



Model PR300 Power and Energy Meter

IM 77C01E01-01E

vigilantplant.



Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the PR300 Power and Energy Meter.

This manual provides information about the procedure for installing, wiring and operating the PR300 Power and Energy Meter, as well as precautions for handling the product. Read this manual carefully before use, in order to use the product correctly and safely. (Record the parameter settings of the PR300 on MEMO column in Appendix 4, "Parameter List" of this manual.)

Intended Readers

This manual is intended for personnel in charge of the installation and wiring, instrumentation and control equipment, maintenance of equipment, and operation and monitoring.

Related Documents

The following user's manuals all relate to the PR300 Power and Energy Meter. Read them as necessary. **Printed manuals (Electronic manuals [PDF files] are also provided on the accompanying CD.)**

Model PR300 Power and Energy Meter Startup Manual <Installation> Document number: IM 77C01E01-02E

Model PR300 Power and Energy Meter Startup Manual <Initial Setup Operations>

Document number: IM 77C01E01-03E

Electronic manual (PDF file)

Model PR300 Power and Energy Meter Communication Interface User's Manual (RS-485 and Ethernet Communications)

Document number: IM 77C01E01-10E

■Notes on This Manual

- The contents of this manual are subject to change without prior notice for reasons of performance and/ or functional enhancements.
- •Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this manual. Should any errors or omissions come to your attention however, please contact your nearest Yokogawa branch or sales office.
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- •Ethernet is a registered trademark of XEROX Corporation in the United States.
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Documentation Conventions

Symbols

This manual uses the following symbols.

•Symbols Used in the Main Text



- Draws attention to information that is essential to understanding the operation and/or features of the product.
- Gives additional information to complement the present topic.

See Also Gives reference locations for further information on the topic.

Description of Displays

TIP

- (1) Some of the representations of product displays shown in this manual may be exaggerated, simplified, or partially omitted for reasons of convenience when explaining them.
- (2) Figures and illustrations representing the PR300's displays may differ from the real displays in regard to the position and/or indicated characters (uppercase or lowercase, for example), the extent of difference does not impair a correct understanding of the functions and the proper operations and monitoring of the system.

Revision Information

1st Edition: April, 2006

Notices

■Regarding This User's Manual

- This manual should be passed on to the end user. Keep the manual in a safe place.
- Read this manual carefully to gain a thorough understanding of how to operate this product before you start using it.
- This manual is intended to describe the functions of this product. Yokogawa Electric Corporation (hereinafter referred to as Yokogawa) does not guarantee that these functions are suited to the particular purpose of the user.
- Under absolutely no circumstances may the contents of this manual, in part or in whole, be transcribed or reproduced without prior consent.
- The contents of this manual are subject to change without prior notice.
- Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this manual. Should any errors or omissions come to your attention however, please contact your nearest Yokogawa representative or our sales office.

■Regarding Protection, Safety, and Prohibition Against Unauthorized Modification

- In order to protect the product and the system controlled by it against damage and ensure its safe use, be certain to strictly adhere to all of the instructions and precautions relating to safety contained in this document. Yokogawa does not guarantee safety if products are not handled according to these instructions.
- The following safety symbols are used on the product and/or in this manual.

• Symbols Used on the Product and in This Manual



This symbol on the product indicates that the operator must refer to an explanation in the user's manual in order to avoid the risk of injury or death of personnel or damage to the instrument. The manual describes how the operator should exercise special care to avoid electric shock, electrocution or other dangers that may result in injury or loss of life.

Protective Grounding Terminal

This symbol indicates that the terminal must be connected to ground prior to operating the equipment.

Power supply

Check that the voltage of the power supply agrees with the rated supply voltage of the Meter. • Protective grounding

To avoid electric shock, be sure to provide protective grounding before turning on the Meter. • Need for protective grounding

Do not cut the internal or external protective grounding conductor of the Meter or disconnect the conductor from the protective grounding terminal. In either case, the protective functions of the Meter will become ineffective, resulting in a hazardous situation.

- Defect of protective grounding
 If the protective functions of protective grounding or fuses are assumed to be defective, do not
 operate the Meter. Before putting the Meter into operation, check that the protective functions are
 normal.
- Use in a gaseous environment
 Do not put the Meter in operation in a location where any combustible or explosive gases or fumes are present. It is extremely dangerous to use the Meter under such conditions.
- Removal of casing No person except Yokogawa service personnel is allowed to remove the casing. Removing the casing is hazardous since the Meter contains high-voltage parts.
- External wiring Securely provide protective grounding before wiring the Meter to the measuring object or external control circuit.
- Damage to protective construction
 Operating the Mater in a way not departited in this manual a

Operating the Meter in a way not described in this manual may impair the protective construction of the Meter.

■Force Majeure

- Yokogawa does not make any warranties regarding the product except those mentioned in the WARRANTY that is provided separately.
- Yokogawa assumes no liability to any party for any loss or damage, direct or indirect, caused by the use or any unpredictable defect of the product.
- Be sure to use the spare parts approved by Yokogawa when replacing parts or consumables.
- Modification of the product is strictly prohibited.
- Reverse engineering such as the disassembly or decompilation of the product is strictly prohibited.
- No portion of the product supplied by Yokogawa may be transferred, exchanged, leased, or sublet for use by any third party without the prior permission of Yokogawa.

Checking the Package

Verify the package as explained below before starting to use the product. Should the delivered product be wrong or the package be missing any item, contact the vendor from which you purchased the product.

Checking the Model and Suffix Codes

The PR300 bears a nameplate. Confirm that "MODEL" and "SUFFIX" (suffix codes) shown on the nameplate agree with those of the product ordered.

Model	Model Suffix Codes					Description			
PR300	-□					-6		-0	Power and Energy Meter
Phase and wire system	-3								Universal three-phase three-wire system (single-phase two-wire, single-phase three-wire, and three-phase three-wire systems)
	-4								Universal three-phase four-wire system (single-phase two-wire, single- phase three-wire, three-phase three-wire, and three-phase four-wire systems)
	-5								Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element) *1
Input voltage/		1							Universal voltage input *2 (150 V, 300 V, 600 V) / 1 A
input current		2							Universal voltage input $^{\ast 2}$ (150 V, 300 V, 600 V) / 5 A
	Additional input and 0							1 digital input	
output function			1						1 digital input, 1 analog output
			2						1 digital input, 1 pulse output
			3						1 digital input, 1 analog output, 1 pulse output
Communication	func	tion		0					RS-485 communication
				3					RS-485 communication, Ethernet communication *3
Optional measur	ring	func	tion		0				None
3				Demand measurement (1 demand alarm output)					
Power supply -6			100-240 V AC $\pm 10\%$ (50/60 Hz) or 130-300 V DC $\pm 15\%$						
Phase indication format A			A, B, and C indications						
R					R		R, S, and T indications		
								-0	Always 0

*1 Can be used only when the voltage is in a state of equilibrium.

*2 Set the voltage range (150 V, 300 V or 600 V) according to the rated input voltage to be measured.

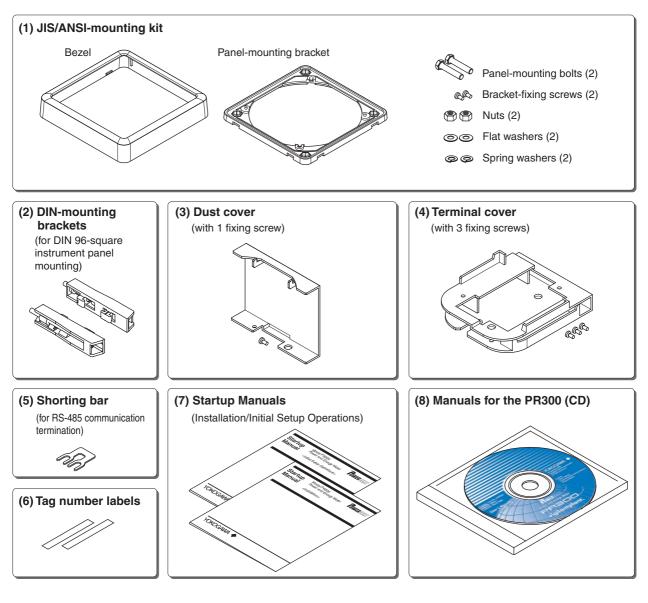
Rated input voltage	Voltage range	Allowable input voltage
120 V	150 V	150 V
240 V	300 V	300 V
480 V	600 V	600 V

*3 For Ethernet communication, the RS-485 communication interface is exclusively for the Ethernet-serial gateway function.

Serial Number (NO.)

Also inform this number shown in "NO." on the nameplate when contacting the vendor from which you purchased the PR300.

Checking the Accessories



Item Name		Qty	Remarks
(1) JIS/ANSI-mounting kit	Bezel	1	Used to mount the PR300 according to the ANSI 4-inch round
	Panel-mounting bracket	1	form size or JIS110-square instrument size.
	Panel-mounting bolts	2	
	Bracket-fixing screws	2	
	Flat washers	2	—
	Spring washers	2	
	Nuts	2	
2) DIN-mounting brackets		2	Used to mount the PR300 according to the DIN 96-square
			instrument size.
(3) Dust cover		1	Attached onto the top of the PR300 main unit.
	Fixing screw	1	
(4) Terminal cover		1	Attached to the PR300 terminal section. (Must always be
	Fixing screws	3	attached to avoid a possible electric shock.)
(5) Shorting bar		1	Used in RS-485 communication if the PR300 is a terminal device.
(6) Tag number label		2	
(7) Startup manual		2	A quick reference manual for use in initial installation.
(8) Manuals for the PR300(C	D)	1	This CD contains all manuals related to the PR300.

Model PR300 Power and Energy Meter

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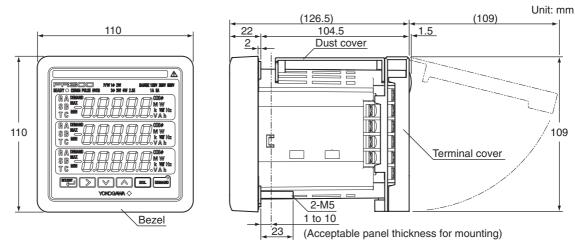
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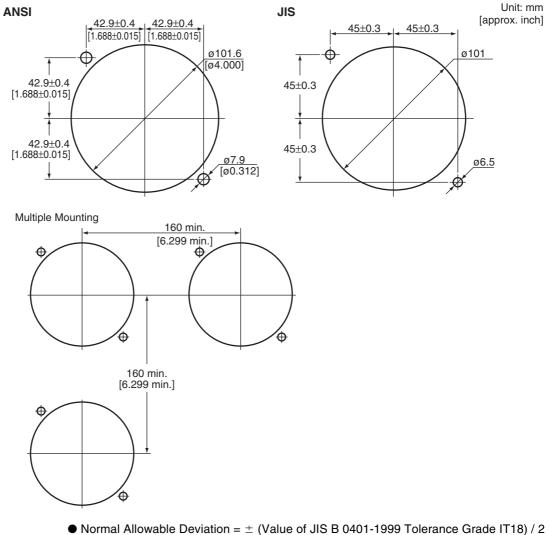
1.1 Installation with the ANSI 4-inch Round Form or JIS 110-square Instrument Size

The PR300 can be installed so that it handles ANSI 4-inch round form or JIS 110-square instruments panel cutouts by attaching the "JIS/ANSI-mounting kit" accessory.

External Dimensions



Panel Cutout Dimensions





- Install the PR300 in the secondary side of the existing breaker.
- Provide spacing of 50 mm or more between the products.

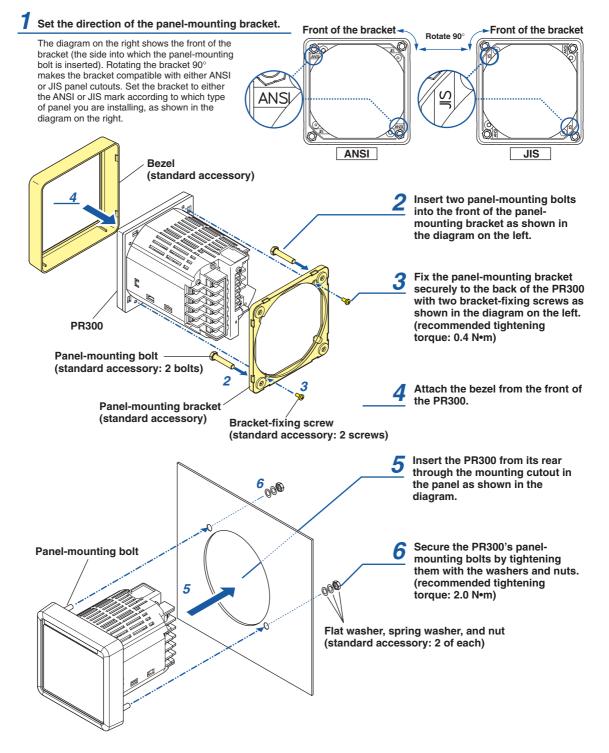


 Do not install the PR300 in the following types of environments, as they may cause the PR300 to malfunction or fail. Avoid sites:

exposed to significant shock or vibration; where corrosive gases are present; where large amounts of dust are present; exposed to water; exposed to direct sunlight; outside; at altitudes above 2000 m.

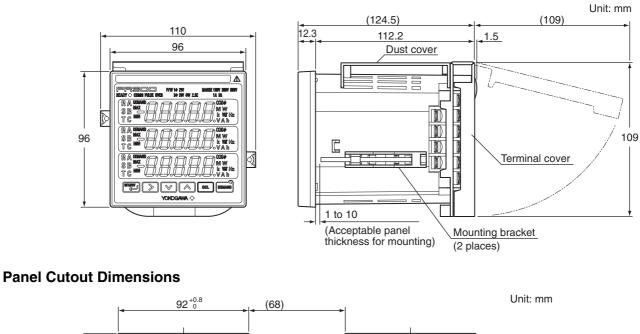
• The PR300 mounting position is for vertical panels only.

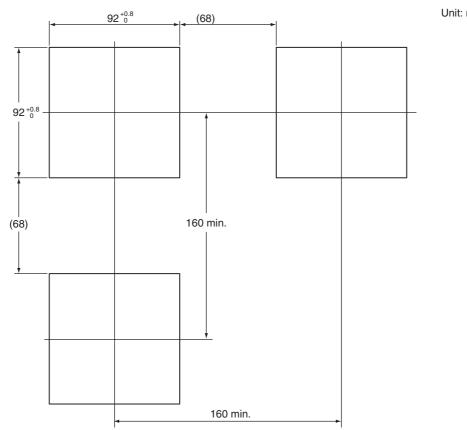
Mounting Method



1.2 Installation with the DIN 96-square Instrument Size

External Dimensions





 \bullet Normal Allowable Deviation = \pm (Value of JIS B 0401-1999 Tolerance Grade IT18) / 2



- Install the PR300 in the secondary side of the existing breaker.
- Provide spacing of 50 mm or more between the products.

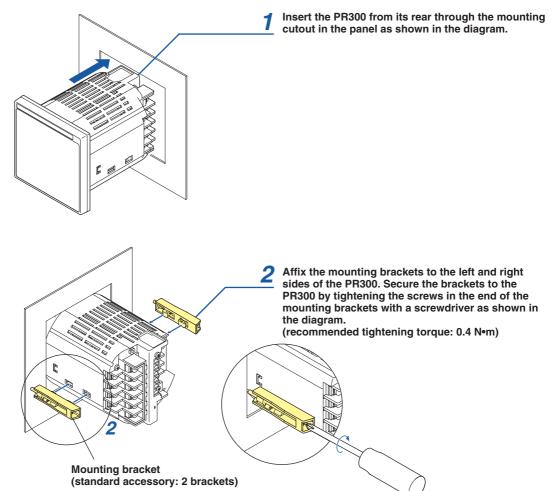


• Do not install the PR300 in the following types of environments, as they may cause the PR300 to malfunction or fail. Avoid sites: exposed to significant shock or vibration; where corrosive gases are present; where large amounts of dust are present; exposed to water; exposed to direct sunlight; outside; at

altitudes above 2000 m.

• The PR300 mounting position is for vertical panels only.

Mounting Method



1

1.3 Wiring

WARNING

- As there is a danger of electric shock, turn off the power supply and check that the cables to be connected are not conducting electricity before carrying out the wiring procedure.
- For safety, be sure to install a circuit breaker switch that conforms to IEC60947 near the PR300 so as to be operated easily, and clearly indicate that the device is used to de-energize the PR300.
- The wiring procedure for the PR300 should be carried out by a qualified person (an electrician etc.) with knowledge of electrical matters and who has actual experience.
- Install a current transformer (CT) inside a panel when using a conduit for wiring.
- If the voltage is below 600 V AC, it is possible to connect the PR300 directly without using a voltage transformer (VT) and if the current is below 5 A AC, it is possible to do so without using a current transformer (CT). However, in order to use the PR300 safely, the use of VT and CT is recommended. Use the UL-approved CT for the PR300.
- Perform wiring for the voltage and current input in the same circuit.
- Check the following before turning on the power. Using the PR300 beyond the stated specifications
 may cause it to heat up and burn out.
 - Check that the power supply voltage, input voltage, and input current values to be applied to the PR300 agree with its specifications.
 - Check that the external wiring is connected to the terminals in accordance with the specifications.
- Do not touch the screws in locations (a) to (f) shown in the wiring diagrams. They are an essential part of the structure of the PR300. Loosening or tightening them may result in a malfunction or failure of the PR300.
- Be sure to attach the terminal cover to prevent electric shock (refer to Section 1.4).

