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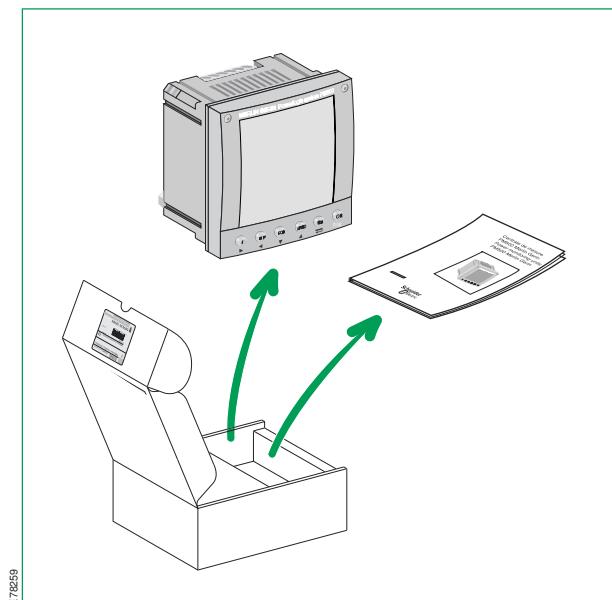


# Introduction and description

1

## Package contents

- one PM500 power meter with terminal block mounted
- one installation and user manual



E78259

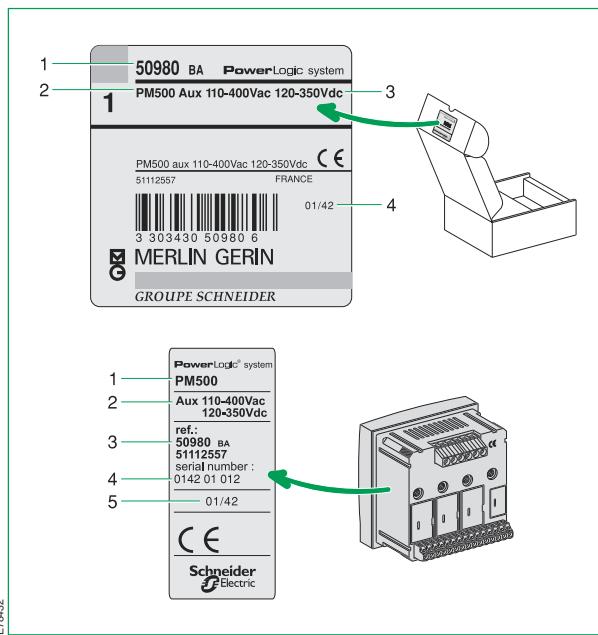
## Device identification

### On the package:

- 1 Part number
- 2 Product name: PM500
- 3 Auxiliary-power voltage
- 4 Manufacturing year/week code

### On the device:

- 1 Product name: PM500
- 2 Auxiliary-power voltage
- 3 Part number
- 4 Serial number
- 5 Manufacturing year/week code



E78452

# PM500 characteristics

The PM500 provides all the measurement capabilities required to monitor a low voltage (single-phase, two-phase or three-phase) or high voltage electrical installation. The PM500 carries out true rms four-quadrant measurements and offers energy metering and THD (total harmonic distortion) measurements for both current and voltage as standard features.

PM500	Operation	
	Local	Remote <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Instantaneous rms values</b>		
Current	phase and neutral	■ ■
Voltage	ph-N and ph-ph	■ ■
Frequency		■ ■
Active power (four quadrants)	total and per phase	■ ■
Reactive power (four quadrants)	total and per phase	■ ■
Apparent power (four quadrants)	total and per phase	■ ■
Power factor	total and per phase	■ ■
<b>Maximum instantaneous values</b>		
Maximum current <sup>(2)</sup>	3 phases and neutral	■ ■
Maximum ph-ph voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	3 phases	■ ■
Maximum frequency <sup>(2)</sup>		■ ■
<b>Energy values</b>		
Active energy (four quadrants)	0 to 99 999 999 kWh	■ ■
Reactive energy (four quadrants)	0 to 99 999 999 kvarh	■ ■
Apparent energy	0 to 99 999 999 kVAh	■ ■
Operating times	in centihours	■ ■
<b>Demand values</b>		
Current	phase and neutral	■ ■
Total demand active, reactive and apparent power	total	■ ■
<b>Maximum demand values</b>		
Maximum current	phase and neutral	■ ■
Maximum active power (four quadrants)	total	■ ■
Maximum reactive power (four quadrants)	total	■ ■
Maximum apparent power	total	■ ■
<b>Power-quality values</b>		
Total harmonic distortion (THD)	current and voltage	■ ■
<b>Reset</b>		
Maximum instantaneous value <sup>(2)</sup>		■ ■
Maximum demand values		■ ■
Energy values and operating times		■ ■
Input counter <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		■ ■

(1) remote operation requires the optional Modbus RS485 module

(2) with optional IO22 Alarm module

(3) with optional IO11 Puls module

# PM500 characteristics

PM500	Operation	Local	Remote <sup>(1)</sup>
Local or remote set-up via optional Modbus RS485 communication module			
Type of distribution system	3-phase 3 or 4-wire with 1, 2 or 3 CTs, two-phase or single-phase	■	■
Rating of current transformers	primary 5 to 10000 A secondary 5 or 1 A	■	■
Current transformers	primary 400 kV max secondary 100, 110, 115, 120, $100/\sqrt{3}$ , $110/\sqrt{3}$ , $115/\sqrt{3}$ , $120/\sqrt{3}$	■	■
Bar-chart scale		■	■
PF calculation mode	IEC or IEEE	■	■
Calculation interval for demand currents from 5 to 60 minutes or Ext. sync(3)		■	■
Calculation interval for demand power from 5 to 60 minutes or Ext. sync(3)		■	■

<sup>(1)</sup> remote operation requires the optional Modbus RS485 module

<sup>(3)</sup> with optional IO11 Puls module

# Characteristics of PM500 options

**Recommendation:**

De-energise the PM500 before installing the optional modules.

