranges

| Voltage                   |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Rated input voltage $U_r$ | see Order Information |
| Allowable deviation       | + 15% / - 20%         |

| Current                       |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Direct measured $I_B$         | 10 A                                    |
| Starting current              | Class 2: 0.5% $I_B$ Class 1: 0.4% $I_B$ |
| Direct measured $I_{max}$     | 63 A                                    |
| Current transformer $I_B$     | 5 A or 1 A                              |
| Starting current              | Class 2: 0.3% $I_B$ Class 1: 0.2% $I_B$ |
| Current transformer $I_{max}$ | 6 A or 2 A                              |

| Frequency Range   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Nominal frequency | 50 Hz           |
| Cutoff frequency  | 45 Hz ... 55 Hz |

| Accuracy Class |  |
|----------------|--|
| Standard       | 1 or 2 per IEC 61036, as specified in purchase order |

### Overload Capacity

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| All meters             | Unlimited at 1.15 $U_r$ and $I_{max}$             |
| Direct connection      | 5 times 3 s at $U_r$ and 100 A (interval: 5 min.) |
| Direct connection      | 1 times 1 s at $U_r$ and 250 A                    |
| Transformer connection | 0.5 s at 20 x $I_{max}$                           |

### Pulse Output

The energy meters are furnished with a pulse output as standard equipment (see figure 3). The pulse output is electrically isolated from the measuring circuit with an optocoupler.

### Electrical Values

|                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Pulse duration    | 100 ms + 50% |
| Interpulse period | > 50 ms      |
| $U_{ext}$         | max. 40 V    |
| Switching current | max. 27 mA   |

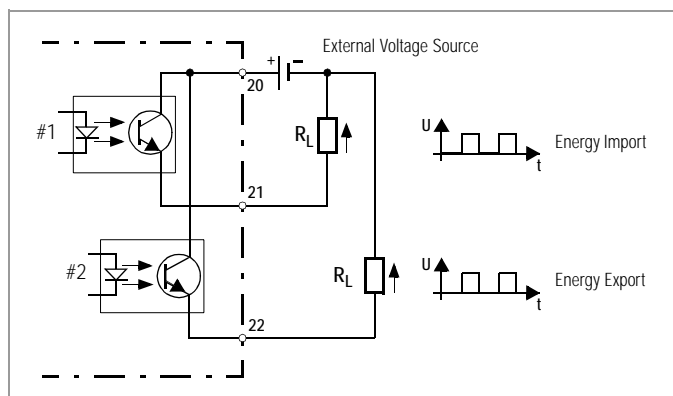


Figure 3 Pulse Output

### M Bus Interface, M Bus Protocol

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Applicable standard             | EN 61434-3   |
| Transmission speed              | 300, 2400 or 9600 bits per second  |
| Addressing                      | Primary and secondary addressing with wildcard   |
| Support functions               | REQ_UD2, SND_UD  |
| Data structure                  | Variable structure, low byte first (identifier 72h), length: 83 bytes<br>1. Current point in time<br>2. Next cutoff date<br>3. Momentary energy import<br>4. Momentary power import<br>5. Last cutoff date<br>6. Cutoff date energy import<br>7. Momentary energy export<br>8. Momentary power export<br>9. Cutoff date energy export<br>10. Company-specific supplement |
| Parameters configuring protocol | ID number, primary address, date and time, cutoff date and time, baud rate and a function for freezing meter readings can be configured with SND_UD via the M bus.   |
| Physical characteristic         | Closed-circuit current max. 1.5 mA / 1 standard load   |

### Display

| Counter Mechanism (secondary counter mechanism, kWh or kVarh) |   |
|---|---|
| Direct connection   | Stepped counter mechanism, 6 + 1 digits |
| Transformer connection  | Stepped counter mechanism, 5 + 2 digits |

| LED    | Indicates                                       |                                |
|--------|---|--------------------------------|
| Abg    | Export (meter with direct connection)           | red LED, 1000 pulses per kWh   |
| Bez    | Import (meter with direct connection)           | red LED, 1000 pulses per kWh   |
| Abg    | Export (meter with transformer connection, 5 A) | red LED, 10,000 pulses per kWh |
| Bez    | Import (meter with transformer connection, 5 A) | red LED, 10,000 pulses per kWh |
| Abg    | Export (meter with transformer connection, 1 A) | red LED, 20,000 pulses per kWh |
| Bez    | Import (meter with transformer connection, 1 A) | red LED, 20,000 pulses per kWh |
| Status | Status (all meters)                             | red LED, pulse / counter step  |
|        | Phase failure (3 and 4-wire systems)            | red LED                        |
|        | Incorrect phase sequence (4-wire systems)       | red LED, approx. 1 pulse per s |
| M bus  | M bus mode, data transmission                   | red LED                        |

### Auxiliary Voltage

Auxiliary voltage is always generated from measuring voltage.