<u> NOTE</u>

- When attaching the terminal cover
 - Since the terminal cover of PR300 has the structure of preventing electric shock, the terminal cover cannot be attached after completing all wiring. Refer to Section 1.4, "Attaching the Dust Cover and Terminal Cover" before wiring.
 - (1) Attach the terminal cover after completing the wiring to the terminals 2, 4, 6, 8, 23, 24, and 25.
 - (2) Execute the wiring to the terminals other than those mentioned above after attaching the terminal cover.
- If the dust cover is required, attach it before attaching the terminal cover.

•Do not ground the input circuit when connecting voltage and current directly without using VT and CT.

Carry out the wiring referring to the diagrams on pages 1-6, 1-7, and 1-8. The wiring for voltage input, current input, and power supply is M4 screw terminal connection. For other wiring it is M3 screw terminal connection. The connector for connecting to the Ethernet is RJ45.

Use strand wires for the wiring. Wiring cables with a nominal cross-sectional area of 1.25 mm² or thicker are recommended for voltage/current input and power supply; cables with a nominal cross-sectional area of 0.5 mm² or thicker are recommended for other signals.

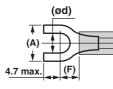
Crimping Terminal Recommendations

Ring tongue terminal

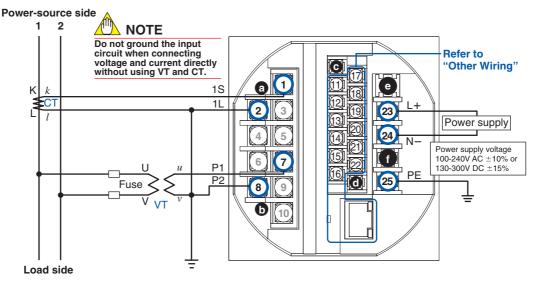


- 7	Applicable terminals	ød (mm)	A (mm)	F (mm)	Recommended tightening torque	Applicable wire size
	M4	4.4 max.	7.0 max.	7.8 max.	1.2 N∙m	1.04 to 2.63 mm ²
	М3	3.3 max.	5.8 max.	6.7 max.	0.6 N∙m	0.25 to 1.65 mm ²

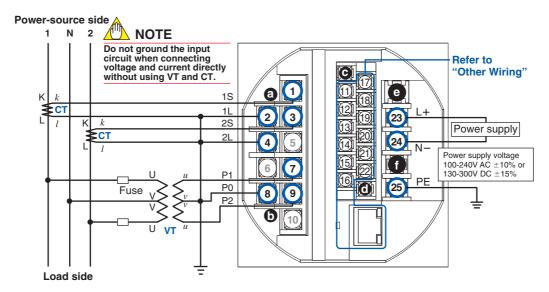
Spade tongue terminal



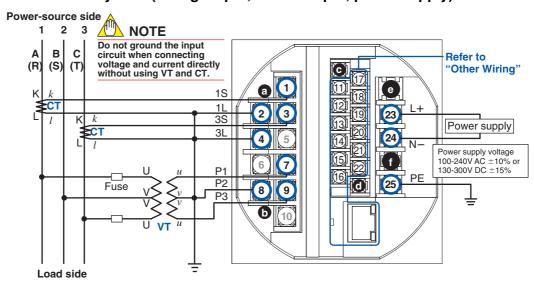




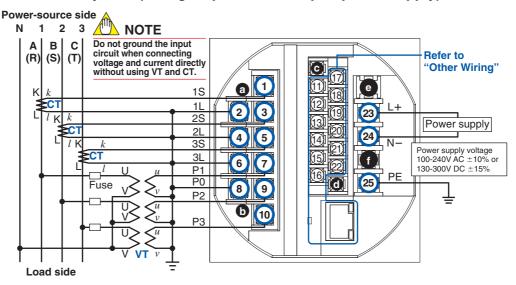
Single-phase three-wire system (voltage input, current input, power supply)



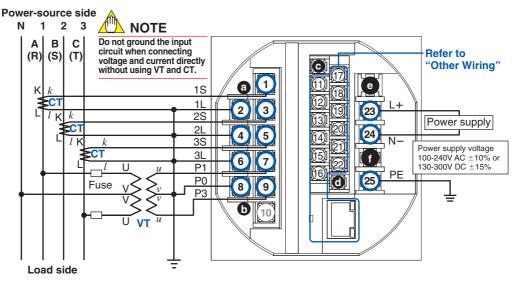
Three-phase three-wire system (voltage input, current input, power supply)



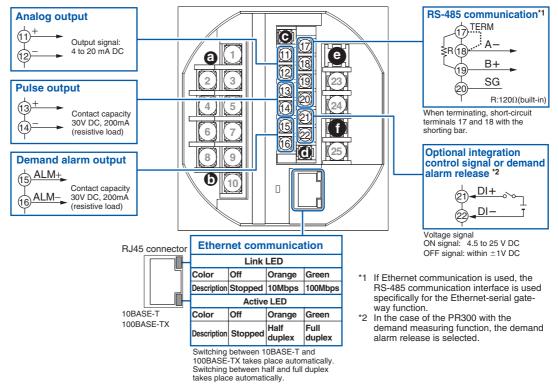
Three-phase four-wire system (voltage input, current input, power supply)



Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element) (voltage input, current input, power supply)



Other Wiring



1.4 Attaching the Dust Cover and Terminal Cover

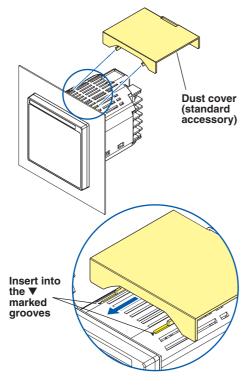
As there is a danger of electric shock, do not attach the dust cover and terminal cover while the wires are live.

📐 ΝΟΤΕ

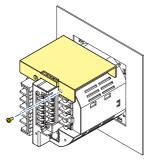
- Attach the dust cover before attaching the terminal cover.
- The recommended tightening torque for the screws for attaching the dust cover and terminal cover is 0.4N•m.

Attaching the Dust Cover

1 Insert the two protruding portions on the underside of the dust cover into the grooves on the upper side of the PR300 as shown in the diagram below.

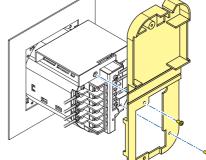


2 Secure the dust cover with the screw provided as shown in the diagram below.

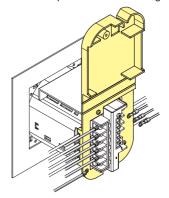


Attaching the Terminal Cover

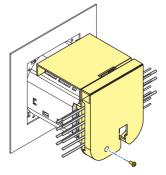
Complete the wiring to the terminals 2, 4, 6, 8, 23, 24 and 25, then secure the terminal cover in the open state shown in the diagram below with the two screws provided.



2 Complete the wiring to other terminals with the terminal cover open shown in the diagram below.

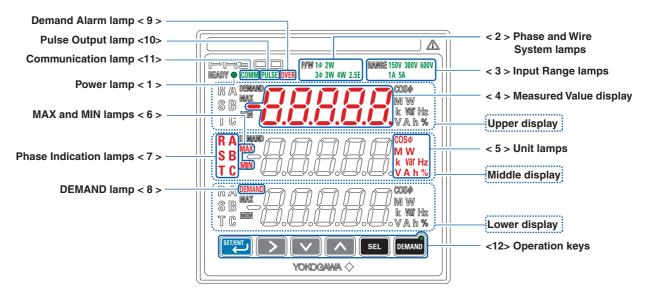


3 Close the terminal cover and secure it with the screw provided as shown in the diagram below.



Installation and Wiring

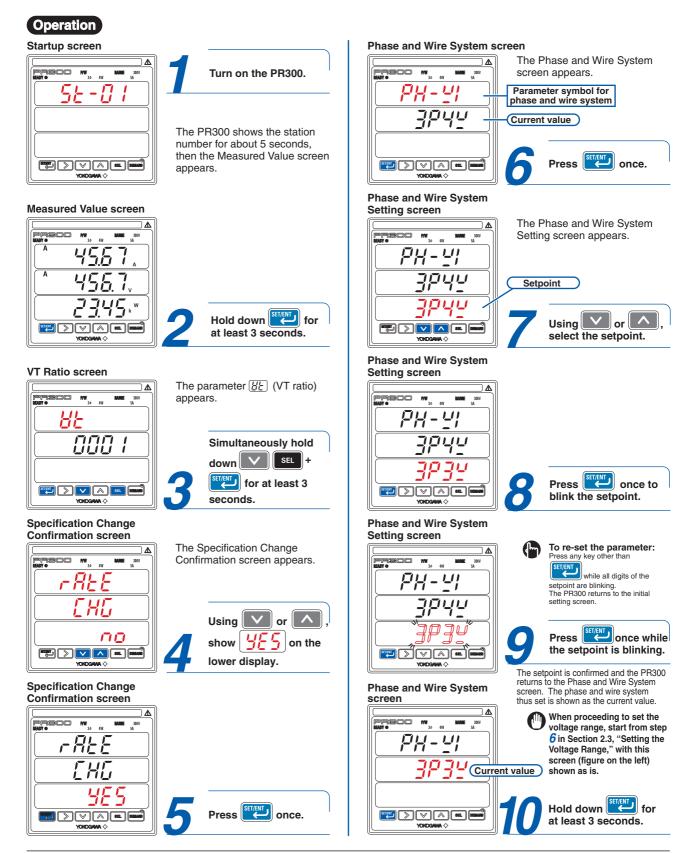
2.1 Component Names and Functions

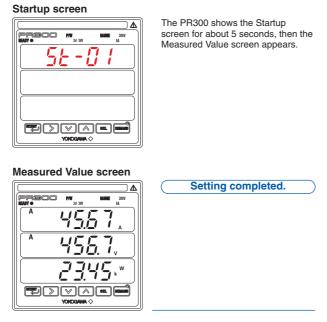


Name	Display Color	Description		
<1> Power lamp	Green	Lights up and remains lit when the PR300 is turned on and operating normally. Blinks (4 times/second) if a communication error occurs, and continues to blink until the PR300 returns to normal.		
<2> Phase and Wire System lamps	Green	The phase and wire system option set in the PR300 lights up.		
<3> Input Range lamps	Green	The voltage range option set in the PR300 and the current range (rated input) option specified at the time of ordering light up.		
<4> Measured Value display	Red	Shows a measured value of power, energy, etc. Also shows a parameter symbol and its setpoint at the time of parameter setting.		
<5> Unit lamps	Red	Show the unit symbol of a measured value for each measurement item. These unit symbols are shown in combination depending on the type of measured value.		
<6> MAX and MIN lamps	Red	Light up when the maximum or minimum measured value is displayed.		
<7> Phase Indication lamps	Red	Light up to tell for which phase the voltage or current value is being measured.		
<8> DEMAND lamp	Red	Lights up when the measured value of demand power or demand current is displayed. (Only supported for a PR300 with the demand measuring function.)		
<9> Demand Alarm lamp	Red	Lights up if the demand value exceeds the demand alarm point at any point in time other than the demand alarm mask time.		
<10> Pulse Output lamp	Green	Lights up when the output is turned on in the pulse output mode and goes out when the output is turned off.		
<11> Communication lamp	Green	Blinks while RS-485 or Ethernet communication is in progress.		
<12> Operation keys	SET/ENT	On the Measured Value screen, this key is used, for example, to switch the display pattern. Also used to set parameters on the Parameter screen.		
		On the Measured Value screen, these keys are used, for example, to move from one digit to another in an energy reading. Also used to set parameters on the Parameter screen.		
		On the Measured Value screen, this key is used, for example, to show the maximum/minimum value. Also used to set parameters on the Parameter screen.		
	SEL	On the Measured Value screen, this key is used, for example, to switch the phase of voltage/current. Also used to set parameters on the Parameter screen.		
	DEMAND	This key is used to start or stop demand measurement. The lamp (green) in the key lights up in the demand measurement.		

2.2 Setting the Phase and Wire System

This section explains how to set the phase and wire system by taking as an example the case when a three-phase four-wire system is changed to a three-phase three-wire system.







NOTE

If you change the phase and wire system, all parameters other than those related to RS-485 and Ethernet communications are initialized (to factory-set values). Change the phase and wire system before setting parameters such as the VT and CT ratios.

Range of Phase and Wire System Options

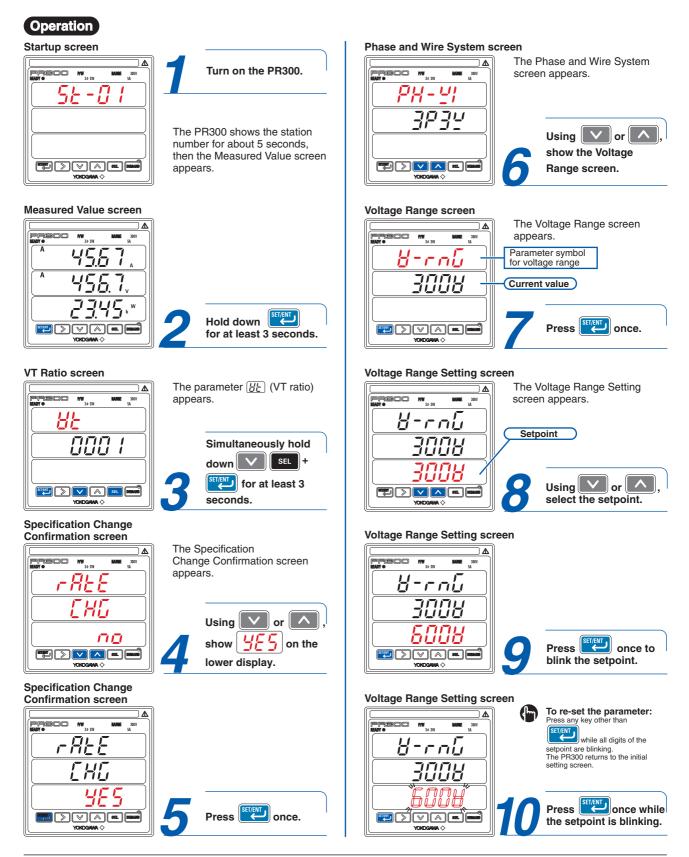
Parameter	Parameter	Setting Type		Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set
Symbol	Name	lame Setting Type Model and S		octang range (Detailo)	Value)
₽₩-₩;	Phase and wire system Selectio		PR300-3□□□-6□-0	Single-phase two-wire system	Three-phase three-wire system
				Single-phase three-wire system	
				Three-phase three-wire system	
			PR300-4□□□-6□-0	Single-phase two-wire system	Three-phase four-wire system
				Single-phase three-wire system	
				Three-phase three-wire system	-
				Three-phase four-wire system	
			PR300-5□□□-6□-0	Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element)	Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element)

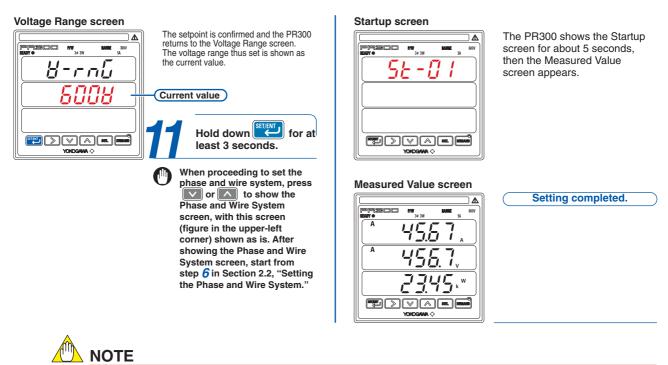


- If single-phase three-wire system is selected, the voltage range is fixed at 300 V (between P0 and P1, P0 and P2). The voltage range cannot be selected.
- Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element) can be used only when the voltage is in a state of
 equilibrium. In addition, the phase and wire system cannot be changed.

2.3 Setting the Voltage Range

This section explains how to set the voltage range by taking as an example the case when the voltage range is changed from 300 V to 600 V.





If you change the voltage range, all parameters other than those related to RS-485 and Ethernet communications are initialized (to factory-set values). Change the voltage range before setting parameters such as the VT and CT ratios.