The PM500 is fully upgradeable and can be equipped with optional modules on site at any time.  
The modules are simply clipped into any free slot.  
The PM500 can be equipped with a maximum of one optional module from each of the 5 types available.

Modbus RS485 option	Part no. 50982	Operation	
		Local	Remote
<b>Functions</b>			
RS485 link	2 wires		■
JBus/Modbus ® communication protocol			
<b>Settings</b>			
Communication address	1 to 255	■	
Communication speed	2400 to 38400 bauds	■	
Parity	none, even, odd	■	
Stop bits	1 or 2	■	

IO22 Alarm option	Part no. 50984	Operation	
		Local	Remote
<b>Functions</b>			
2 digital inputs with pulse counting		■	■
2 relay outputs for	control via Modbus or high/low threshold alarms	■	■
<b>Output settings</b>			
Independent settings for the two outputs	control mode or alarm mode	■	■
<b>Alarm mode settings</b>			
- Type of alarm: 3I, IN, 3U, 3V, ΣP, ΣQ, ΣS, F, ΣPF, THD 3I, THD IN, THD 3U, THD 3V, AVG ΣP, AVG ΣQ, AVG ΣS, AVG 3I, AVG IN and timer		■	■
- High/low thresholds, hysteresis and delay		■	■
- Relay operating mode	NO or NC	■	■

AO20 4-20mA option	Part no. 50985	Operation	
		Local	Remote
<b>Functions</b>			
2 analogue outputs		■	
Power supply (Pwr) to IO11 and IO22 module inputs		■	
<b>Analogue-output settings</b>			
- Type of analogue output, either 0-20mA or 4-20mA or Pwr		■	■
- Assigned values: I1, I2, I3, IN, U12, U23, U31, V1, V2, V3, ΣP, ΣQ, ΣS, ΣPFL, F and ΣPFC		■	■
- Value corresponding to 0/4 mA, value corresponding to 2 mA		■	■

# Characteristics of PM500 options

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IO11 Puls option	Part no. 50983	Operation	
		Local	Remote
<b>Functions</b>			
1 input	external sync. or digital	■	■
1 pulse output for energy metering		■	
<b>Pulse-output settings</b>			
Energy: + kWh, - kWh, +kvarh, - kvarh, kVAh		■	■
Units: 0,1, 1, 10, 100 kWh, kvarh or kVAh and 1 or 10 MWh, Mvarh and MVAh		■	■
Pulse duration	100 ms to 900 ms in 100 ms steps	■	■

IO02 2 Puls option	Part no. 50986	Operation	
		Local	Remote
<b>Function</b>			
2 pulse output for energy metering		■	
<b>Pulse-output settings</b>			
Energy: + kWh, - kWh, +kvarh, - kvarh, kVAh		■	■
Units: 0,1, 1, 10, 100 kWh, kvarh or kVAh and 1 or 10 MWh, Mvarh and MVAh		■	■
Pulse duration	100 ms to 900 ms in 100 ms steps	■	■

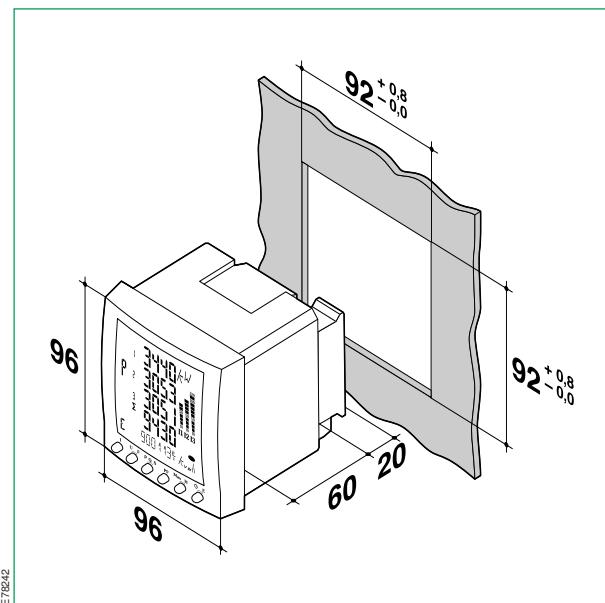
# Installation

## Front-panel cut-out

3

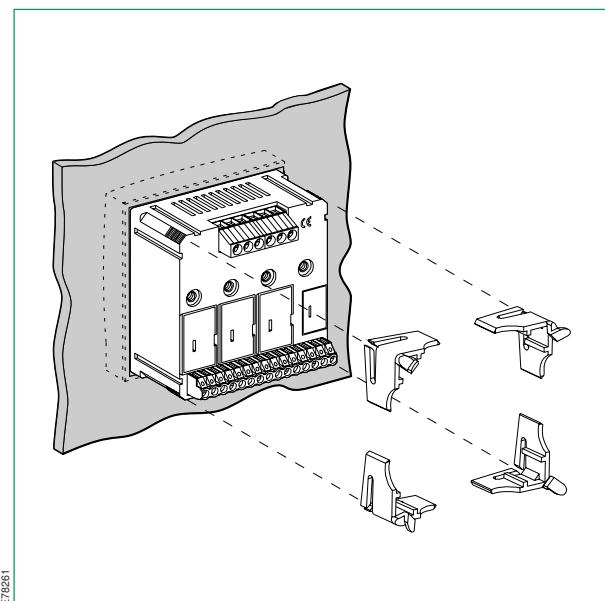
### Recommendations :

- avoid proximity with systems generating electromagnetic disturbances.
- avoid vibrations with accelerations greater than 1 G for frequencies under 60 Hz.