### Internal Loss

| Voltage Path        |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 3 and 4-wire meters | < 3 VA per phase |

| Current Path    |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| at $I_{max}$    | < 1 VA    |
| at $I_B = 1$ A  | < 0.05 VA |
| at $I_B = 5$ A  | < 0.5 VA  |
| at $I_B = 10$ A | < 0.02 VA |

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## Energy Meters for Active Energy with M Bus Interface

### Electrical Isolation

| Nominal Insulation Voltage |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Inputs                     | 300 V AC |
| Output                     | 50 V DC  |

| Insulation Test Voltage  |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Input ↔ output / housing | 4 kV AC  |
| Output ↔ housing         | 500 V AC |

### Electrical Safety

|                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Safety class             | II                           |
| Overvoltage category     | III per IEC 61036 / EN 61036 |
| Allowable fouling factor | 2                            |

### Electromagnetic Compatibility per IEC 61036

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Surge voltage           | 6 kV, 1.2 / 50 ms 10+ / 10- surges (IEC 255-4) |
| Burst                   | 2 kV (IEC 61000-4-4 / EN 61000-4-4)            |
| Electromagnetic fields  | 10 V / m (IEC 61000-4-3 / EN 61000-4-3)        |
| Electrostatic discharge | 8 kV (IEC 6100-4-2 / EN 61000-4-2)             |
| Interference emission   | IEC 61326-1 / EN 61326-1                       |
| Interference immunity   | IEC 61326 / A1 / EN 61326 / A1                 |

### Ambient Conditions

|                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Nominal operating temperature | -10 ... +45 °C       |
| Maximum operating temperature | -20 ... +55 °C       |
| Storage temperature           | -25 ... +70 °C       |
| Relative humidity             | < 75% annual average |

### Mechanical Data

| Housing    |  |
|------------|--|
| Material   | Lexan polycarbonate per UL94 V0              |
| Dimensions | Height ≤ 90 mm                               |
|            | Overall depth ≤ 75 mm                        |
|            | Width 125.5 +0.5 mm                          |
| Weight     | < 0.5 kg                                     |
| Mounting   | Top-hat rail per DIN EN 50 022 or wall mount |
| Protection | IP 51 per IEC 60529 / EN 60529               |

| Terminals               |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Current input           | ≤ 16 square mm without wire end ferrule   |
| Voltage input           | ≤ 2.5 square mm with wire end ferrule   |
|                         | ≤ 2 x 1.5 square mm without wire end ferrule  |
| SO pulse output / M bus | ≤ 2.5 square mm with wire end ferrule<br>≤ 2 x 1.5 square mm without wire end ferrule |
| Protection              | IP 20 per IEC 60529 / EN 60529  |

### Dimensional Drawing / Installation

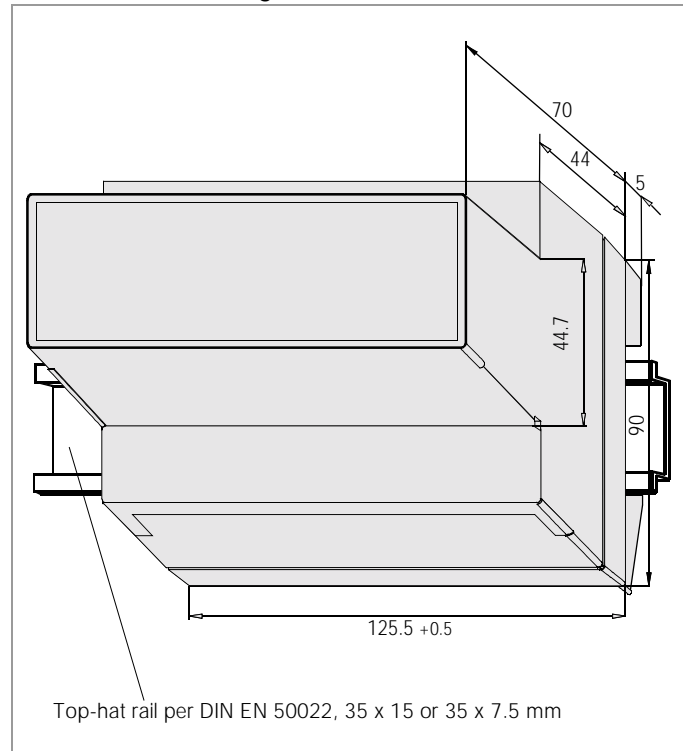


Figure 4 Dimensional Drawing for Top-Hat Rail Mounting (front and side view)