Range of Voltage Range Options

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting	Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
8-rnū	Voltage range	Selection	150V	<i>ISO8</i>	300V
			300V	3008	
			600V	6008	



NOTE

- The voltage range of single-phase three-wire system is fixed at 300V (between P0 and P1, P0 and P2). The voltage range cannot be selected.
- Select the voltage range of three-phase four-wire system by the phase voltage (between P0 and P1, P0 and P2, P0 and P3).

3.1 Basic Parameter Setting Operations

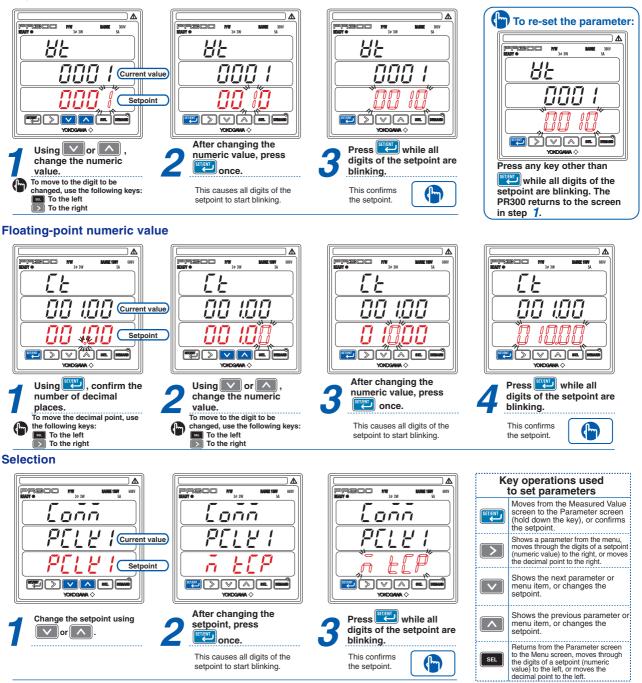
🖺 ΝΟΤΕ

Set parameters only after setting the phase and wire system and the voltage range. If you change the phase and wire system or voltage range after setting a parameter, the parameter will be initialized (to a factory-set value). Parameters related to RS-485 and Ethernet communications will not be initialized, however.

Methods of Changing Parameter Setpoints

Four setting types - integral numeric value, fixed-point numeric value, floating-point numeric value, and selection - have been defined for the parameters of the PR300. For each setting type, the following explains basic operations used to set parameters.

Integral numeric value or fixed-point numeric value

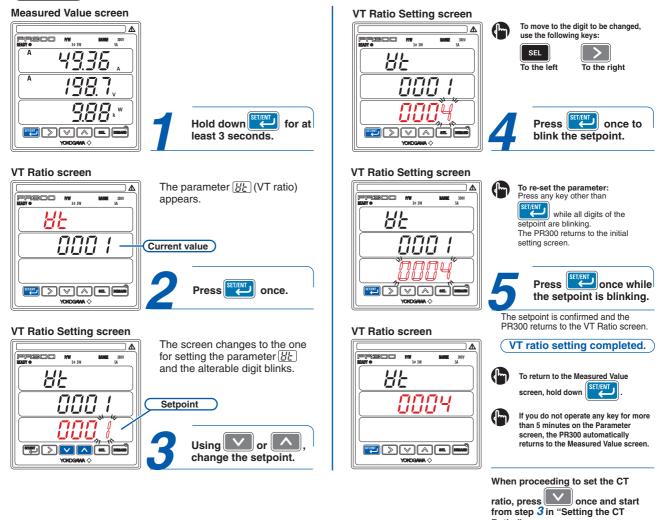


3.2 Setting the VT and CT Ratios

Setting the VT Ratio

This section explains how to set the VT ratio by taking as an example the case when the VT ratio is changed from the initial value (1) to 4.

Operation



Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial value (Factory-set Value)
82	VT ratio	Integral numeric value	1 to 6000	1

Ratio."

Setting the CT Ratio

This section explains how to set the CT ratio by taking as an example the case when the CT ratio is changed from the initial value (1.00) to 10.00.

Operation Measured Value screen M 49 35 היה



VT Ratio screen



The parameter $[H_{L}^{L}]$ (VT ratio) appears.

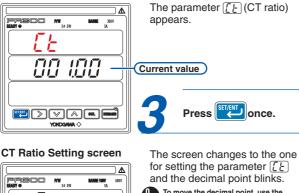
Press V once.

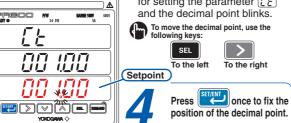
CT Ratio screen

EE

00 100

441







CT Ratio Setting screen

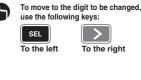
V / 8EL

P/R

ren

[]





The alterable digit blinks.

Using 🔽 or 🛛

change the setpoint.





MICE

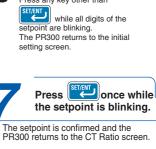
) 🕰

CT Ratio screen

[]

Π

1000



To re-set the parameter: Press any key other than

CT ratio setting completed. 3007 To return to the Measured Value screen, hold down If you do not operate any key for more m

than 5 minutes on the Parameter screen, the PR300 automatically returns to the Measured Value screen.

Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
[CT ratio	Floating-point numeric value	0.05 to 32000	1.00

NOTE

Set the VT and CT ratios so that the value of "secondary rated power \times VT ratio \times CT ratio" is smaller than 10 GW. If this value exceeds 10 GW, the updated VT or CT ratio will not be incorporated but revert to the current value before change.

3.3 Setting the Integrated Low-cut Power

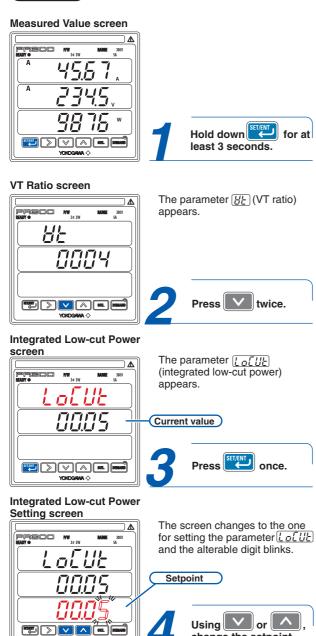
This section explains how to set the integrated low-cut power by taking as an example the case when the integrated low-cut power is changed from the initial value (0.05%) to 0.1%.

screen

WW 30 3W

oEUE

Operation



change the setpoint.

To move to the digit to be changed, use the following keys:

blink the setpoint.

SEL

To the left

Press

>

To the right

set/ent once to

Integrated Low-cut Power Setting screen



Setting screen

Integrated Low-cut Power

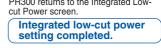


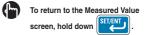
] ▲

NICE



To re-set the parameter: Press any key other than





If you do not operate any key for more than 5 minutes on the Parameter screen, the PR300 automatically returns to the Measured Value screen.



Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

Pa	rameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
	LoEUE	Integrated low-cut power	Fixed-point numeric value	0.05 to 20.00 (%)	0.05

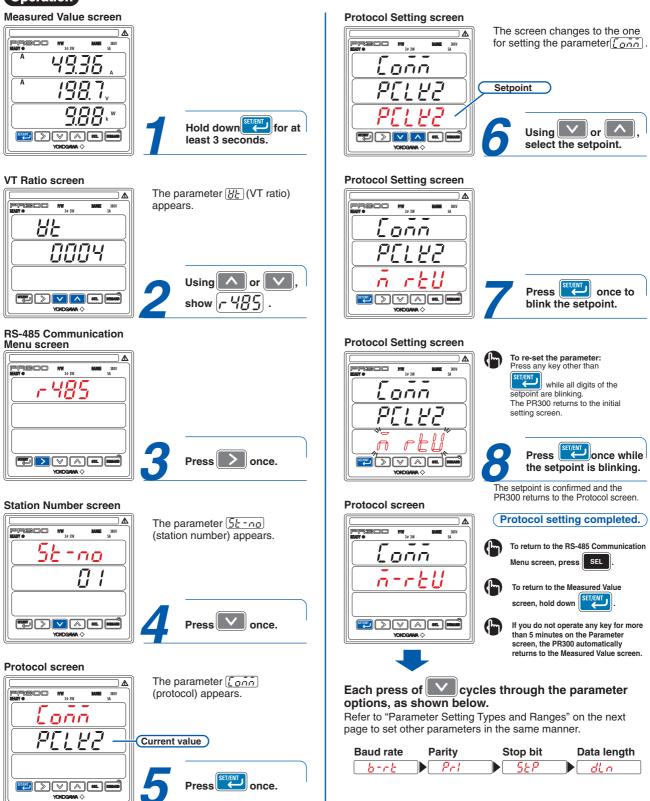
Integrated low-cut power

This parameter is used to prevent active power (regenerative power), reactive power (LEAD/LAG) and apparent power from being calculated as energy if they are smaller than the integrated low-cut power. Set this parameter as a percent (%) of the rated power.

3.4 Setting RS-485 Communication Conditions

This section explains how to set RS-485 communication conditions by taking as an example the case when the protocol is changed from the initial value to Modbus/RTU.

Operation



- The Modbus/TCP protocol can only be selected for a PR300 with the Ethernet communication function.
- If the protocol is set to Modbus/TCP, the station number, baud rate, stop bit, and data length setpoints are fixed as shown below.
 Station number = 01, Baud rate = 9600 bps, Stop bit = 1 bit, Data length = 8 bits

Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (De	tails)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
- 485	RS-485 communication menu		Menu to shift to the param 485 communication	eters of RS-	
56-00	Station number	Integral numeric value	1 to 99		1
·	Protocol	Selection	PC link without checksum	PELY I	PC link
llionn	Protocol	Selection	PC link with checksum	PEL82	with
			Modbus/ASCII		checksum
			Modbus/RTU	ñ rtU	
			Modbus/TCP (*1)	7 FEb	
6-66	Baud rate	Selection	2400 bps	2400	9600 bps
		Celection	9600 bps	9600	0000 500
			19200 bps	19200	
Pr:	Parity	Selection	NONE	попЕ	NONE
		Celection	EVEN	EBEn	HOLL
			ODD	odd	
SEP	Stop bit	Selection	1 bit	1	1
<u>ו</u> בר		0010011011	2 bits	2	
	Data length ^(*2)	Selection	8 bits	8	8
dLn		2010011011	7 bits	7	0

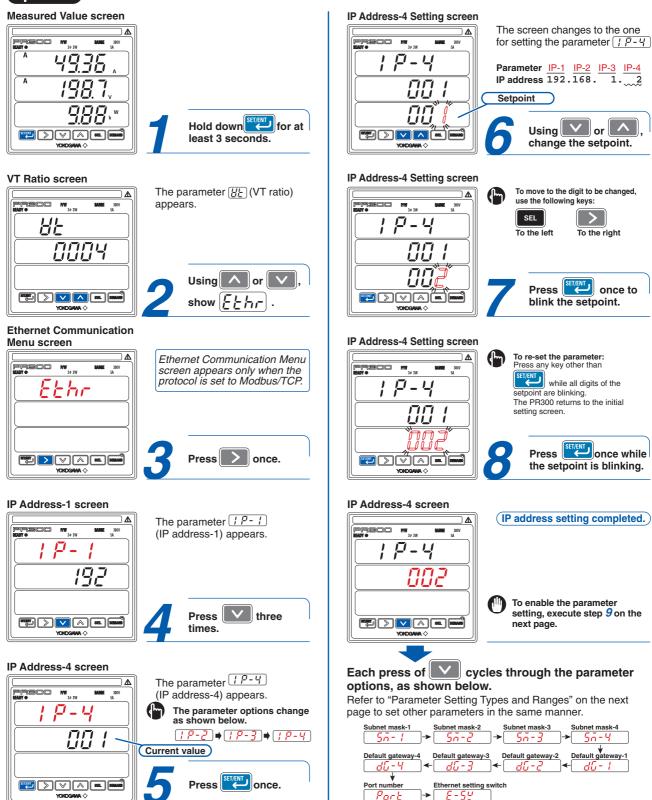
*1 Can only be selected for a PR300 with the Ethernet communication function.

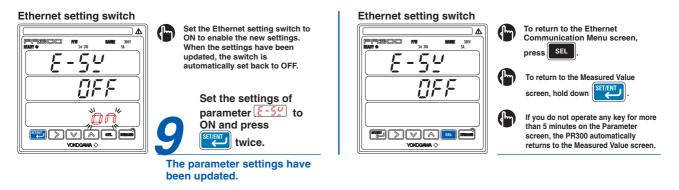
*2 Select " $\dot{\$}$ " if you have selected Modbus/RTU for the protocol option.

3.5 Setting Ethernet Communication Conditions

This section explains how to set Ethernet communication conditions by taking as an example the case when the IP address is changed from the initial value to "192.168.1.2". (Ethernet communication conditions can be set only when the protocol is set to Modbus/TCP. Refer to section 3.4.)







- When using Ethernet communication, set the RS-485 communication protocol to Modbus/TCP (see Section 3.4).
- To be able to update the Ethernet parameter settings, the Ethernet setting switch must be set to ON.
- It takes about 20 seconds to update the setting. Ethernet communication cannot be used during this time.

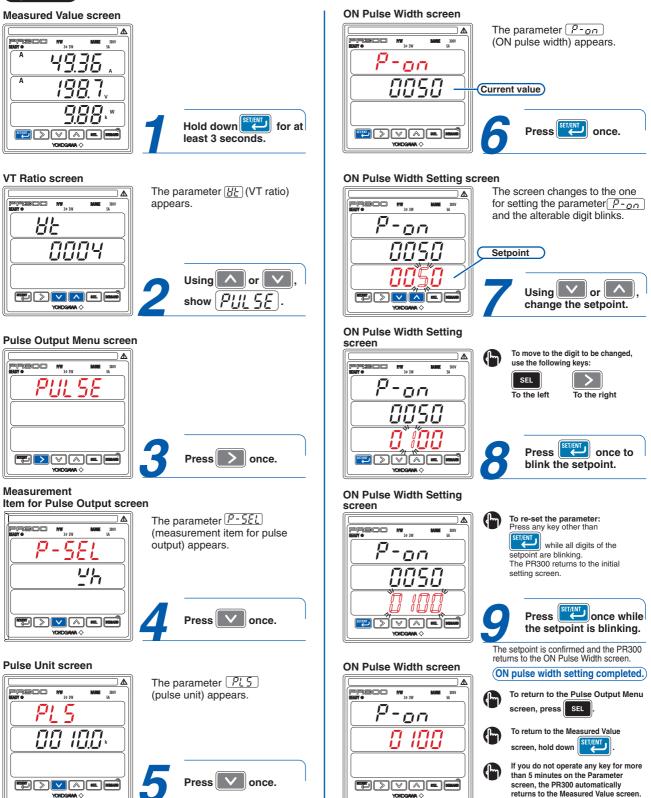
Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
Ethr	Ethernet communication menu		Menu to shift to the parameters of Ethernet communication	
P-	IP address-1	Integral numeric value	0 to 255	192
17-2		Value	0 to 255	168
;			0 to 255	1
; P-4	IP address-4		0 to 255	1
5ñ- 1	Subnet mask-1	Integral numeric value	0 to 255	255
55-2	Subnet mask-2		0 to 255	255
53	Subnet mask-3		0 to 255	255
54	Subnet mask-4		0 to 255	0
dG- 1	Default gateway-1	Integral numeric value	0 to 255	0
d6-2	Default gateway-2		0 to 255	0
dG-3	Default gateway-3		0 to 255	0
d5-4	Default gateway-4		0 to 255	0
Port	Port number	Integral numeric value	502, 1024 to 65535	502
E-54	Ethernet setting switch	Selection	ON OFF	

3.6 Setting Pulse Output Conditions

This section explains how to set pulse output conditions by taking as an example the case when the ON pulse width is changed from the initial value to 100 ms.