## Mounting

No special tools are required to mount the PM500. Simply remove the four clips, insert the PM500 through the cut-out and refit the four clips, pressing them tight against the sheet metal to obtain a spring effect.



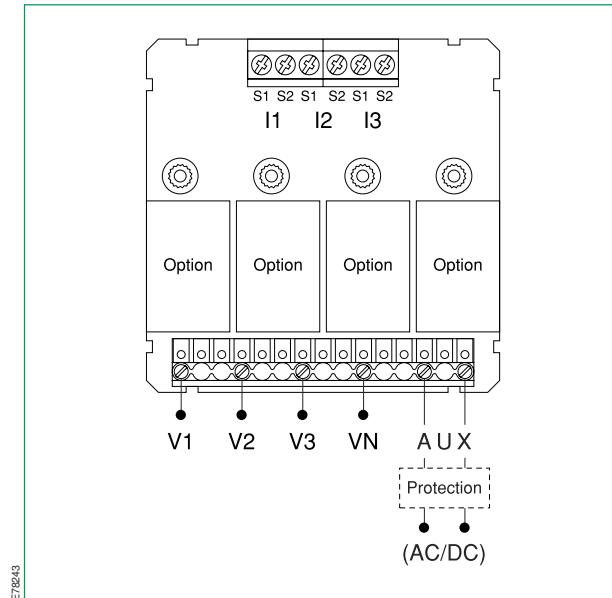
# PM500 connections

## General

The PM500 comprises a fixed terminal block (6 mm<sup>2</sup> wires) for the currents and a plug-in terminal block (2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> wires) for the voltages and auxiliary power.

### Note:

The maximum tightening torque for each screw is 0.4 Nm.



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### Recommendations:

To avoid damaging the device, check the following before making any connections:

- the voltage of the auxiliary power (AUX),
- the frequency of the distribution system (50 or 60 Hz),
- the maximum voltage across the voltage-input terminals, (V1, V2, V3 and VN) 480 V AC phase-to-phase or 300 V AC phase-to-neutral,
- a maximum current of 6 A on the current-input terminals (I1, I2 and I3).

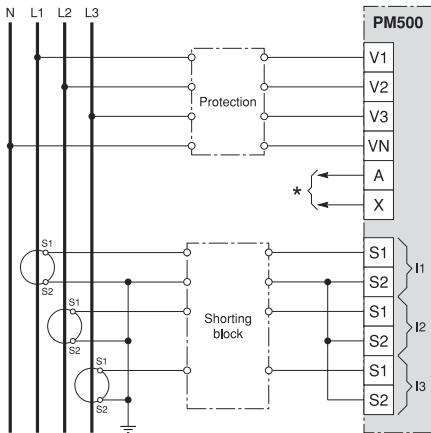
### Connection of AC/DC auxiliary power (AUX)

- check the auxiliary-power voltage for your device:
  - part no. 50980: 110 to 400 V AC ± 10 % and 120 to 305 V DC ± 20 %,
  - part no. 50981: 24 to 48 V DC ± 20 %.
- when DC power is used, it is not necessary to respect the polarities.
- it is advised to protect the auxiliary power supply using protection devices rated for the prospective short-circuit current at the connection points.

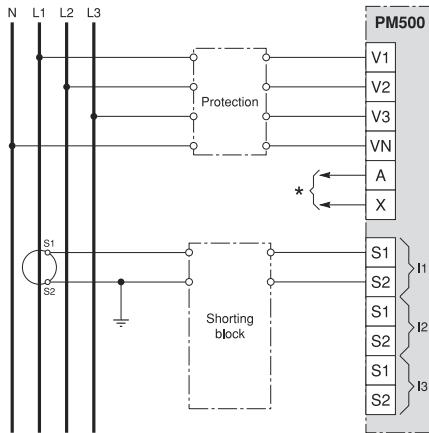
# PM500 connections

## Distribution systems up to 480 volts

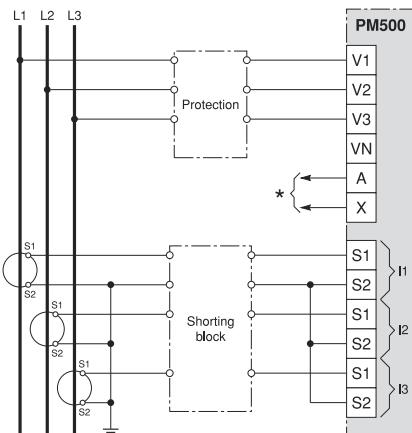
Unbalanced 3-phase 4-wire system: 4 3CT



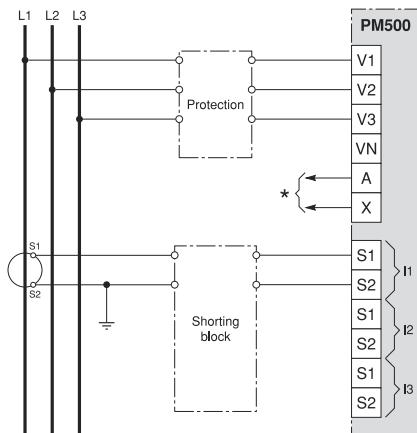
Balanced 3-phase 4-wire system: 4 1CT



Unbalanced 3-phase 3-wire system: 3 2-3CT



Balanced 3-phase 3-wire system: 3 1CT



\* see page 83.