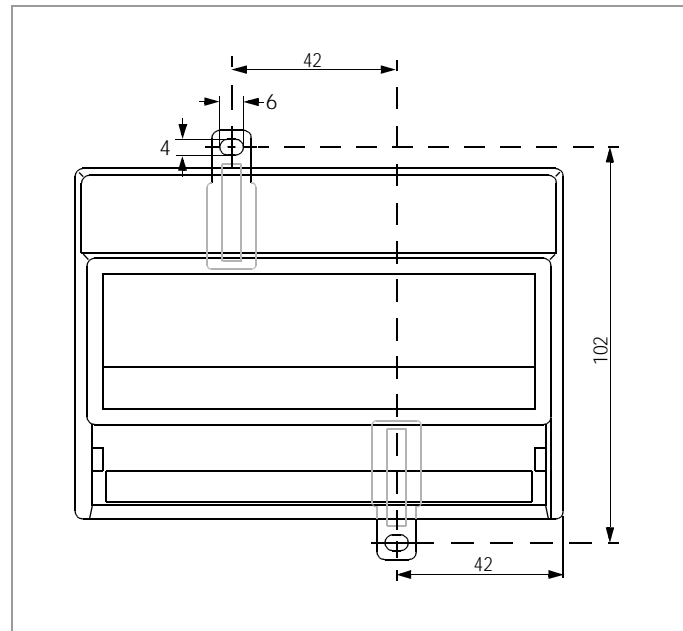


Figure 5 Dimensional Drawing for Wall Mounting (front view)

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## Energy Meters for Active Energy with M Bus Interface

### Terminal Covers

A terminal cover is used to provide contact protection, and can be sealed into place.

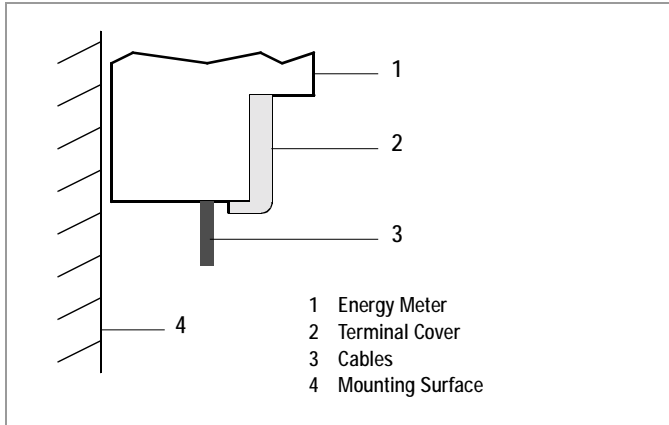


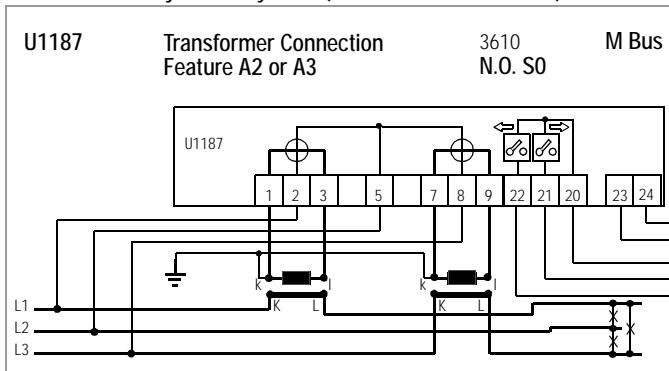
Figure 6 Terminal Cover

### Terminal Assignments

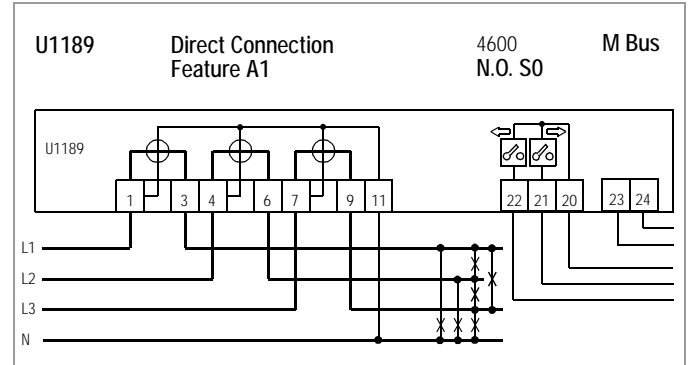
Self-locking screw terminals are utilized, and are protected with a tamper-proof cover as a standard feature.