Operation



If the pulse unit and ON pulse width do not satisfy the following conditional expression, the updated pulse unit setpoint or ON pulse width setpoint reverts to the value before change.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{ON pulse width [ms]} \leq & \frac{\text{Pulse unit [kWh]} \times 3600 \times 1000^2}{\text{Primary rated power} \times 1.2 \times 2} \end{array}$

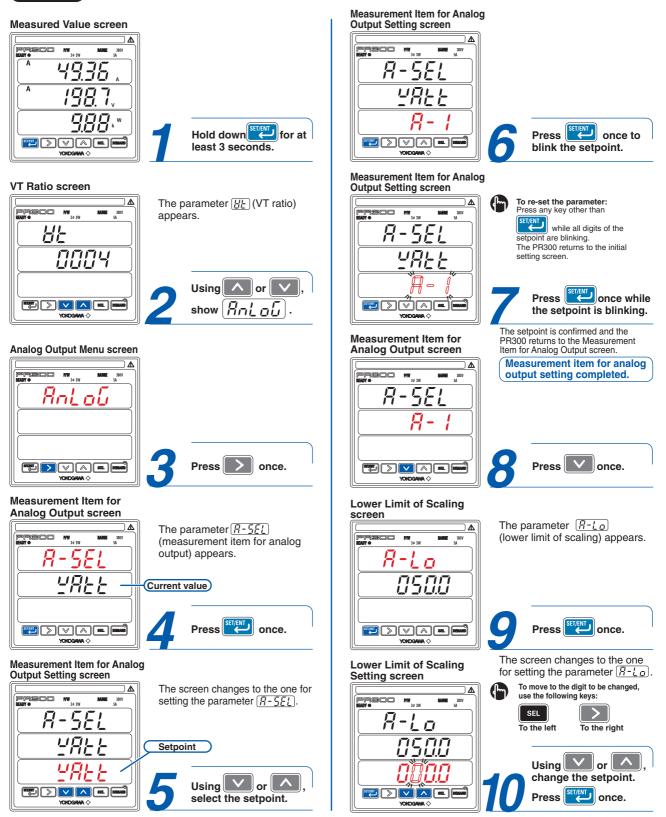
Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

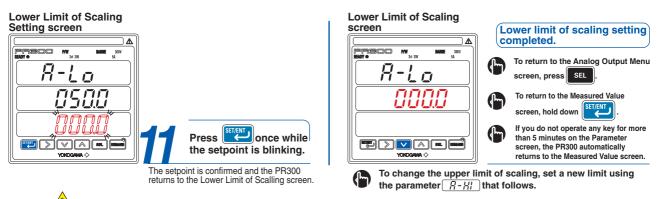
F	Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
	PULSE	Pulse output menu		Menu to shift to the parameters of pulse output	
	$P-SE_{i}$	Measurement item for	Selection	Active energy	Active energy
		pulse output		Regenerative energy - 느니	, louve energy
				LEAD reactive energy - 님유- 뉴	
				LAG reactive energy	
				Apparent energy	
	PL S	Pulse unit	Fixed-point numeric value	0.1 to 5000.0 k (/pulse)	1.0
	P-on	ON pulse width	Integral numeric value	10 to 1270 (ms) (changeable in increments of 10 ms)	50

3.7 Setting Analog Output Conditions

This section explains how to set analog output conditions by taking as an example the case when the measurement item for analog output is changed to the current-1 and lower limit of scaling to 0% from their respective initial values.

Operation





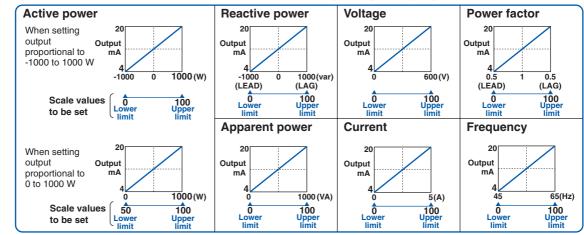
<u> NOTE</u>

If the upper and lower limits of scaling do not satisfy the following conditional expression, the updated upper or lower limit of scaling setpoint will not be incorporated but revert to the value before change. Upper limit of scaling – Lower limit of scaling≧50

Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

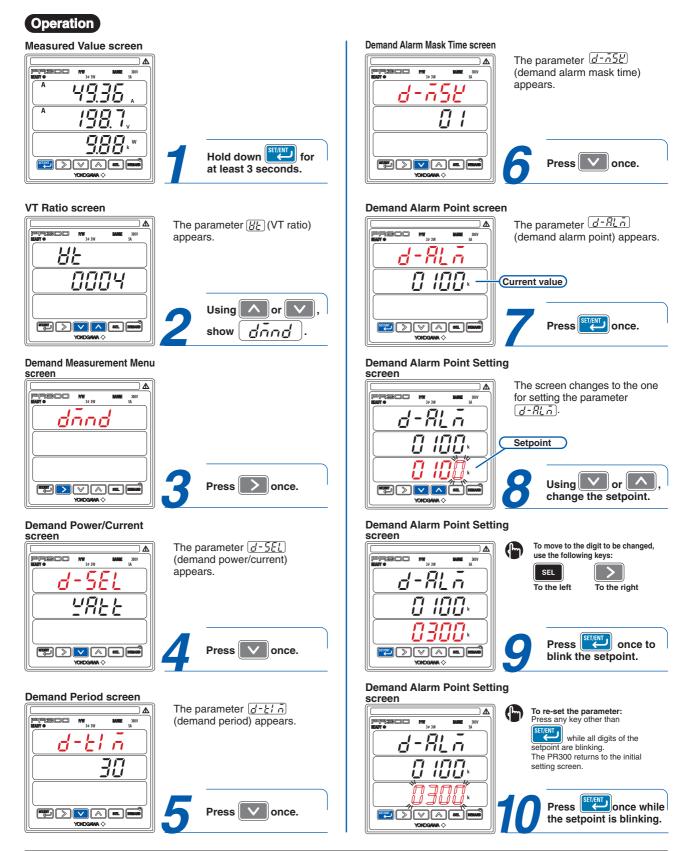
F	Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
	RnLoū	Analog output menu		Menu to shift to the parameters of analog output	
	A-SEL	Measurement item for analog output	Selection	Active power	Active power
	R-Lo	Lower limit of scaling	Fixed-point numeric value	0.0 to 50.0 (%)	50.0
	R-HI	Upper limit of scaling	Fixed-point numeric value	50.0 to 100.0 (%)	100.0

Relationship between Scale Values and Measurement Inputs (Example)



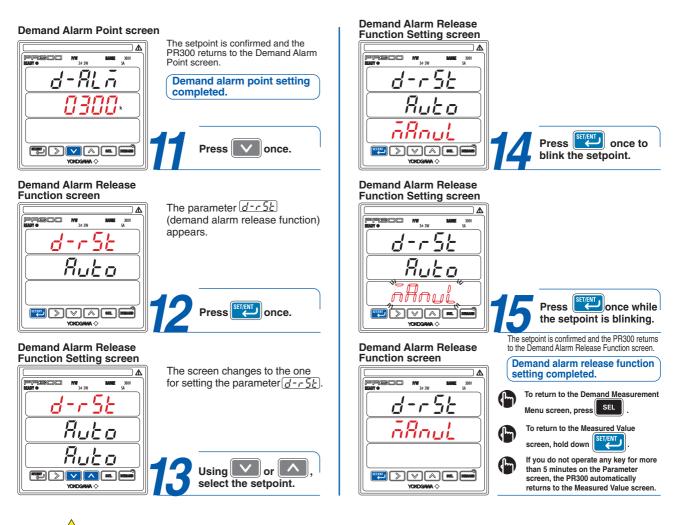
3.8 Setting Demand Measurement Conditions

This section explains how to set demand measurement conditions by taking as an example the case when the demand alarm point is changed to 300 kW and demand alarm release function to manual release, from their respective initial values.



3

Parameter Setting Operations



If the demand period and demand alarm mask time do not satisfy the following conditional expression, the updated demand period or demand alarm mask time will not be incorporated but revert to the value before change.

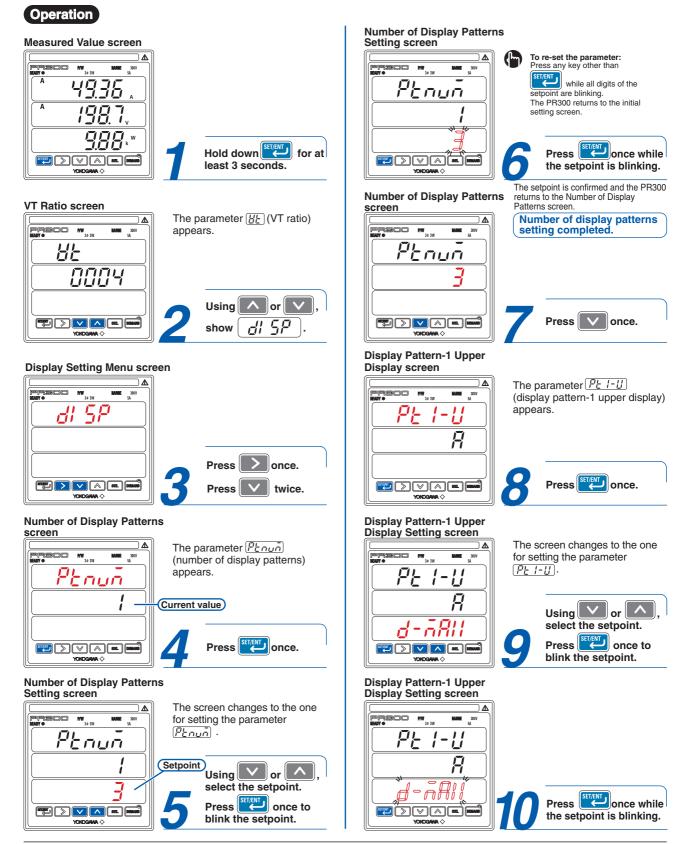
Demand alarm mask time \leq Demand period

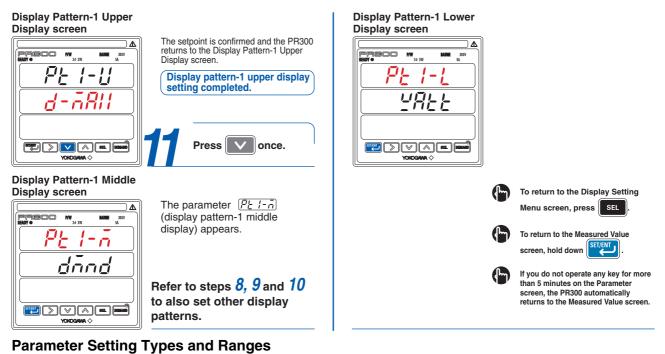
Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

F	Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
	dānd	Demand measurement menu		Menu to shift to the parameters of demand measurement	
	d-58L	Demand power/current	Selection	Active power	Active power
	d-ti ñ	Demand period	Integral numeric value	1 to 60 (min) (Demand alarm mask time to 60) (min)	30
	d-758	Demand alarm mask time	Integral numeric value	1 to 59 (min) (1 to demand period) (min)	1
	d-ALĀ	Demand alarm point	Integral numeric value	1 to 1000 (kW): When active power is selected, or 1 to 1000 (A): When current is selected	100
	d-r5b	Demand alarm release function	Selection	Automatic release คืมเรือ Manual release กิฝึกมูโ	Automatic release

3.9 Setting the Measured Value Display Pattern

This section explains how to set the measured value display pattern by taking as an example the case when the number of display patterns is changed to 3 and the display pattern-1 upper display to maximum demand value, from their respective initial values.





Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
di SP	Display setting menu		Menu to shift to the parameters of display setting	
PEnuñ	Number of display patterns	Integral numeric value	1 to 8	1
PE 1-11	Display pattern-1 upper display	Selection	A measurement item can be selected from the following:	Current (phase switch inidication)
PE 1- A	Display pattern-1 middle display		Active energy <u>Ľ'h</u> Regenerative energy <u>Ľ'h</u>	Voltage (phase switch inidication)
PE 1-L	Display pattern-1 lower display		LEAD reactive energy - 님유규 h LAG reactive energy 님유규 h	Active power
PEZ-U	Display pattern-2 upper display	Selection	Apparent energy 님뷰나 Active power 느낌는 물	Active power
PEZ-A	Display pattern-2 middle display		Reactive power $\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Reactive power
PEZ-L	Display pattern-2 lower display		Voltage (phase switch inidication) H Voltage-1 H - I	Power factor
РЕЗ-И	Display pattern-3 upper display	Selection	Voltage-2 $H - Z$ Voltage-3 $H - Z$	Active energy
PE3-A	Display pattern-3 middle display		Current (phase switch inidication)	LEAD reactive energy
PE3-L	Display pattern-3 lower display		Сиrrent-2 <u>Я-</u> Сиrrent-3 <u>Я-</u> 3	Apparent energy
РЕЧ-Ц	Display pattern-4 upper display	Selection	Power factor	Current-1
PE4-A	Display pattern-4 middle display		Optional active energy	Current-2
PE4-L	Display pattern-4 lower display		Maximum demand value	Current-3

3

Parameter Symbo	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
PE5-U	Display pattern-5 upper display	Selection	A measurement item can be selected from the following:	Voltage-1
PE5-7	Display pattern-5 middle display		Active energy Lh Regenerative energy - Lh	Voltage-2
PE5-L	Display pattern-5 lower display		LEAD reactive energy - 남유- 뉴 LAG reactive energy 남유- 뉴	Voltage-3
P£5-U	Display pattern-6 upper display	Selection	Apparent energy 남유뉴 Active power 날유는	Current (phase switch inidication)
PE6-7	Display pattern-6 middle display		Reactive power Apparent power BR	Voltage (phase switch inidication)
PES-L	Display pattern-6 lower display		Voltage (phase switch inidication) Voltage-1	Frequency
PE 7-11	Display pattern-7 upper display	Selection	Voltage-2 H - 2 Voltage-3 H - 3	Current (phase switch inidication)
PE 7- A	Display pattern-7 middle display		Current (phase switch inidication)	Active power
PE 7-L	Display pattern-7 lower display		Current-2 月 - 근 Current-3 月 - 금	Power factor
PE8-U	Display pattern-8 upper display	Selection	Power factor	Active power
PE8-A	Display pattern-8 middle display		Optional active energy ビカロア Demand value dinnd	Maximum demand value
PE8-L	Display pattern-8 lower display		Maximum demand value d-7911	Demand value

Parameter Setting Types and Ranges (Continued)

Number of Display Patterns and Individual Display Patterns

Allocate desired measurement items to the upper, middle and lower displays of the PR300, respectively, to define the display view as a single display pattern. It is possible to define a maximum of 8 patterns. For the number of display patterns, specify how many of these defined display patterns the PR300 should show.

<u> NOTE</u>

- As shown in the table below, some measurement items cannot be measured depending on the type of phase and wire system. Measurement items that cannot be measured cannot be selected as options for a display pattern.
- In the case of a three-phase four-wire system, the initial values of Display patterns-1 to 8 can all be shown on the PR300. For phase and wire systems other than a three-phase four-wire system, measurement items that cannot be measured are shown as "acapt".

Phase and wire system Measurement item	Single-phase two-wire system	Single-phase three-wire system	Three-phase three-wire system	Three-phase four-wire system	Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element)
Current (phase switch inidication)	_	 ✓ 	 ✓ 	V	✓ *1
Current-1	~	 ✓ 	 ✓ 	V	✓ *1
Current-2	-	 ✓ 	-	V	-
Current-3	-	-	 ✓ 	V	✓ *1
Voltage-2	-	 ✓ 	-	V	-
Voltage-3	-	-	 ✓ 	v	V

✓: Measurable. –: Not measurable.

*1 For a three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element), it is possible to set the following measurement items only when the current is in a state of equilibrium:

Current (phase switch indication), Current-1, Current-3, Reactive power, Apparent power, Power factor, LEAD reactive energy, LAG reactive energy, and Apparent energy.

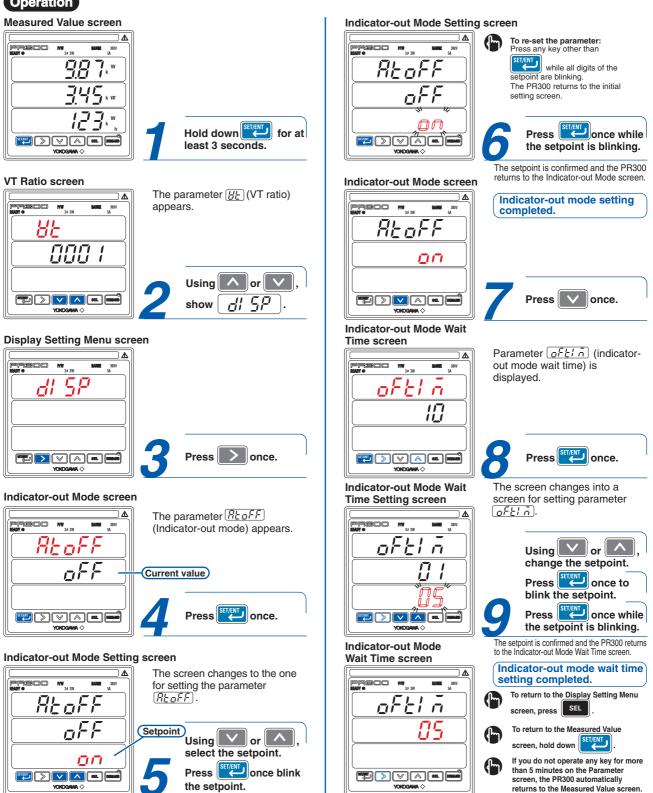
The demand value and maximum demand value can only be selected for a PR300 with the demand measuring function. For a PR300 without the demand measuring function, the initial values of demand value and maximum demand value are shown as "ngn f".