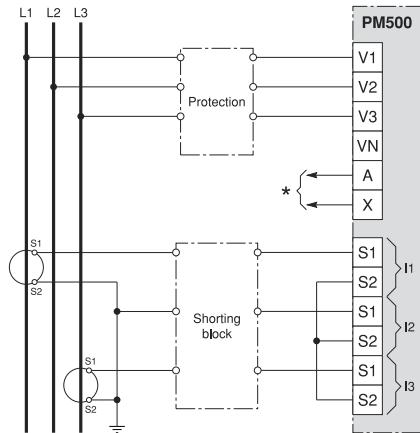
### Recommendation:

The voltage-input protection devices must be rated for the short-circuit current at the connection points.

# PM500 connections

## Distribution systems up to 480 volts (cont.)

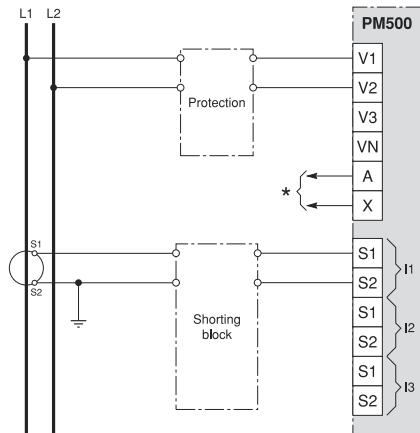
### Unbalanced 3-phase 3-wire system: 3 2-3CT



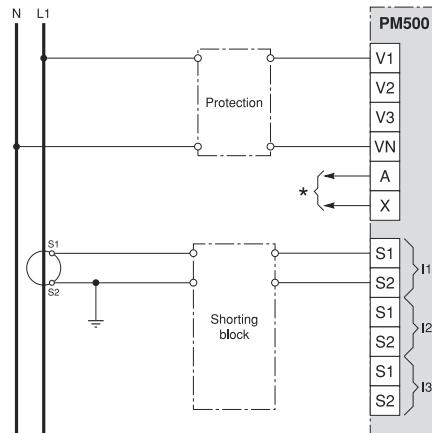
**Note:** The solution with two CTs reduces by 0.5% the accuracy on the phase from which the current is deduced.

4

### Two-phase 2-wire system: 2 1CT



### Single-phase 2-wire system: 1 1CT



\* see page 83.

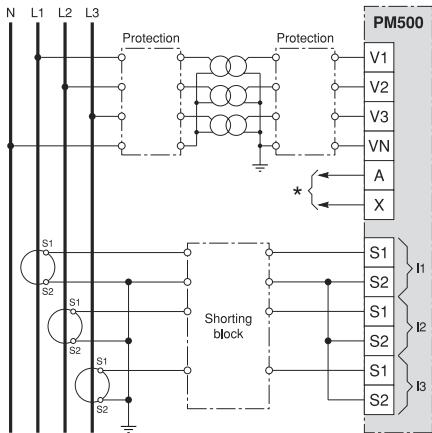
#### Recommendation:

The voltage-input protection devices must be rated for the short-circuit current at the connection points.

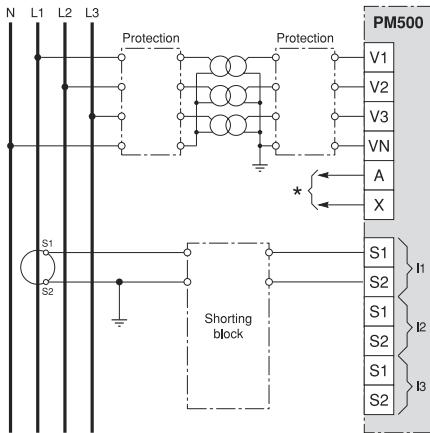
# PM500 connections

## Distribution systems over 480 volts

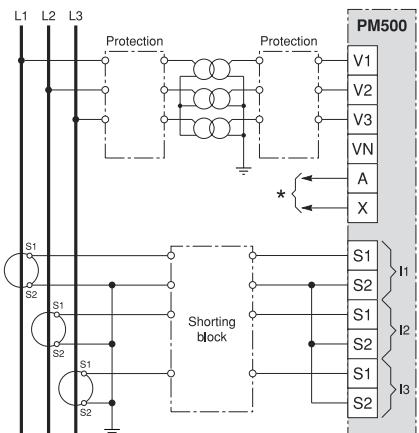
Unbalanced 3-phase 4-wire system: 4 3CT



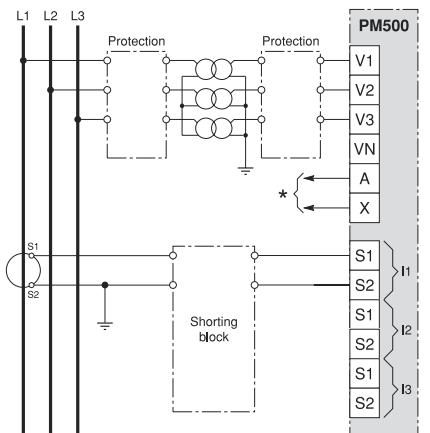
Balanced 3-phase 4-wire system: 4 1CT



Unbalanced 3-phase 3-wire system: 3 2-3CT



Balanced 3-phase 3-wire system: 3 1CT



\* see page 83.

