



ENERGETIKA UDS


Class	2 and 1
Metrical standard	IEC 62053-21
Nominal voltage	3*220/380V
Power frequency	50Hz
Nominal current	10A
Maximal current	60A
Initiating current	5mA
Error limits	
0.05In...I <sub>max</sub> , cos f = 1	± 1%
0.1In...I <sub>max</sub> , cosf = 0.5	± 1%
Power counter constant	400imp/kWh
Working temperature	-20C +70C
Power consumption	1.9VA
High voltage testing	>2.4kV, 50Hz, 1min.
Over voltage testing	>6kV, 1.2/50µs
Voltage dependence	
± 10% Un, I=In	± 0.5%
Frequency dependence	
± 5% fn, I=In	±0.5%
Weight	1.88kg
Inner fitting	
Diametar	6.5mm

The following data are possible through the optical port (with installed DLC modem):

- reading the consumed electrical energy in all tariffs
- reading the consumed electrical energy for fifteen months before in all tariffs, on the first day each month
- reading the actual voltages in three phases  
Ur, Us, Ut with accuracy  $\pm 0.2$  V
- reading the actual current in three phases  
Ir, Is, It with accuracy  $\pm 0.2$  A
- reading the actual force factor  $\cos\phi$  in three phases
- change of the current time and day
- reading the current time and day
- change of date, month and year
- reading the date, month, and year
- change of the memory managing the tariffs
- disconnecting the consumer in phase R
- disconnecting the consumer in phase S
- disconnecting the consumer in phase T
- disconnecting the consumer in all phases R, S, T
- connecting the consumer in phase R
- connecting the consumer in phase S
- connecting the consumer in phase T
- connecting the consumer in all phases R, S, T
- setting the el. current value in phase R for disconnecting the consumer
- setting the el. current value in phase S for disconnecting the consumer
- setting the el. current value in phase T for disconnecting the consumer
- setting the el. current value in phases R, S, T for disconnecting the consumer
- setting a serial number for the Watt-hour meter
- reading the serial number for the Watt-hour meter
- survey of the memory managing the tariffs
- setting a variable for the Watt-hour meter
- reading the set variable
- identification of the Watt-hour meter
- displaying a fault
- change of baud rate (300-9600)bit/s

The following data are possible through the DLC modem:

- reading the consumed electrical energy in all tariffs
- reading the consumed electrical energy for fifteen months before in all tariffs, on the first day each month
- reading the actual voltages in three phases  
Ur, Us, Ut with accuracy  $\pm 0.2$  V
- reading the actual current in three phases  
Ir, Is, It with accuracy  $\pm 0.2$  A
- reading the actual force factor  $\cos\phi$  in three phases
- change of the current time and day
- reading the current time and day
- change of date, month and year
- reading the date, month, and year
- change of the memory managing the tariffs
- disconnecting the consumer in phase R
- disconnecting the consumer in phase S
- disconnecting the consumer in phase T
- disconnecting the consumer in all phases R, S, T
- connecting the consumer in phase R
- connecting the consumer in phase S
- connecting the consumer in phase T
- connecting the consumer in all phases R, S, T
- setting the el. current value in phase R for disconnecting the consumer
- setting the el. current value in phase S for disconnecting the consumer
- setting the el. current value in phase T for disconnecting the consumer
- setting the el. current value in phases R, S, T for disconnecting the consumer
- change of baud rate 300-9600



The following data are possible through the optical port (without an installed DLC modem):

- reading the consumed electrical energy in all tariffs
- reading the consumed electrical energy for fifteen months before in all tariffs, on the first day each month
- change of the current time and day
- reading the current time and day
- change of date, month and year
- reading the date, month, and year
- change of the memory managing the tariffs
- setting a serial number for the Watt-hour meter
- reading the serial number for the Watt-hour meter
- survey of the memory managing the tariffs
- setting a variable for the Watt-hour meter
- reading the set variable
- identification of the Watt-hour meter
- displaying a fault
- change of baud rate (300-9600)bit/s