3.10 Setting the "Indicator-out" Mode and Locking **Parameters**

Setting the Indicator-out Mode

This section explains how to set the indicator-out mode by taking as an example the case when the indicatorout mode is changed to ON and the indicator-out mode wait time to 5 min, from their respective initial values.

Operation



Parameter Setting Types and Ranges

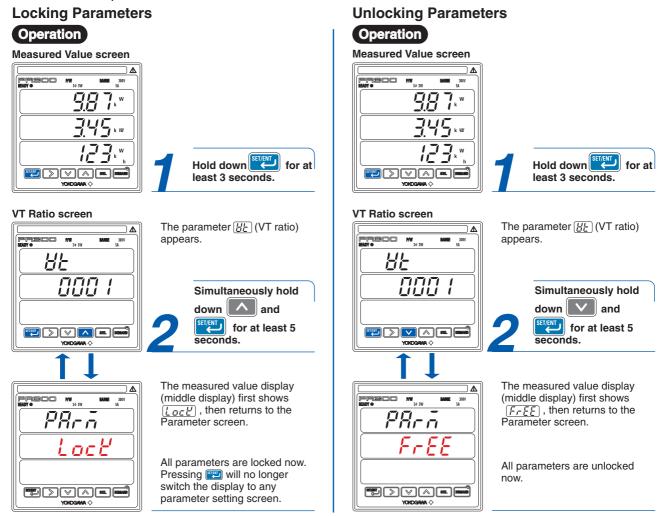
I	Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
	di SP	Display setting menu		Menu to shift to the parameters of display setting	
	REOFF	Indicator-out mode	Selection	ON OR OFF	OFF
	oftiñ	Indicator-out mode wait time	Integral numeric value	1 to 60 (min)	10 (min)

Indicator-out mode

The indicator-out mode is designed to turn off the PR300 display when no key operation is performed within the indicator-out mode wait time that has been set while measured values are on display. The PR300 switches to the Measured Value screen in about 5 minutes when no key operation is performed while the Parameter screen is on display. Then, the PR300 display turns off after the elapse of the indicator-out mode wait time from when the PR300 switched to the Measured Value screen. To turn on the PR300 display to show measured values during indicator-out mode, press any key.

Locking and Unlocking Parameters

Executing the following operations locks or unlocks all parameters. (A parameter cannot be locked or unlocked individually.) If a parameter is locked, it will be impossible to shift to the Parameter Setting screen. Use the Parameter screen showing the current value or the Menu screen to lock or unlock parameters. Operations used on an individual parameter setting screen or on the Measured Value screen in an attempt to lock parameters will have no effect.



4.1 Measurement Items

				🖌 : Mea	surable, – : No	t measurable
Measurement items	Single-phase two-wire system	Single-phase three-wire system	Three-phase three-wire system	Three-phase four-wire system	Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element)	Unit and symbol
Active energy (+) *1	~	~	~	~	~	kWh/MWh
Active energy (-) (regenerative energy) *1	~	~	~	~	~	-kWh/-MWh
LEAD reactive energy (-) *1	~	~	~	~	~ 🕅	-kvarh/-Mvarh
LAG reactive energy (+) *1	~	~	~	~	~ 🕅	kvarh/Mvarh
Apparent energy *1	~	~	~	~	~ 🕅	kVAh/MVAh
Optional active energy *1	~	~	~	~	~	Wh
Active power Instantaneous Maximum Minimum value value value	~	~	~	~	~	W/kW/MW
Reactive power Instantaneous Maximum Minimum value value value	~	~	~	~	~ 🖄	var/kvar/Mvar
Apparent power Instantaneous Maximum Minimum value value value	~	~	~	~	~ 🖄	VA/kVA/MVA
Voltage-1 Instantaneous Maximum Minimum value value value	~	~	~	~	~	
Voltage-2 Instantaneous Maximum Minimum value value value	_	~	_	~	_	V/kV
Voltage-3 Instantaneous Maximum Minimum value value value	_	_	~	~	~	
Current-1 Instantaneous Maximum value value	~	~	~	~	~ 🕭	
Current-2 Instantaneous Maximum value value	-	~	-	v	-	A/kA
Current-3 Instantaneous Maximum value value	-	-	~	~	~ 🕭	
Frequency Instantaneous Maximum Minimum value value value	~	~	~	v	~	Hz
Power factor Instantaneous Maximum Minimum value value value	~	~	~	~	~ 🛆	COSø
Demand power *2	~	~	~	v	~	W/kW/MW
Demand current-1 *2 Maximum value	~	~	~	~	~	
Demand current-2 *2	-	V	-	V	-	A/kA
Demand current-3 *2	-	-	~	~	~ 🕭	

*1: An integrated low-cut power can be set to the energy parameters listed in the table (refer to Section 3.3).*2: Either the demand power or demand current can be set as a measurement item.



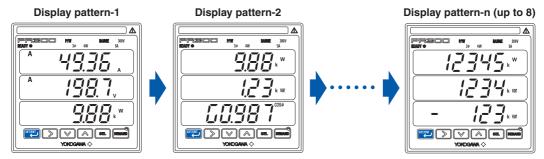
NOTE

When the current is in a state of equilibrium, the three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element) can measure the following items: LEAD reactive energy, LAG reactive energy, Apparent energy, Reactive power, Apparent power, Current-1, Current-3, Power factor, Demand current-1, and Demand current-3.

4.2 Switching Display Pattern

According to Display patterns-1 to 8, the PR300 can change the measurement items to be assigned to the upper, middle, and lower displays (refer to Section 3.9, "Setting the Measured Value Display Pattern"). The procedure to change the display pattern and initial values are explained below.

Switching Display Pattern



The initial value is "Display pattern-1," and the display pattern number will be incremented by 1 every time is pressed. After the number reaches n, it will return to 1.

Initial Values and Example Display Patterns

Initial value of the number of display patterns: 1 (Only display pattern-1 appears.) Initial value of each display pattern:

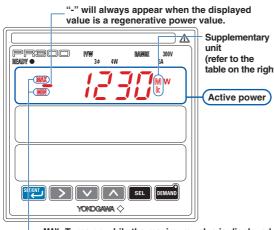


As below, "NONE" appears in the display of a measurement item whose value cannot be displayed due to the specifications of the PR300.

nont

Displaying Measured, Instantaneous, and Maximum/Minimum Values 4.3

Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Active Power (Regenerative Power)

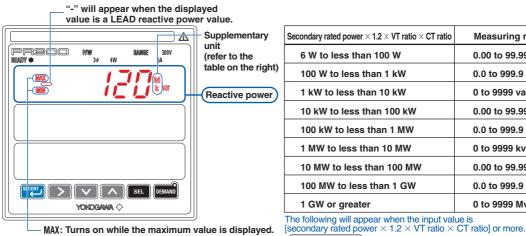


	Secondary rated power \times 1.2 \times VT ratio \times CT ratio	Measuring range
	6 W to less than 100 W	0.00 to 99.99 W
nt)	100 W to less than 1 kW	0.0 to 999.9 W
	1 kW to less than 10 kW	0 to 9999 W
	10 kW to less than 100 kW	0.00 to 99.99 kW
	100 kW to less than 1 MW	0.0 to 999.9 kW
	1 MW to less than 10 MW	0 to 9999 kW
	10 MW to less than 100 MW	0.00 to 99.99 MW
	100 MW to less than 1 GW	0.0 to 999.9 MW
	1 GW or greater	0 to 9999 MW
	·	

MAX: Turns on while the maximum value is displayed. MIN: Turns on while the minimum value is displayed.

The following will appear when the input value is [secondary rated power $\times 1.2 \times VT$ ratio $\times CT$ ratio] or more. and the measured value blink alternately. r-ollt

Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Reactive Power



Secondary rated power \times 1.2 \times VT ratio \times CT ratio	Measuring range
6 W to less than 100 W	0.00 to 99.99 var
100 W to less than 1 kW	0.0 to 999.9 var
1 kW to less than 10 kW	0 to 9999 var
10 kW to less than 100 kW	0.00 to 99.99 kvar
100 kW to less than 1 MW	0.0 to 999.9 kvar
1 MW to less than 10 MW	0 to 9999 kvar
10 MW to less than 100 MW	0.00 to 99.99 Mvar
100 MW to less than 1 GW	0.0 to 999.9 Mvar
1 GW or greater	0 to 9999 Mvar
The following will appear when the input val	ue is

MIN: Turns on while the minimum value is displayed.

and the measured value blink alternately.

rtoUb

Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Apparent Power

Supplementary	Secondary rated power \times 1.2 \times VT ratio \times CT ratio	Measuring range
Image: State	6 W to less than 100 W	0.00 to 99.99 VA
table on the right)	100 W to less than 1 kW	0.0 to 999.9 VA
Apparent power	1 kW to less than 10 kW	0 to 9999 VA
	10 kW to less than 100 kW	0.00 to 99.99 kVA
	100 kW to less than 1 MW	0.0 to 999.9 kVA
	1 MW to less than 10 MW	0 to 9999 kVA
	10 MW to less than 100 MW	0.00 to 99.99 MVA
	100 MW to less than 1 GW	0.0 to 999.9 MVA
	1 GW or greater	0 to 9999 MVA
MAX: Turns on while the maximum value is displayed.	The following will appear when the input value [secondary rated power \times 1.2 \times VT ratio \times	CT ratio] or more.

MIN: Turns on while the minimum value is displayed.

	wer \times 1.2 \times VT ratio \times CT ratio] or more.
r-oUb	and the measured value blink alternately.

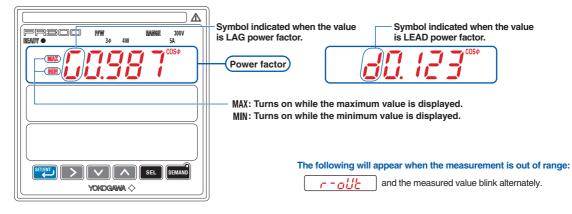
Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Voltage

	Supplementary	Secondary rated voltage \times 1.2 \times VT ratio	Measuring range	
	(refer to the	100 V to less than 1 kV	0.0 to 999.9 V	
	table on the right) Voltage-1	table on the right) 1 kV to less than 10 kV		
		10 kV to less than 100 kV	0.00 to 99.99 kV	
		100 kV to less than 1 MV	0.0 to 999.9 kV	
║ [┣] ᢆᢍ── <i>ᡝ <u>ᡄ</u>゙ <u>ゴ</u>. Ҭ҄҄҇҄҅ि─ </i>	Voltage-2	1 MV to less than 10 MV	0 to 9999 kV	
	Voltage-3	The following will appear when the input valuess than [secondary rated voltage \times 0.1 \times [secondary rated voltage \times 1.2 \times VT ratio] of the second sec	ue is VT ratio] or or more.	
		and the measured value	le blink alternately.	
	MAX: Turns on while the maximum value is displayed.			
	MIN: Turns on v	while the minimum value is displayed.		

Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Current

	Supplementary	Secondary rated current $ imes$ 1.2 $ imes$ CT ratio	Measuring range	
((refer to the	0.06 A to less than 10 A	0.000 to 9.999 A	
	table on the right)	10 A to less than 100 A	0.00 to 99.99 A	
	Current-1	100 A to less than 1 kA	0.0 to 999.9 A	
		1 kA to less than 10 kA	0 to 9999 A	
[^B	Current-2	10 kA to less than 100 kA	0.00 to 99.99 kA	
		100 kA to less than 1 MA	0.0 to 999.9 kA	
		The following will appear when the input value [secondary rated current \times 1.2 \times CT ratio] c	r more.	
		and the measured value	e blink alternately.	
	MAX: Turns on while the maximum value is displayed.			

Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Power Factor

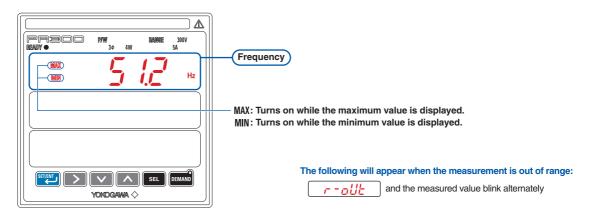


Measuring range: (LEAD) 0.500 to 1 to 0.500 (LAG)

* When the power factor is 1, the symbols indicating LEAD and LAG power factors are not displayed.

Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Frequency

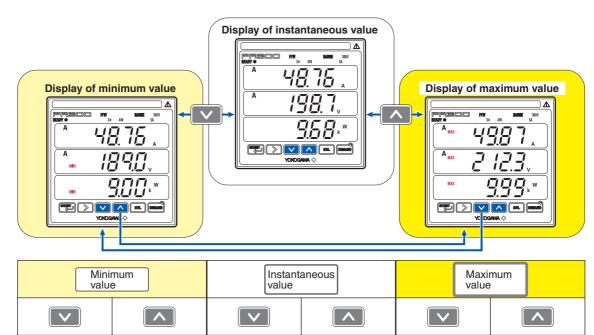
The frequency of Voltage-1 is displayed.



Measuring range: 45.0 to 65.0 Hz

How to Switch between Instantaneous Value, Maximum Value, and Minimum Value

- For active power (regenerative power), reactive power, apparent power, voltage, power factor, and frequency, the instantaneous value, the maximum value, and the minimum value can be switched for display using the operation keys ().
- For current, the instantaneous value and the maximum value can be switched for display also using operation keys.
- The maximum and minimum values being displayed are those after resetting the maximum/minimum value or after turning on the power.





Instantaneous

value

Maximum

value

Turn the PR300 off/on by the power supply or perform remote resetting via communication in order to reset the instantaneous, maximum, and minimum values of measurements.

Maximum

value

Minimum

value

Instantaneous

value

Minimum

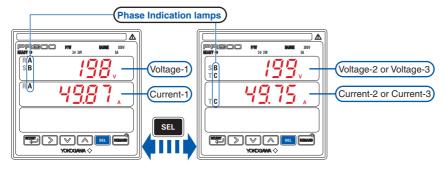
value

4.4 Phase Switching for Voltage and Current

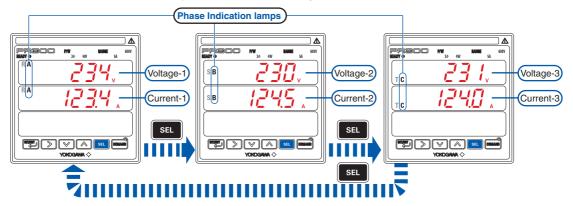
Using an operation key ([st]) of the PR300, the user can switch the phase of voltage, current, and demand current (*1) for display.

- For this phase switching, "Voltage (phase switch indication)," "Current (phase switch indication)," and "Demand current (*1)" must be set to the display pattern, and those settings seen on the Measured Value screen.
- *1 Only the PR300 with the demand measuring function can handle demand current.

How to Switch the Phase for Single-phase Three-wire, Three-phase Three-wire and Three-phase Four-wire (2.5 element) Systems



How to Switch the Phase for Three-phase Four-wire System



How to Read the Phase Indication Lamp

Phase and wire system	Valtara	Phase indication lamp turning on		Current	Phase indication lamp turning on	
	Voltage	A,B,C	R,S,T	Current	A,B,C	R,S,T
Single-phase two-wire system	Voltage-1	Α	R	Current-1	Α	R
Cingle phase three wire quoter	Voltage-1	А, В	R, S	Current-1	Α	R
Single-phase three-wire system	Voltage-2	B, C	S, T	Current-2	С	Т
Thurson the second s	Voltage-1	А, В	R, S	Current-1	Α	R
Three-phase three-wire system	Voltage-3	B, C	S, T	Current-3	С	Т
	Voltage-1	Α	R	Current-1	Α	R
Three-phase four-wire system	Voltage-2	В	S	Current-2	В	S
	Voltage-3	С	T	Current-3	С	Т
Three-phase four-wire system	Voltage-1	Α	R	Current-1	Α	R
(2.5 element)	Voltage-3	с	T	Current-3	C	Т

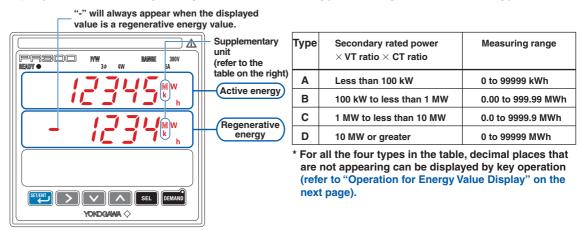
🛝 ΝΟΤΕ

- The phase indication lamps ("A,B,C" or "R,S,T") chosen at the time of ordering are turned on. This setting cannot be changed after delivery.
- In the single-phase two-wire system, phase indication lamp "A" or "R" turns on. This setting cannot be changed.
- In the three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element), the current can be measured only when it is in a state of equilibrium.