### Recommendation:

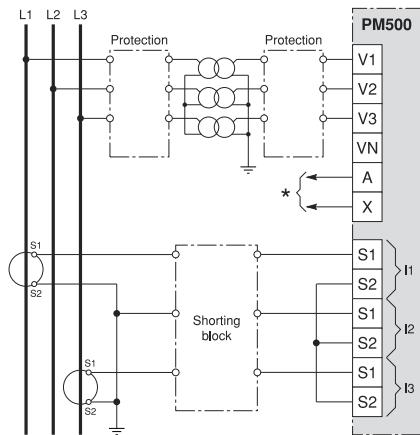
The voltage-input protection devices must be rated for the short-circuit current at the connection points.

# PM500 connections

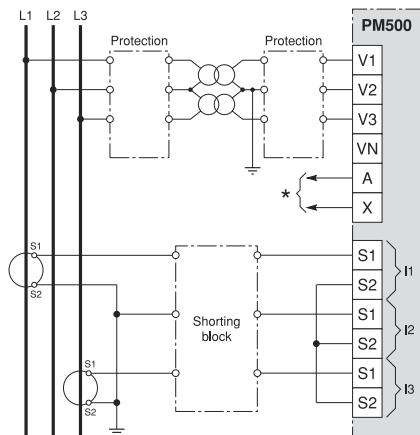
## Distribution systems over 480 volts (cont.)

4

### Unbalanced 3-phase 3-wire system: 3 2-3CT



### Unbalanced 3-phase 3-wire system: 3 2-3CT



\* see page 83.

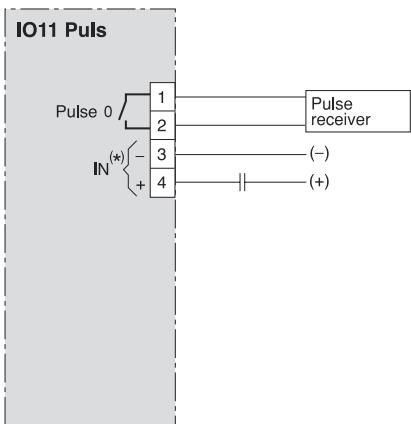
#### Recommendation:

The voltage-input protection devices must be rated for the short-circuit current at the connection points.

**Note:** The solution with two CTs reduces by 0.5% the accuracy on the phase from which the current is deduced.

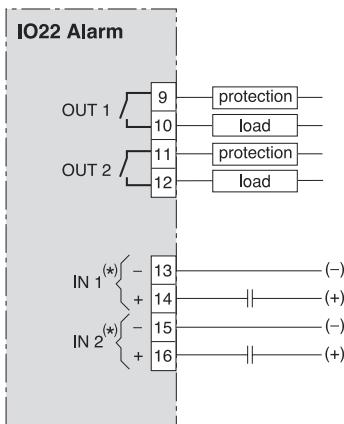
# Connection of the optional modules

IO11 Puls option



(\*) volt free (external power supply)

IO22 Alarm option

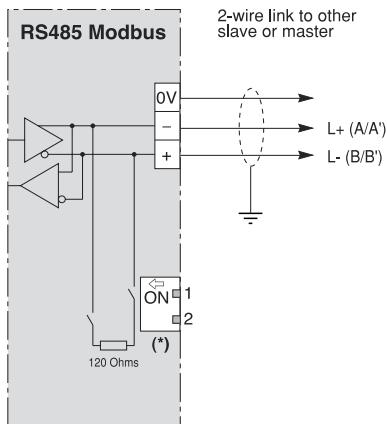


(\*) volt free (external power supply)

## Recommendation:

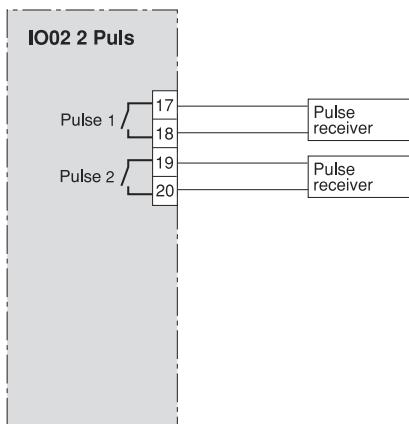
To avoid damaging the modules, check the operating limits (page 143) before making any connections.

RS485 Modbus option



(\*) Flip switches 1 and 2 as indicated by the arrow to insert the 120 Ω line-termination resistor.