### Energy Meter for Active Energy

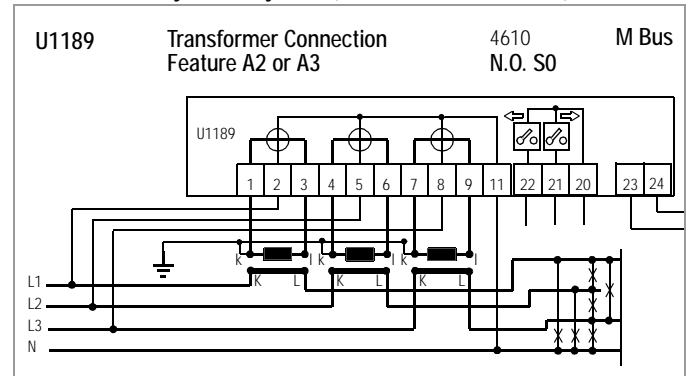
#### 3-Wire 3-Phase System, Any Load (with current transformer)



#### 4-Wire 3-Phase System, Any Load (without current transformer)



#### 4-Wire 3-Phase System, Any Load (with current transformer)



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## Energy Meters for Active Energy with M Bus Interface

### List of Accessible Variables

| Byte      | Data Type      | Unit of Measure | Comment                      |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 6         | 8 bit integer  | –               | Address                      |
| 8 ... 11  | 32 bit integer | –               | ID number                    |
| 12, 13    | 16 bit integer | –               | Manufacturer code            |
| 14        | 8 bit integer  | –               | Version                      |
| 15        | 8 bit integer  | –               | Medium                       |
| 16        | 8 bit integer  | –               | Number of read-outs          |
| 17        | 8 bit integer  | –               | Status                       |
| 22 ... 25 | Date, time     | Time            | Current point in time        |
| 29 ... 32 | Date           | Time            | Next cutoff date             |
| 35 ... 38 | 32 bit integer | Wh              | Energy import                |
| 41 ... 44 | 32 bit integer | W               | Instantaneous power import   |
| 47 ... 50 | Date           | Time            | Last cutoff date             |
| 53 ... 56 | 32 bit integer | Wh              | Energy import on cutoff date |
| 60 ... 63 | 32 bit integer | Wh              | Energy export                |
| 67 ... 70 | 32 bit integer | W               | Instantaneous power export   |
| 74 ... 76 | 32 bit integer | Wh              | Energy export on cutoff date |
| 79        | 8 bit integer  | –               | Features                     |
| 80, 81    | Date           | Time            | Date of manufacture          |

### Cutoff Date and Clock Function

The energy meter's cutoff date function is realized by means of an internal real-time clock.

Date and time can be set via the M bus in the following format: DD.MM.JJ hh:mm. If this function is initialized, the meter saves current data regarding energy import and export to the appropriate cutoff date registers, and saves the momentary date and time values as the cutoff date. The value for the next cutoff date is increased by one year. All values are saved to non-volatile memory.

### Freezing Meter Readings

The cutoff date function can also be initialized with a data frame via the M bus. As is also the case with the cutoff date function, momentary meter readings are saved to the cutoff date registers.

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## Energy Meters for Active Energy with M Bus Interface

### Order Information

| Designation  |                     | Article Number / Feature |       |  |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| Active energy meter with M bus                                 |                     |                          |       |  |
| 3-wire system, any load  |                     | U1187                    |       |  |
| 4-wire system, any load  |                     |                          | U1189 |  |
| <b>Connection</b>  |                     |                          |       |  |
| Direct connection, 10 A (63 A), with pulse frequency output    | 100 pulses per kWh  |                          | A1    |  |
| Transformer connection, 5 A, with pulse frequency output       | 1000 pulses per kWh | A2                       | A2    |  |
| Transformer connection, 1 A (2 A), with pulse frequency output | 2000 pulses per kWh | A3                       | A3    |  |
| <b>Input voltage</b>   |                     |                          |       |  |
| Rated input voltage U <sub>r</sub>                             | 100 V               | U3                       |       |  |
|  | 400 V               | U6                       | U6    |  |
|  | 500 V               | U7                       |       |  |
| <b>Accuracy class</b>  |                     |                          |       |  |
|  | 2                   | G0                       | G0    |  |
|  | 1                   | G1                       | G1    |  |
| <b>Certification</b>   |                     |                          |       |  |
|  | no                  | P0                       | P0    |  |
|  | yes                 | P1                       | P1    |  |

Order example: Active energy meter with M bus, 3-wire system any load, 5 A transformer connection, 1000 pulses per kWh, 400 V input voltage, accuracy class 2, with certification

Article number / feature: U1187 A2 U6 G0 P1

### Accessories

| Designation                                    | Article Number |
|--|----------------|
| Door mount kit (including dimensional drawing) | U270A          |

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## Energy Meters for Active Energy with M Bus Interface

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