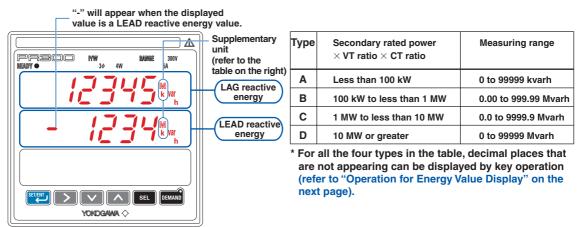
4.5 Displaying Energy Values

This section explains the measuring range and display method of active energy, regenerative energy, LEAD reactive energy, and apparent energy.

Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Active Energy and Regenerative Energy



Example Display and Measuring Ranges of LEAD Reactive Energy and LAG Reactive Energy



Example Display and Measuring Ranges of Apparent Energy

Unit REAUTY • 30 4W INVITE 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(refer to the	Туре	Secondary rated power \times VT ratio \times CT ratio	Measuring range	
	table on the right)	Α	Less than 100 kW	0 to 99999 kVAh	
	energy	в	100 kW to less than 1 MW	0.00 to 999.99 MVAh	
		С	1 MW to less than 10 MW	0.0 to 9999.9 MVAh	
		D	10 MW or greater	0 to 99999 MVAh	
		are (refe	all the four types in the table not appearing can be display er to "Operation for Energy V t page).	ed by key operation	

When the power is below the integrated low-cut power, it is not integrated as energy.

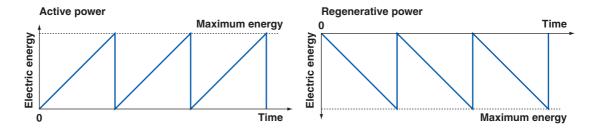
NOTE

Operation for Energy Value Display

For all measurement ranges of active energy, regenerative energy, LEAD reactive energy, LAG reactive energy, and apparent energy, decimal places that are not appearing can be displayed by key operation.

		 below. display Every f increm smalles the init If there the dis return 1). 	gits being displayed are in \square in the table The figures that are not highlighted are not ved and not visible. time \square is pressed, the display order is ented by 1. If \square is pressed when the st digit is appearing, the display will return to tial value (the display order returns to 1). the is no key entry for 60 minutes after shifting played digits, the display will automatically to the initial value (the display order returns to
Display order	Туре А	Display order	Туре В
1	<u>12345</u> 6	1	<u>12345</u> 67
2	2345.6	2	234557
		3	12 <mark>3:4557</mark>
Display order	Туре С	Display order	Туре D
1	12345 678	1	12345 6789
2	23458 78	2	23455 789
3	12 <mark>34557</mark> 8	3	12 <mark>345.57</mark> 89
4	123 <mark>45578</mark>	4	123 <mark>45.578</mark> 9
		5	1234 <mark>5.6789</mark>

As can be seen in the figures below, the energy value returns to 0 after reaching the maximum energy value.



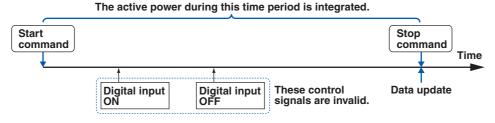
Optional Integrating Function

The optional integrating function integrates the active power while the control signal for optional integration is activated (ON for activating and OFF for deactivating). The operation for this signal can be performed via communication or by digital input.



- The control signal for optional integration of the PR300 with the demand measuring function can be controlled only via communication. It is not possible by digital input.
- The active power below the integrated low-cut power cannot be integrated.
- Once the control signal for optional integration is controlled via communication, communication is the only means for controlling that signal until system reset* is performed. The same applies to control by digital input.
- * System reset can be performed by turning off/on the power supply for the PR300 or by executing remote reset via communication.
- When the system is reset, the optional integrated value is reset to 0.
- If power failure occurs during integration, an optional integrated value is reset to 0.

Example operation of the control signal for optional integration via communication



Example operation of the control signal for optional integration by digital input

The active power during this time period is integrated.



Digital input

Number of inputs:

Input signal: ON signal 4.5 to 25 V DC, OFF signal within ±1 V DC

Maximum integrated value

1

99999 Wh (After the integrated value reaches this maximum value, it returns to "0.")

Data update

When the control signal for optional integration is turned off and then turned on:

The displayed measured value is reset to 0, and integration starts. The integrated value before resetting (previous value) can be confirmed via communication.

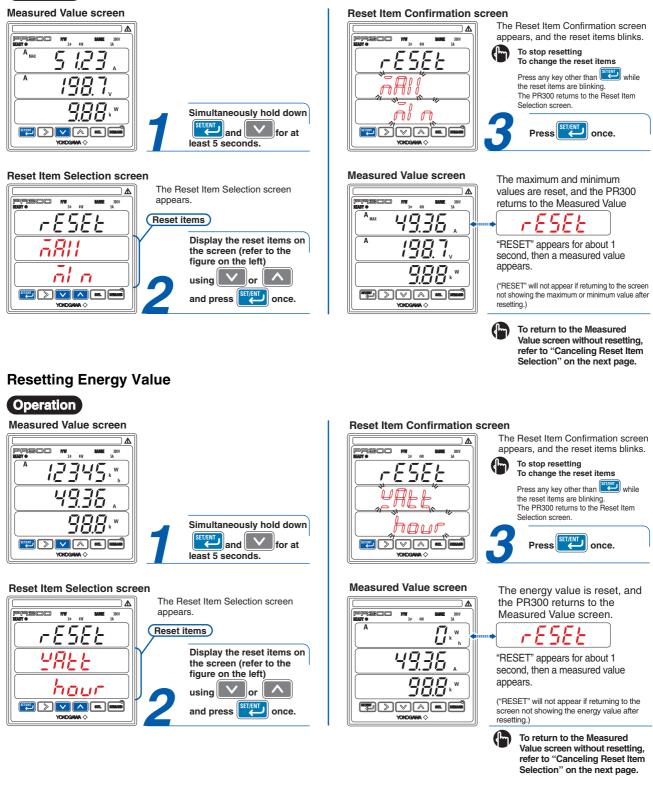
When the control signal for optional integration is turned on for a while and turned off later:

The displayed measured value is the integrated value. This value display is retained until the control signal for optional integration is turned on again.

4.6 Resetting Measured Values

Resetting Maximum and Minimum Values

Operation

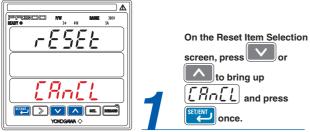


Canceling Reset Item Selection (Returning to the Measured Value screen without resetting)

When the screen moves to the Reset Item Selection screen from the Measured Value screen, in order to return to the Measured Value screen without resetting a measured value, carry out the following operations.

Operation

Reset Item Selection screen



Reset Item Confirmation screen



een The Reset Item Confirmation screen appears, and the reset item blinks.

Press

once.

Reset Items and Details

Reset Item Symbol	Reset Item Names	Details
7811 71 n	Maximum/minimum value reset	The maximum/minimum values of active power, regenerative power, reactive power, apparent power, voltage, power factor, and frequency are reset to the current value. The maximum value of current is reset to the current value.
YALL hour	Energy value reset	The values of active energy, regenerative energy, LEAD reactive energy, LAG reactive energy, and apparent energy are reset to "0."
ERnEL	Cancellation	Resetting is not performed. The PR300 returns to the Measured Value screen from the Reset Item Selection screen.

Measured Value screen



The measured value is not reset, and the PR300 returns to the Measured Value screen.

4.7 Demand Measurement (Optional Measuring Function)

The PR300 (with the demand measuring function) can measure the average power or current during the set demand period.

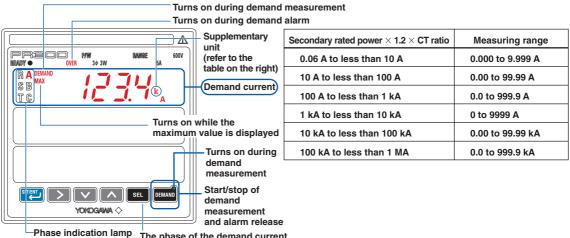
This section explains the example display of measured value, measuring range, measurement operation, and example measurement. For setting conditions related to the demand measurement such as demand period, refer to Section 3.8, "Setting Demand Measurement Conditions."

Example Demand Display and Measuring Ranges

Demand power

Turns on d	during demand	measurement									
Turns on d	Turns on during demand alarm										
Sup	oplementary	Secondary rated power \times 1.2 \times VT ratio \times CT ratio	Measuring range								
	er to the	6 W to less than 100 W	0.00 to 99.99 W								
	table on the right) Demand power	100 W to less than 1 kW	0.0 to 999.9 W								
		1 kW to less than 10 kW	0 to 9999 W								
Turns on while	the	10 kW to less than 100 kW	0.00 to 99.99 kW								
maximum value		100 kW to less than 1 MW	0.0 to 999.9 kW								
Tur	rns on during	1 MW to less than 10 MW	0 to 9999 kW								
	mand easurement	10 MW to less than 100 MW	0.00 to 99.99 MW								
SET/ENT SEL DEMAND	art/stop of	100 MW to less than 1 GW	0.0 to 999.9 MW								
	mand asurement	1 GW or greater	0 to 9999 MW								
and	d alarm release										

Demand current



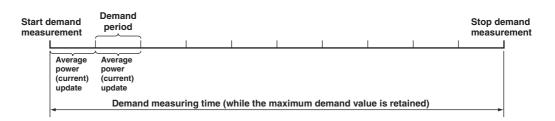
The phase of the demand current being measured can be switched for display.

Demand Measurement Procedure

Equation:

(Pt - Ps) \times (60 minutes \times 60 seconds \div t)

- Pt: Current integrated value
- Ps: Integrated value at the beginning of the demand period
- t: Demand elapsed time (data update period: 10 seconds)

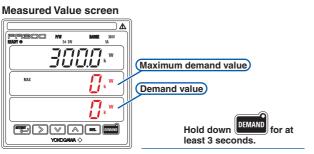


Operation for Demand Measurement

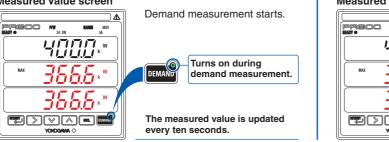
Demand measurement can be started and stopped by the operation key ([]]) or via communication. This section only explains control by the operation key (for operation via communication, refer to the PR300 Communication Interface User's Manual: IM77C01E01-10E). In the demand measurement mode, either the demand power or the demand current can be measured. To set either of these, refer to Section 3.8, "Setting Demand Measurement Conditions."

Start demand measurement

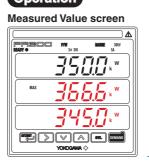
Operation



Measured Value screen



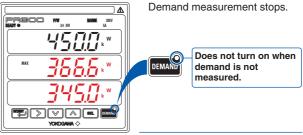
Stop demand measurement Operation



During demand power or current measurement

Hold down DEMAND for at least 3 seconds.

Measured Value screen



- Once the operation key is used for control to start and stop demand measurement, it is the only means for controlling until system reset* is performed. The same applies to control via communication.
 - * System reset can be performed by turning off/on the power supply for the PR300 or by executing remote reset via communication.
- When the system is reset, the measured values of demand, maximum demand, and demand alarm status are reset to 0.
- If power failure occurs during measurement, the measured values of demand, maximum demand, and demand alarm status are reset to 0.

The demand in this The demand in this This control period is measured. period is measured. signal is valid. Start Start Stop Start Stop DEMAND FMAND DEMAND ΓΕΜΔΝΠ command Communication Time Data Data Communication Communication update update Start Stop Start Stop System reset command command command command These control signals are invalid. These control signals are invalid.

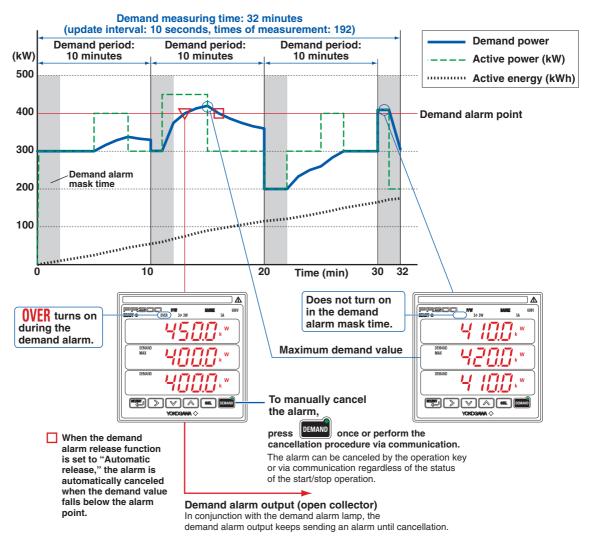
Example operation to start/stop demand measurement

Demand Alarm

Demand alarm ou	ıtput	
Function:	When the set demand	l alarm point is exceeded, an alarm is output.
Output signal:	Open collector	
Output capacity:	30 V DC, 200 mA	
Demand alarm re	lease function	
Automatic releas	e: When the demand	value falls below the demand alarm point, the alarm is canceled.
Manual release:		arm is maintained even if the demand value falls below the point. It is canceled via communication or by digital input or the
Digital input	Number of inputs:	1
	ON signal:	4.5 to 25 V DC
	OFF signal:	within ±1 V DC
Demand alarm ma	ask time	

The demand alarm mask time is the time between the beginning of the demand period and the set time, during which a demand alarm is not recognized.

Example Demand Measurement



Maximum demand value

The maximum demand value is the maximum value in the demand measuring time. This value is retained until system reset or start of the next demand measurement.

5.1 Error Display and Recommended Response

Failure at the Time of Turning on the Power and during Operation

	Erro	or display				Status					
Upper display of measured value display	Power lamp	Phase and wire system lamp	Communi -cation lamp	Pulse lamp	Type of fault	Power calculation	Communi- cation	Pulse output (contact point)	Analog output	Demand alarm	Recommended response
E000	Unstable	Off	Off	Off	RAM error	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Request repair.
E00 I					ROM error						
8002	Off	Normal action	Normal action		System data fault						
8003					Calibration data fault						
E004					Parameter fault						
<i>E00</i> 5					Backup fault						
E006				Normal action	EEPROM error	Normal action	Normal action	Normal action	Normal action	Normal action	
F007				Off	ADC error	Disabled		Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	

Errors during Operation

	Erre	or display									
Upper display of measured value display	Power lamp	Phase and wire system lamp	Communi -cation lamp	Pulse lamp	Type of fault	Power calculation	Communi-	Pulse output (contact point)	Analog output	Demand alarm	Recommended response
<i>r - ollc</i> blinking	On	Normal action	Normal action	Normal action	Measured input error	Normal action	Normal action	Normal action	Normal action	Normal action	Confirm the input.
	Blinks at intervals of 125 milliseconds.				Communication error						The product is restored when a normal frame is received.

Errors at the Measured input error

Measurment items	Measured input error conditions	Error display	Recommended response
Active power	120% or more of "secondary rated		The error is cleared by inputting a
Reactive power	power \times VT ratio \times CT ratio"	blink alternately	measured value less than 120%.
Apparent power			
Voltage	120% or more of "secondary rated voltage \times VT ratio" Less than 10% of "secondary rated voltage \times VT ratio"		The error is cleared by inputting a measured value 10% or more.
Current	120% or more of "secondary rated current \times CT ratio"		The error is cleared by inputting a measured value less than 120%.
Power factor	Out of the measuring range (LEAD 0.5 to 1 to LAG 0.5)		The error is cleared by inputting a measured value within the measuring range.
Frequency	Out of the measuring range (45 to 65 Hz)		

Errors at the Time of Setting Parameters

Example	Error display	Recommended response
		The error is cleared by setting a value within the range.

5.2 Maintenance

Cleaning

The front panel and operation keys should be gently wiped with a dry cloth.



Do not use alcohol, benzine, or any other solvents.

Request for Repair in the Case of a Failure

- In the case of a failure, the failed product is to be exchanged for a replacement. We will accept the request for repair for a period of seven years from the date of the purchase.
- The parameter settings set to the failed product cannot be restored for a replacement. (Record the parameter settings of the PR300 on MEMO column in Appendix 4, "Parameter List" of this manual.)
- Return the failed product with the accessories in the package supplied at delivery.

In the case of a failure, check the following and contact the sales representative from which you purchased the product.