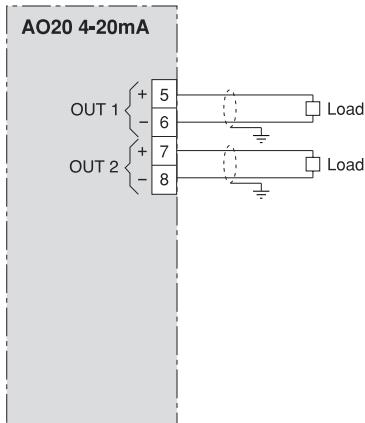
IO02 2 Puls option



**Note:** For more information on Modbus communication interfaces, see the Schneider Electric Modbus Network Guide.

## Connection of the optional modules

### AO20 4-20mA option



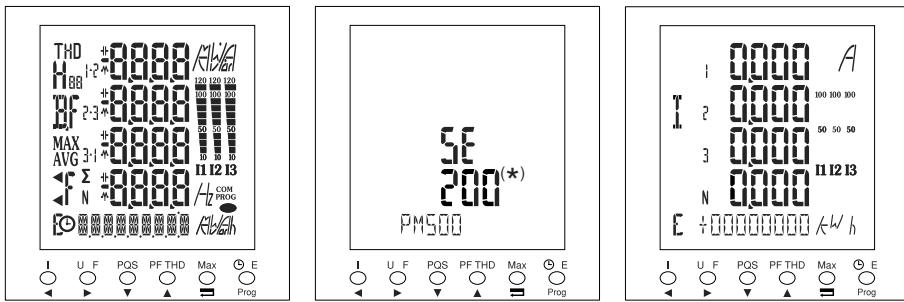
**Recommendation:**

To avoid damaging the modules, check the operating limits (page 143) before making any connections.



## Operation

# Energising



## Display test screen

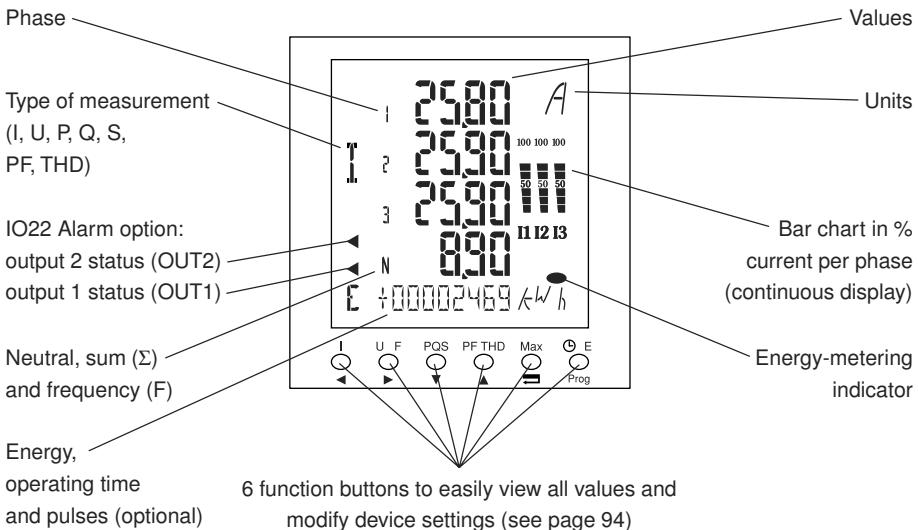
## Product-version screen

## Welcome screen displaying

(\*) product version

## **Presentation of the front panel**

The PM500 is equipped with a large, back-lit LCD display. It can present up to five measurements simultaneously for fast and direct access to information.



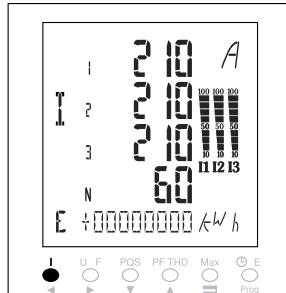
# Operation

## Viewing measurements

I button:

Press successively to obtain:

- instantaneous currents
- demand currents (AVG)

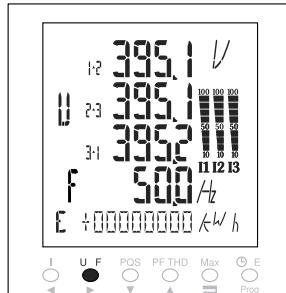


U F button:

Press successively to obtain:

- phase-to-phase voltages and frequency
- phase-to-neutral voltages and frequency

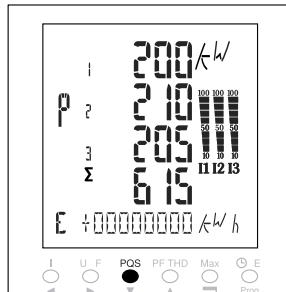
For 3-wire systems, the phase-to-neutral voltages are not displayed.



P Q S button:

Press successively to obtain:

- active power (P) per phase and total
- reactive power (Q) per phase and total
- apparent power (S) per phase and total
- total demand active power (P AVG)
- total demand reactive power (Q AVG)
- total demand apparent power (S AVG)



**Note:** Display of certain values depends on device settings and the presence of the optional modules.

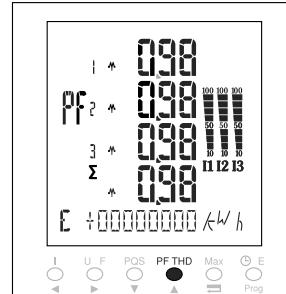
# Operation

## Viewing measurements (cont.)

### PF THD button:

Press successively to obtain:

- power factor (PF) with the inductive ( $\text{I}^+$ ) and capacitive ( $\text{I}^-$ ) indications
- current Total Harmonic Distortion (THD I)
- voltage Total Harmonic Distortion (THD U)

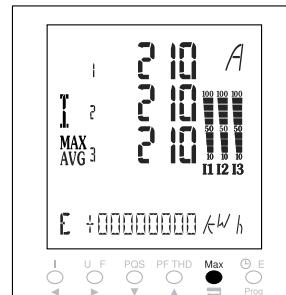


5

### Max button:

Press successively to obtain:

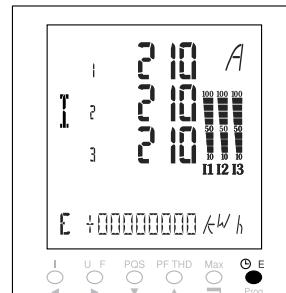
- maximum demand currents (I MAX AVG)
- maximum demand active power (P MAX AVG)
- maximum demand reactive power (Q MAX AVG)
- maximum demand apparent power (S MAX AVG)
- maximum instantaneous current for highest phase (I MAX)  
maximum instantaneous neutral current (IN MAX)
- maximum ph-ph voltage for highest phase (U MAX)  
maximum frequency (F MAX)



### $\ominus E$ button:

Press successively to obtain:

- active energy in (+)
- reactive energy in (+)
- apparent energy
- active energy out (-)
- reactive energy out (-)
- input pulse counter for IO11 Puls (C0)
- input 1 pulse counter for IO22 Alarm (C1)
- input 2 pulse counter for IO22 Alarm (C2)
- operating time ( $\ominus$ )



**Note:** Display of certain values depends on device settings and the presence of the optional modules.

# Programming

## General

### Programming principles

Programming mode is used to:

- display or modify PM500 settings and options;
- reset counters (energy, operating time, etc.);
- reset the maxi-meters and mini-meters.

Operations take place in three main steps:

- start programming mode;
- display or modify settings;
- exit programming mode.

The PM500 stores the new settings in memory on exiting programming mode.

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### Start programming mode

#### FUNCTION BUTTONS

#### SCREEN

Start programming mode

- press the *Prog* button for at least **three seconds**



Enter code 100

- press ▶ once



Confirm the code

- press ━ once



# Programming

## General (cont.)

### Viewing the settings

Scroll through settings



Symbols	Order of settings	Modification	Options
	Resetting the maxi-meters	page 96	
	Type of distribution system	page 97	
	Current transformers	page 98	
	Voltage transformers	page 99	
	Bar-chart scale	page 102	
	Power-factor convention	page 103	
	Demand-current calculation interval	page 104	
	Demand-power calculation interval	page 105	
<hr/>			
	Pulse outputs 0, 1 and 2	page 106	IO11 Puls / IO02 2 Puls
	Modbus communication	page 109	Modbus RS485
	Analogue outputs 1 and 2	page 113	AO20 4-20mA
	Alarm outputs 1 and 2	page 117	IO22 Alarm

### Exit programming mode

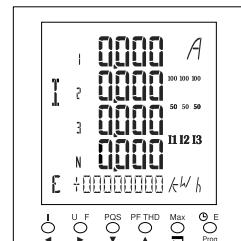
Exit programming mode

- press the Prog button for at least **three seconds**



Automatic exit

- if no function buttons are pressed for two minutes, the system automatically exits programming mode



# Programming

## Resetting the maxi-meters

Reset a maxi-meter

- press ► once

The default display is Max I NO. If you do not want to reset any maxi-meters, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter. To reset a maxi-meter, proceed as follows:



Select a maxi-meter

- scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,

choices: MAX I (maximum demand current) and (maximum instantaneous currents for optional IO22 Alarm module)

MAX U (maximum phase-to-phase voltages for optional IO22 Alarm module)

MAX F (maximum frequency for optional IO22 Alarm module)

C2 (input 2 pulse counter for optional IO22 Alarm module)

C1 (input 1 pulse counter for optional IO22 Alarm module)

C0 (input pulse counter for optional IO11 Puls module)

ER- (reactive energy out)

EA- (active energy out)

ES (apparent energy)

ER+ (reactive energy in)

EA+ (active energy in)

TIME (operating time)

MAX S (peak demand apparent power)

MAX -Q (peak negative demand reactive power)

MAX +Q (peak positive demand reactive power)

MAX -P (peak negative demand active power)

MAX +P (peak positive demand active power)

- press ► once



Select YES to enable resetting of the selected maxi-meter

- press ▲ once



Confirm your choice

- press ─ once



■ press ▼ once to go on to the next parameter or exit programming mode (see page 95)



# Programming

## Type of distribution system

The default setting is 4 3CT.  
If this is correct, simply press  
▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Change the type of distribution system

- press ► once



Select the type of distribution system

- scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,

choices : 4 3CT

4 1CT

3 2-3CT

3 1CT

2 1CT

1 1CT



**Note:** See the information on connections, pages 84 to 87.

6

Confirm your choice

- press ─ once



- press ▼ once to go on to the next parameter or exit programming mode  
(see page 95)



# Programming

## Current transformers

The default current transformer setting is 500/5 A. If this is correct, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter. To change the setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the primary and secondary values

- press ► once



Set the values

- select the digit by pressing  
◀ or ►



- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Confirm your choice

- press ─ once



- press ▼ once to go on to the next parameter or exit programming mode  
(see page 95)



### Note:

- the first five digits set the current for the primary winding of the transformer (1 to 10000 A) and the last digit sets the current for the secondary winding (1 or 5 A).
- modification of the CT ratings requires resetting of the bar-chart scale with the new value of the primary winding (see page 102).