- 1. Serial number (shown in "NO." on the nameplate)
- 2. Failed state and error display

Appendix 1 Specifications of PR300

Measuring Function

Active energy (rege							
	The active power up to present is integrated, and the integrated value is output in units of kWh or MWh (only kWh in the communication mode). The sign of integrated values of regenerative power is "–," and they are output as different data.						
Reactive energy	LAG and LEAD reactive power up to present are integrated and output in units of kvarh or Mvarh (only kvarh in the communication mode). The signs of LAG reactive power and LEAD reactive power are "+" and "-," respectively.						
Apparent energy	Apparent power up to present is integrated and output in units of kVAh or MVAh (only kVAh in the communication mode).						
Optional active ene	ergy						
	While the control signal for optional integration is turned on, the active power is integrated and output in units of Wh. The control signal for optional integration is turned on via communication or by digital input.						
Active power (rege	nerative power)						
	The present active power is output in units of W, kW, or MW. The sign of the value of regenerative power is always ""						
	Minimum resolution:0.1 W (The minimum display resolution is the least significant value of [primary rated power $^{(*)} \times 0.001$])						
	Maximum/minimum values They are calculated in the range of [– primary rated power $^{(*)} \times 1.2$] to [primary rated power $^{(*)} \times 1.2$]						
Apparent power	The present apparent power is output in units of VA, kVA, or MVA.						
	Minimum resolution						
	0.1 VA (The minimum display resolution is the least significant digit of [(primary rated power $^{(\star)} \times 0.001$].)						
	Maximum/minimum values They are calculated in the range of 0 to [(primary rated power $^{(\star)}$) $ imes$ 1.2].						
Reactive power	The present reactive power is output in units of var, kvar, or Mvar. The value of LEAD reactive power is output with a "" sign. The value of LAG reactive power is output without a positive sign. (The signs of LEAD/LAG calculates according to the phase difference between V1 and I1.)						
	Minimum resolution 0.1 var						
	Maximum value It is calculated in the range between 0 and [(primary rated power $^{(*)}$) $ imes$ 1.2] (whichever is larger of the LEAD or LAG value).						
	Minimum value It is calculated in the range between 0 and [(primary rated power $^{(*)}$) $ imes$ 1.2] (whichever is smaller of the LEAD or LAG value).						
Power factor	The present LEAD power factor is output as a value with a "" sign. The present LAG power factor is output as a value without a positive sign (a power factor is an rms value. The signs of LEAD/LAG calculates according to the phase difference between V1 and I1.).						
	Minimum resolution 0.001						
	Maximum value It is calculated in the range between 0 and [(rated value) $ imes$ 1.2] (whichever is larger of the LEAD or LAG value).						
	Minimum value It is calculated in the range between 0 and [(rated value) $ imes$ 1.2] (whichever is smaller of the LEAD or LAG value).						
Frequency	The frequency of the voltage line input to Voltage-1 is output in units of Hz.						
-	Minimum resolution 0.1 Hz						
Demand	The average power or the average current in the set demand period is measured (refer to "3.8 Setting Demand Measurement Conditions" and "4.7 Demand Measurement").						
	* Primary rated power= secondary rated power \times VT ratio \times CT ratio (Secondary rated power is the rated power of PR300.)						

Power Items and Equations

					(V and A are rms values			
Phase and wire system	Apparen	Apparent Power		Power reactive power meter method)	Power Factor			
Single-phase two-wire system	$VA = V \times A$		Q = √((VA)	² –P ²)				
Single-phase three-wire system	VAi = Vi×	Ai	Qi=√((VAi) ² -Pi ²)	 ΣΡ / ΣVΑ			
	i = 1, 2	$\Sigma VA = VA1 + VA2$	i= 1, 2	ΣQ=Q1+Q2	(without using reactive			
Three-phase three-wire	VAi = Vi×	Ai	Qi=√((VAi) ² -Pi ²)	 power meter method) 			
system	i = 1, 3	$\Sigma VA = \sqrt{3}/2(VA1+VA3)$	i=1, 3	ΣQ=Q1+Q3				
Three-phase four-wire	VAi = Vi×	Ai	Qi=√((VAi) ² -Pi ²)	-			
system	i = 1, 2, 3	$\Sigma VA = VA1 + VA2 + VA3$	i=1, 2, 3	ΣQ=Q1+Q2+Q3				
Three-phase four-wire	VAi = Vi×	Ai	$Qi = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}/2)}$	2 (VAi) ² –Pi ²)	-			
system (2.5 element)	i = 1, 3	$\Sigma VA = \sqrt{3/2}(VA1 + VA3)$	i=1, 3	ΣQ=Q1+Q3				

orted wave input, there may be differences between the PR300 and a measuring instrument that uses a different measurement principle.

Input Specifications

Phase and wire sys	tem												
-		versal three-phase le-phase three-wi		,	`			0 1	e two-wire	e system			
		Iniversal three-phase four-wire system (switch the setting from single-phase two-wire systen ingle-phase three-wire system, three-phase three-wire system, or three-phase four-wire sys											
	Thre	Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element)											
Frequency	45 t	o 65Hz											
Rated input voltage	120	V; voltage range:	150 V ^(*)										
	240	V; voltage range:	300 V (*)	*: T	The se	etting	of the volta	age range can be c	hanged.				
	480	V; voltage range:											
Allowable input voltage	ge With	nin the voltage rar	ige										
Rated input current	1 A;	current range: 1	A (fixed)										
·	5 A;	current range: 5	A (fixed)										
Allowable input curre		times the current ent range (3 seco		ntinuous)	; twic	ce the	current r	ange (10 seconds	s); 10 time	es the			
Rated input power a				nd CT are	e use	d, the	ir respect	ive secondary va	ues)				
		-wire system						e-wire system	,				
Input		Input measuring	Approximate	consumed VA	In	nput		Input measuring	Approximate	consumed VA			
(AC) Rate	ed power	range	Voltage	Current	(/	AC)	Rated power	range	Voltage	Current			
120V/1A	100W	-120 to 120W	0.2VA		240	0V/1A	200W	-240 to 240W	0.2VA/	0.2VA/			
120V/5A	500W	-600 to 600W	0.2VA		240	0V/5A	1000W	-1200 to 1200W	phase	phase			
240V/1A	200W	-240 to 240W	0.4VA	0.2VA									
240V/5A 10	000W	-1200 to 1200W	0.4VA	0.2VA									

Three-phase three-wire system

-480 to 480W

-2400 to 2400W

0.8VA

400W

2000W

480V/1A

480V/5A

Three-phase three-wire system				Three-pl	hase four	-wire system			
Input		Input measuring	Approximate consumed VA		Input		Input measuring	Approximate consumed VA	
(AC)	Rated power		Voltage	Current	(AC)	Rated power	range	Voltage	Current
120V/1A	200W	-240 to 240W	0.2VA/		120V/1A	300W	-360 to 360W	0.2VA/	
120V/5A	1000W	-1200 to 1200W	phase 0.4VA/ 0.2VA/		120V/5A	1500W	-1800 to 1800W	phase	
240V/1A	400W	-480 to 480W		240V/1A	600W	-720 to 720W	0.4VA/	0.2VA/	
240V/5A	2000W	-2400 to 2400W	phase	0.8VA/	240V/5A	3000W	-3600 to 3600W	phase	phase
480V/1A	800W	-960 to 960W	0.8VA/		480V/1A	1200W	-1440 to 1440W	0.8VA/	
480V/5A	4000W	-4800 to 4800W	phase		480V/5A	6000W	-7200 to 7200W	phase	

When VT and CT are used, the input measuring range of the primary input power is smaller than 10 GW, and the value calculated by the following equation is within the input measuring range above.

Primary input power (W) Input measuring range (W) =

VT ratio \times CT ratio

Digital Input Specifications

It is used for control	signals for optional integration or demand alarm release.
	Control signal for optional integration: Starts and stops measurement of optional active energy.
	Demand alarm release (with demand measuring function): Releases demand alarm.
Number of inputs	1
Input signal	Voltage signal; ON signal: 4.5 to 25 V DC; OFF signal: within ± 1 V DC
Minimum ON time	50 ms
(Note 1)	The control signal for optional integration can be controlled via communication. Once it is controlled by digital input, it is the only means for controlling until the system is reset. System reset can be performed via communication or by turning off/on of the power of the PR300.
(Note 2)	In the PR300 with the demand measuring function, digital input can be used only to cancel the demand alarm and cannot be used for control signals for optional integration.

Analog Output Specifications (additional output function)

The measured valu	e is converted into the	direct current signal for outputting.	
Measurement item	One of active power,	reactive power, apparent power, voltage-1, voltage-2, voltage-3, current-1, power factor, and frequency	
Output signal	4 to 20 mA DC		
Output accuracy	Measurement accur	acy of measurement item for output +(\pm 0.5% of F.S.)	
Allowable load resi	stance 0 to 600 Ω		
Response speed	2 seconds or less (until \pm 1% of the final value is reached)		
Setting item	Selection of measurement item for output, and lower, and upper limits of scaling		
Setting range of low	ver/upper limits of scali	ng according to measurement item for output	
	Active power	-rated power (W) to rated power (W)	
	Reactive power	-rated power (var) to rated power (var)	
	Apparent power	0 to rated power (VA)	
	Voltage-1 to 3	0 to rated voltage (V)	
	Current-1 to 3	0 to rated current (A)	
	Power factor	(LEAD) 0.5 to 1 to (LAG) 0.5	
	Frequency	45 to 65 (Hz)	
	-		

Pulse Output Specifications (additional output function)

The pulse proportion	nal to the energy is output.
Measurement item f	or output
	One of active energy, regenerative energy, LEAD reactive energy, LAG reactive energy, and apparent energy
Number of outputs	1
Output signal	Open collector
Contact capacity	30 V DC, 200 mA
Pulse unit	0.1 to 5000.0 kWh/pulse (changeable in increments of 100 Wh)
Setting item	Measurement items for output, pulse unit, and ON pulse width
ON pulse width	The ON time of the output pulse is shown.
	Setting range: 10 to 1270 ms (changeable in increments of 10 ms) Setting should be made not to exceed the value of the maximum ON pulse width calculated by the following equation: Maximum ON pulse width (ms) = Pulse unit [kWh/pulse] $\times 3600 \times 1000^2$ Secondary rated power [W] \times VT ratio \times CT ratio $\times 1.2 \times 2$ The pulse unit of reactive energy is kvarh/pulse, and that of apparent energy is kVAh/pulse.

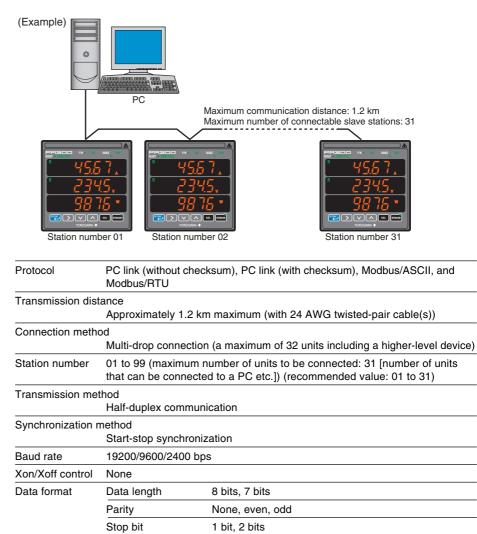
Demand Alarm Output Specifications (optional measuring function)

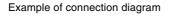
When the demand	measurement value	exceeds the set demand alarm point, an alarm is triggered.	
Output signal	Open collector		
Contact capacity	30 V DC, 200 mA		
Set alarm range	1 to 1000 kW (duri	ng demand power measurement); 1 to 1000 A (during demand current measurement)	
Alarm release func	tion		
	Automatic release	e:When the measured value falls below the demand alarm point during alarm output, the alarm is canceled.	
	Manual release:	Used to keep the alarm turned on or to cancel it by digital input or the operation key, or via communication.	
* The demand alar	m mask time can be	set for the PR300.	
	The demand alarm mask time is the time between the beginning of the demand period and the set time, during which an alarm is not recognized.		
	Allowable range	of set time: 1 minute to demand period	

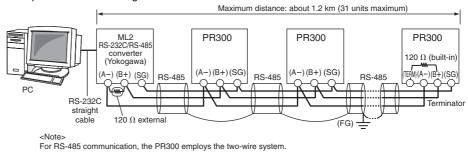
Communication Specifications

RS-485 communication

Via RS-485 communication, various measured values are read, and values are written to various parameters using the command/response method.





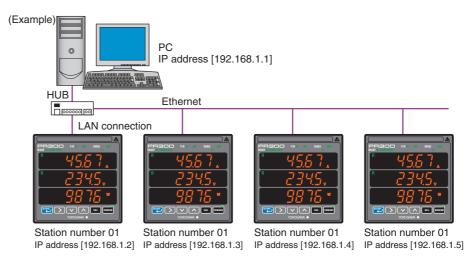


SG: Connection to Terminal SG is made to adjust the signal level of the RS-485 communication line. FG: For noise protection, a shield line must be connected to all wires in the RS-485 communication line and grounded

at one location.

Ethernet communication

Via Ethernet communication, various measured values are read, and values are written to various parameters using the command/response method.



Connectable to an IEEE802.3-compliant network (10BASE-T/100BASE-TX).

	Higher-level device (PC etc.)
	$\widehat{\mathbf{V}}$
Application layer	MODBUS/TCP
Transport layer	TCP, UDP
Network layer	IP, ICMP, ARP
Data link layer	Ethernet
Physical layer	10BASE-T/100BASE-TX
· · · · ·	

Communication	specifications	
	Protocol	Modbus/TCP
	Access control	CSMA/CD
	Baud rate	10Mbps/100Mbps
	Maximum segmen	t length
		100m (between HUB and module)
	Maximum connect	ion configuration
	Cascade	4 segments maximum (10BASE-T)
		2 segments maximum (100BASE-TX)
		(number of HUBs that can be cascade connected)
IP address	The IP address can	be set using the operation keys on the front side of the PR300.

Modbus/TCP function

Code	Function	Description				
03	Reads data from multiple D registers	Capable of reading data from up to 64 registers continuously.				
06	Writes data into D register	Capable of writing data into one resiter.				
08	Performs loopback test	Capable of performing a communication test.				
16	Writes data into multiple D registers	Capable of writing data into up to 32 registers continuously.				

Overview of Modbus/TCP protocol

The structure of the Modbus/TCP protocol is as follows:



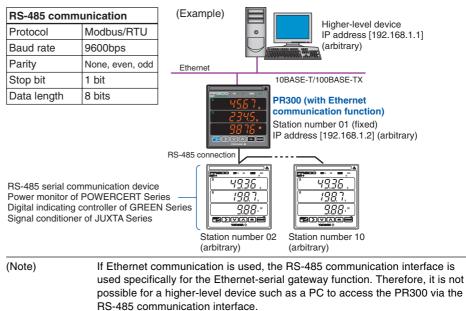
The Simple Protocol Data Unit (PDU) is the same as Modbus/RTU (Modbus protocol via serial communication).

The Modbus Application Protocol Header (MBAP Header) is made of the following seven bytes:

Byte No	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Description	Transac	tion ID	Proto	col ID	Number	of bytes	Unit ID

Ethernet - Serial gateway function

Equipped with an Ethernet communication connector and an RS-485 communication terminal, the PR300 receives a Modbus/TCP command from Ethernet and relays it to the RS-485 communication terminal. The PR300 allows connection to RS-485 serial communication devices (Modbus/RTU protocol) via the network.



Standard Performance

Accuracy rating	Active energy/optional active energy (Wh)	$\pm 0.5\%$ (EN60687 accuracy: Class 0.5 or equivalen		
	Active power (W)	±0.5% of F.S. ±0.25% of F.S. (voltage rms)		
	Voltage (V)			
	Current (A)	±0.25% of F.S. (current rms)		
	Frequency (Hz)	±0.5Hz		
	Demand	±0.5%		
Calculation accuracy	Iculation accuracy The value is calculated to ±1 digit from the measured value for reactive energy, apparent energy, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, or current.* * Current is only for the 2.5-element measurement.			
Backup upon power failure				
	The last integrated values obtained immediately before the power failure are held for active			
	energy, regenerative energy, reactive energy, and apparent energy.			

Insulation resistance	Between each of the voltage input, current input, power, ground, digital input, pulse output, analog output, RS-485 communication output, Ethernet communication output, and alarm output terminals: 100 M Ω minimum (at 500 V DC)
Withstand voltage	Between each of the voltage input, current input, power, and ground terminals: 2500 V AC for 1 minute
	Between (the voltage input, current input, power, and ground terminals) and the digital input, pulse output, analog output, alarm output, RS-485 communication output, and Ethernet communication output terminals: 2500 V AC for 1 minute
	Between each of the digital intput, pulse output, analog output, alarm output, and (RS-485 communication output, Ethernet communication output) terminals: 1000 V AC for 1 minute
	Between the RS-485 communication output and Ethernet communication output terminals: 500 V AC for 1 minute
Impulse withstand vo	ltage Between all of the voltage input, current input, and power terminals and the ground terminal Between all of the output and ground terminals and all of the voltage and current input terminals: 6 kV (1.2/50 μs), 10 times for positive and negative
Effects of magnetic field	400 A/m or less Active power: ±0.5% of F.S., Voltage: ±0.25% of F.S.
Effects of changes in	ambient temperature $\pm 0.03\%$ /°C for a temperature change rate of 10°C/h or less (when 0.05In $\leq I \leq Imax$ and power factor = 1) $\pm 0.05\%$ /°C for a temperature change rate of 10°C/h or less (when 0.1In $\leq I \leq Imax$ and power factor = LAG0.5 In: rated current; I: present current input
Effects of power sup	oly voltage variations
	Active power: $\pm 0.25\%$, Voltage/Current: $\pm 0.125\%$ (for variations within the power supply operating range (when 0.01In and power factor = 1)) In: rated current
Effects of input frequ	ency Active power: ±0.25%, Voltage/Current: ±0.125% (for variations of 45 to 65 Hz)
Dustproof and drippro	oof IP5X
Power supply	100 - 240 V AC ±10% (50/60 Hz) or 130 - 300 V DC ±15%
Power consumption	AC drive 10 VA maximum
	DC drive 5 W maximum

Safety and EMC Standards

Safety standards

Compliant with IEC/EN61010-1

Under application for UL61010 approval

Measurement category: 600V CAT.III

Measurement category	Descriptions	Remarks	
CAT.I	Circuits not directly connected to the main power supply		
CAT.II	Circuits directly connected to low-voltage facility	House-use equipment, portable tools, etc.	
CAT.III	Circuits in building facility	Switchboards, circuit breakers, etc.	
CAT.IV	Power sources for low-voltage facility	Overhead lines, cable systems, etc.	

Installation category: CAT.II

Pollution degree: 2 (IEC/EN61010-1)

Rated measurement input Voltage input: 600 V AC (between terminals) Current input: 600 V AC (across ground)

EMC-compliant standard

Compliant with EN61326

During testing, the instrument continues to operate at a measurement accuracy within $\pm 20\%$.

Environmental Conditions

Normal operating	conditions		
	Warm-up time	At least 30 minutes	
	Ambient temperature	0 to 50°C (reference	e temperature: 23±2°C)
	Temperature change	10°C/h or less	
	Ambient humidity	20 to 90% RH (no c	condensation)
	Magnetic field	400A/m or less	
	Continuous vibration	10 to 60 Hz, 0.035 n	nm, 75 minutes; 60 to 150 Hz, 4.9 m/s ² , 75 minutes
	Short-time vibration	14.7 m/s ² for 15 sec	conds or less
	Shock	98 m/s ² or less (for	shock time of 11 ms)
	Mounting position	Vertical surface mo	unting only
	Installation altitude	2000 m or less	
Effect on operatir	ng conditions		
	Effects of ambient tem	perature	Analog output: $\pm 0.05\%$ of F.S./°C or less
	Effects on power supp	ly voltage variations	Analog output: $\pm 0.05\%$ of F.S./°C or less
Transport and sto	orage conditions		
	Temperature	-20 to 70°C	
	Humidity	5 to 95% RH (no co	ndensation)
	Shock and dropping of	f package	
		90 cm (provided tha	at an external packing box is used)

Mounting and Shape

Materials	Casing	Polycarbonate resin (PC), UL94 V-0			
	Terminal block	Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT), UL94 V-0			
	Terminal cover	Polyamide resin (PA6), UL94 V-2			
Mounting method	Panel mounting				
Connection Method	 M3 screws for terminal connections (analog output, pulse output, demand alarm output input, and RS-485 communication) 				
	M4 screws for terminal connections (voltage/current input and power supply)				
	RJ45 connection (Ethernet communication, when the Ethernet communication function is specified)				
External Dimensions	(including a termi	nal cover)			
	$110 \times 110 \times 120$	8 mm (H $ imes$ W $ imes$ D)			
	96 imes96 imes126 n	nm (H \times W \times D)			
Weight	Approx. 600 g (w	hen accessories such as mounting bracket are attached)			

IM 77C01E01-01E

Appendix 2 System Reset

There are two methods of performing system reset:

- Turn off the power of the PR300 and then turn it on again.
- Execute remote reset via communication (for remote reset, refer to the PR300 Power and Energy Meter Communication Interface User's Manual: IM 77C01E01-10E)

Measured values to be reset

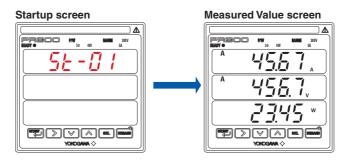
If system reset is executed, the following measured values will be reset.

- Maximum value, minimum value, and instantaneous value of voltage
- Maximum value and instantaneous value of current
- Optional active energy value

The values of active energy (regenerative energy), reactive energy, and apparent energy, as well as the settings set to parameters are not reset and are saved.

Actions after reset

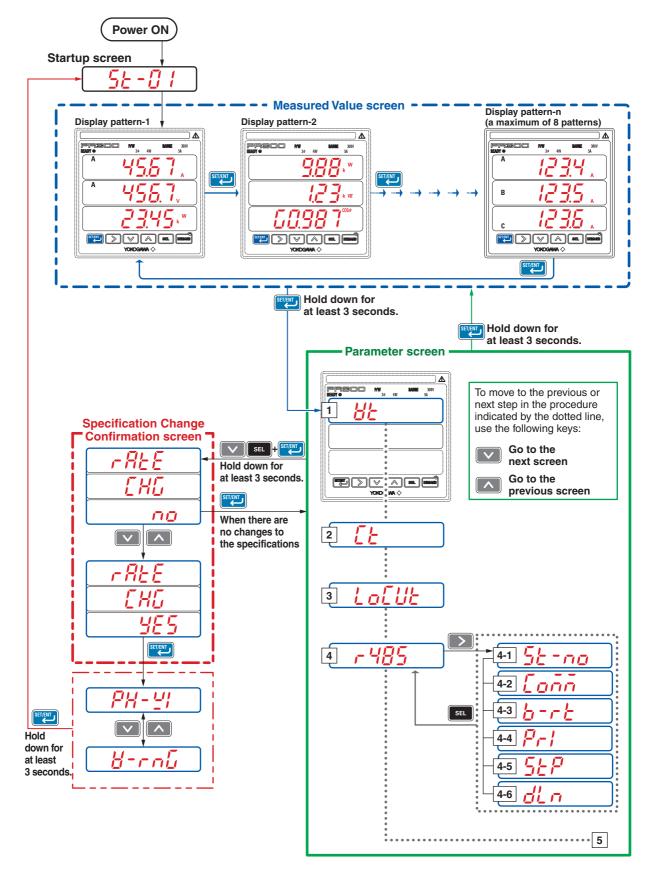
The PR300 displays the Startup screen (where the station number can be seen) for about 5 seconds and then the Measured Value screen.

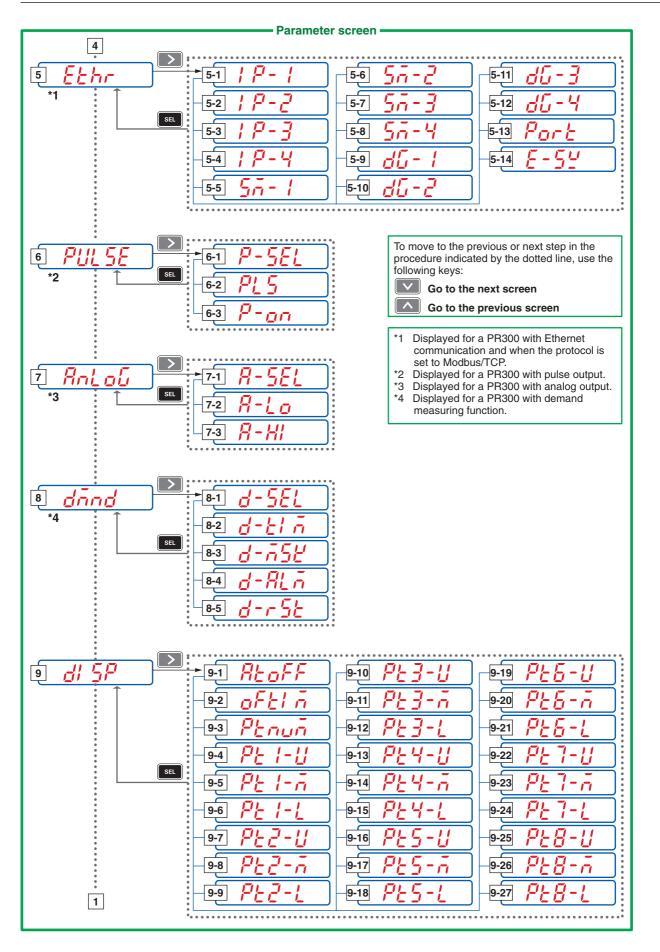


A Appendix

Appendix 3 Parameter Map

Some of the following parameters cannot be displayed due to the specifications of the PR300.





IM 77C01E01-01E

Appendix 4 Parameter List

Display Order	Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory- set Value)	МЕМО
1	85	VT ratio	Integral numeric value	1 to 6000	1	
2	EE	CT ratio	Floating-point numeric value	0.05 to 32000	1.00	
3	LoEUE	Integrated low-cut power	Fixed-point numeric value	0.05 to 20.00 (%)	0.05	
4	r 485	RS-485 communication menu		Menu to shift to the parameters of RS-485 communication		
4-1	56-no	Station number	Integral numeric value	1 to 99	1	
4-2	Eoññ	Protocol	Selection	PC link without checksum P[[] P[] PC link with checksum P[] P[] Modbus/ASCII T P[] Modbus/RTU T P[] Modbus/RTU T P[] Modbus/TCP (*1) T E[]	PC link with checksum	
4-3	65	Baud rate	Selection	2400 bps 2400 9600 bps 9600 19200 bps 19200	9600 bps	
4-4	Pr!	Parity	Selection	NONE nonE EVEN EUEn ODD odd	NONE	
4-5	5 <i>EP</i>	Stop bit	Selection	1 bit / 2 bits 2	1	
4-6	dLn	Data length (*2)	Selection	8 bits 8 7 bits 7	8	
*1 Only	the PR300 with the E	thernet communication function can b	be selected.	*2 Select "8" if you selected Modbus/RTU for	the protocol.	
5	Ethr	Ethernet communication menu (Displayed only for a PR300 with the Ethernet communication function.)		Menu to shift to the parameters of Ethernet communication		
5-1	; P- ;	IP address-1	Integral numeric	0 to 255	192	
5-2	18-2	IP address-2	value	0 to 255	168	
5-3	; 2-3	IP address-3		0 to 255	1	
5-4	; P-4	IP address-4		0 to 255	1	
5-5	55-1	Subnet mask-1	Integral numeric	0 to 255	255	
5-6	55-2	Subnet mask-2	value	0 to 255	255	
5-7	57-3	Subnet mask-3		0 to 255	255	
5-8	54	Subnet mask-4		0 to 255	0	

Display Order	Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory- set Value)	МЕМО
5-9	dG- 1	Default gateway-1	Integral numeric	0 to 255	0	
5-10	dG-2	Default gateway-2	value	0 to 255	0	
5-11	dG-3	Default gateway-3		0 to 255	0	
5-12	d5-4	Default gateway-4		0 to 255	0	
5-13	Port	Port number	Integral numeric value	502, 1024 to 65535	502	
5-14	E-54	Ethernet setting switch	Selection	ON on OFF oFF		
6	PULSE	Pulse output menu (Displayed only for a PR300 with pulse output.)		Menu to shift to the parameters of pulse output		
6-1	P-SEL	Measurement item for pulse output	Selection	Active energy 날 Regenerative energy - 날 LEAD reactive energy - 남유규ト LAG reactive energy 남유규ト Apparent energy 남유ト	Active energy	
6-2	PL 5	Pulse unit	Fixed-point numeric value	0.1 to 5000.0 (k)	1.0	
6-3	P-on	ON pulse width	Integral numeric value	10 to 1270 (ms)	50	
7	Anloū	Analog output menu (Displayed only for a PR300 with analog output.)		Menu to shift to the parameters of analog output		
7-1	<i>R-5EL</i>	Measurement item for analog output	Selection	Active power	Active power	
7-2	<i>R-Lo</i>	Lower limit of scaling	Fixed-point numeric value	0.0 to 50.0 (%)	50.0	
7-3	8-HI	Upper limit of scaling	Fixed-point numeric value	50.0 to 100.0 (%)	100.0	
8	dānd	Demand measurement menu (Displayed only for a PR300 with demand measuring function.)		Menu to shift to the parameters of demand measurement		
8-1	d-SEL	Demand power/current	Selection	Active power	Active power	
8-2	d-El ñ	Demand period	Integral numeric value	1 to 60 (min) (Demand alarm mask time to 60) (min)	30	

Display Order	Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory- set Value)	мемо
8-3	d-758	Demand alarm mask time	Integral numeric value	1 to 59 (min) (1 to demand period) (min)	1	
8-4	d-RLā	Demand alarm point	Integral numeric value	1 to 1000 (kW) or 1 to 1000 (A)	100	
8-5	d-r55	Demand alarm release function	Selection	Automatic release Rubo Manual release กิริกมไ	Automatic release	
9	di SP	Display setting menu		Menu to shift to the parameters of display setting		
9-1	REoff	Indicator-out mode	Selection	ON DA OFF DFF	OFF	e
9-2	ofti ñ	Indicator-out mode wait time	Integral numeric value	1 to 60 (min)	10 (min)	
9-3	PEnuñ	Number of display patterns	Integral numeric value	1 to 8	1	
9-4	PE 1-11	Display pattern-1 upper display	Selection	A measurement item can be selected from the following:	Current (phase switch indication)	
9-5	PE I-A	Display pattern-1 middle display		Active energy ビカ Regenerative energy ービカ	Voltage (phase switch indication)	
9-6	PE I-L	Display pattern-1 lower display		LEAD reactive energy - HALAG reactive energy	Active power	
9-7	PEZ-U	Display pattern-2 upper display		Apparent energy Active power	Active power	
9-8	PEZ-A	Display pattern-2 middle display		Reactive powerHR-Apparent powerHR	Reactive power	
9-9	PEZ-L	Display pattern-2 lower display		Voltage (phase switch indication) H Voltage-1 H - 1	Power factor	
9-10	PE3-U	Display pattern-3 upper display		Voltage-2 H - 2 Voltage-3 H - 3	Active energy	
9-11	PE3-7	Display pattern-3 middle display		Current (phase switch indication) A Current-1 A	LEAD reactive energy	
9-12	PE3-L	Display pattern-3 lower display		Current-2 \$\mathcal{H}\$ - \$\mathcal{L}\$ Current-3 \$\mathcal{H}\$ - \$\mathcal{L}\$	Apparent energy	
9-13	РЕЧ-Ш	Display pattern-4 upper display		Power factor PF Frequency FrE9	Current-1	
9-14	РЕЧ-й	Display pattern-4 middle display		Optional active energy <u>ปีหอ</u> Demand value <u>อีกกอ</u> ่	Current-2	
9-15	PE4-L	Display pattern-4 lower display		Maximum demand value d-7811	Current-3	
9-16	РЕБ-И	Display pattern-5 upper display			Voltage-1	
9-17	PE5-ñ	Display pattern-5 middle display			Voltage-2	
9-18	PES-L	Display pattern-5 lower display			Voltage-3	
9-19	P£6-U	Display pattern-6 upper display			Current (phase switch indication)	

Display Order	Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory- set Value)	мемо
9-20	PE6-A	Display pattern-6 middle display	Selection	Refer to the previous page.	Voltage (phase switch indication)	
9-21	PE6-L	Display pattern-6 lower display			Frequency	
9-22	PE 7-U	Display pattern-7 upper display			Current (phase switch indication)	
9-23	PE 7- A	Display pattern-7 middle display			Active power	
9-24	PE 7-L	Display pattern-7 lower display			Power factor	
9-25	PE8-U	Display pattern-8 upper display			Active power	
9-26	PE8-A	Display pattern-8 middle display			Maximum demand value	
9-27	PE8-L	Display pattern-8 lower display			Demand value	

Range of Phase and Wire System Options and Voltage Range Options

Phase and Wire System

Parameter	Parameter	Setting		Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value	МЕМО
Symbol	Name	Туре	Model and Suffix Codes		(Factory-set Value)	
PH- <u>Y</u> ;	Phase and wire system	Selection	PR300-3□□□-6□-0	Single-phase two-wire system	Three-phase three-wire	
				Single-phase three-wire system	system	
				Three-phase three-wire system		
			PR300-4□□□-6□-0	Single-phase two-wire system	Three-phase four-wire	
				Single-phase three-wire system	system	
				Three-phase three-wire system	•	
				Three-phase four-wire system		
			PR300-5□□□□-6□-0	Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element)	Three-phase four-wire system (2.5 element)	

Voltage Range

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Name	Setting Type	Setting Range (Details)	Initial Value (Factory-set Value)
85	Voltage range	Selection	150V /508	300V
			300V 3008	
			600V 5008	

Appendix 5 Alphanumeric Characters Table for 7-segment LED

The PR300 uses a 7-segment LED as its display. It displays alphanumeric characters according to the table below (however, the table also contains characters that are not used by the PR300).

	0		A		J	Ł	T
1	1	6	B	4	K		U
Ċ	2		С	1	L		u
]	3	ď	D	Ē	M	Н	V
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The PR300 displays H and U in two different forms (uppercase and lowercase) for easy viewing.

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