# Programming

## Voltage transformers

The default setting is without a voltage transformer.  
If this is correct, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter. To change the setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the setting  
■ press ► once



Indicate that a voltage transformer is present  
■ press once



Confirm your choice  
■ press ━ once



■ press ▼ once to go on to the next parameter (voltage of the primary winding)



# Programming

## Voltage transformers (cont.)

Set the voltage for the primary winding of the voltage transformers

The default setting is 100 V.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▶ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



6  
Modify the voltage of the primary winding

- press ▶ once



Set the voltage of the primary winding

- select the digit by pressing ◀ or ▶



- decrement ▼ or increment ▲ the value



**Note:** The six digits set the voltage of the primary winding of the transformer (maximum 400 000 V).

Confirm your choice

- press ↵ once



- press ▼ once to go on to the next parameter (voltage of the secondary winding)



# Programming

## Voltage transformers (cont.)

Set the voltage for the secondary winding of the voltage transformers

The default setting is 100 V.  
If this is correct, simply press **▼** to go on to the next parameter. To change the setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the voltage of the secondary winding

- **press **▶** once**



Set the voltage of the secondary winding

- **scroll through the choices by pressing **▼** or **▲**,**

**choices (in V):** 100  
69 ( $120/\sqrt{3}$ )  
66 ( $115/\sqrt{3}$ )  
64 ( $110/\sqrt{3}$ )  
58 ( $100/\sqrt{3}$ )  
120  
115  
110



Confirm your choice

- **press **◀** once**



- **press **▼** once to go on to the next parameter or exit programming mode (see page 95)**



6

# Programming

## Bar-chart scale

The default setting is 500 A.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the bar-chart scale

- press ► once



Enter the scale

- select the digit by pressing  
◀ or ►



- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Confirm your choice

- press ━ once



- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter or exit  
programming mode  
(see page 95)



**Note:** The above programming can only be done after choosing the CT ratings (see page 98).

# Programming

## Power-factor convention

The default setting is IEC.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▶ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the sign convention

- press ▶ once



Select the sign convention

- scroll through the choices  
by pressing ▼ or ▲,  
choices: IEC  
IEEE



Confirm your choice

- press ↵ once



- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter or exit  
programming mode  
(see page 95)



# Programming

## Demand-current calculation interval

The default setting is 15 minutes. If this is correct, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter.  
To change the setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the calculation interval

■ press ► once



Select the calculation interval

■ scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,  
choices: 15 (minutes)

10

8

5

EXT (see note)

60

30

20



Confirm your choice

■ press ─ once

■ press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter or exit  
programming mode  
(see page 95)



**Note:** EXT is displayed if the optional IO11 Puls module is connected. The calculation interval is determined by an external pulse.

# Programming

## Demand-power calculation interval

The default setting is 15 minutes. If this is correct, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter.  
To change the setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the calculation interval  
■ press ► once



Select the calculation interval  
■ scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,  
choices: 15 (minutes)

10

8

5

EXT (see note)

60

30

20



Confirm your choice  
■ press ─ once

■ press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter or exit  
programming mode  
(see page 95)



**Note:** EXT is displayed if the optional IO11 Puls module is connected. The calculation interval is determined by an external pulse.

# Programming

## Optional IO11 Puls/ IO02 2 Puls module

The programming procedure is identical for outputs E0 (IO11 Puls), E1 and E2 (IO02 2 Puls).

### Assign a function to the pulse output

The default setting is active energy. If this is correct, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter. To change the setting, proceed as follows:

OutE  
E0  
ER+

PROG

6 Modify the assignment

■ press ► once



OutE  
E0  
----

PROG

Select the desired energy

■ scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,

choices: EA+

ER-

EA-

ES

ER+



OutE  
E0  
ER-

PROG

Confirm your choice

■ press ─ once

■ press ▼ once to go on

to the next parameter

(value of the pulse)



OutE  
E0  
ER-

PROG

# Programming

Optional IO11 Puls/ IO02 2 Puls module (cont.)

## Value of the pulse

The default setting is 10 k.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the value of the pulse

- press ► once



Select the desired value

- scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,

choices: 10 (k)

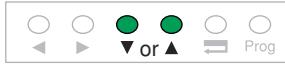
1

0.1

10000

1000

100



Confirm your choice

- press ━ once



- press ▼ once to go on

to the next parameter

(duration of the pulse)



# Programming

Optional IO11 Puls/ IO02 2 Puls module (cont.)

## Duration of the pulse

The default setting is 100 ms.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



6

Modify the duration in  
milliseconds

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Confirm your choice

- press ► once

- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter or exit  
programming mode  
(see page 95)



# Programming

## Optional Modbus RS485 module

### Address selection

The default setting is 001.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the address

- select the digit by pressing  
▶ once



Set the address

- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Confirm your choice

- press ← once



- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter  
(communication speed)



**Note:** The address may be set from 1 to 255.

6

# Programming

## Optional Modbus RS485 module (cont.)

### Communication speed

The default setting is 19 200 bauds. If this is correct, simply press ▶ to go on to the next parameter. To change the setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the speed

- press ▶ once



Select the speed

- scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,

choices: 19200 (bauds)

9600

4800

2400

38400



Confirm your choice

- press ┌ once



- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter (parity)



# Programming

## Optional Modbus RS485 module (cont.)

### Parity

The default setting is no parity.  
If this is correct, simply press  
▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the parity

■ press ► once



Select the parity

■ scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,

choices: NO (no parity)

EVEN (even parity)

ODD (odd parity)



Confirm your choice

■ press ─ once



■ press ▼ once to go on

to the next parameter

(stop bit)



# Programming

## Optional Modbus RS485 module (cont.)

### Stop bit

The default setting is 1.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▶ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the stop bit

■ press ▶ once



Select the number of stop bits

■ scroll through the choices  
by pressing ▼ or ▲,  
choices: 1  
2



Confirm your choice

■ press ━ once

■ press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter or exit  
programming mode  
(see page 95)



# Programming

## Optional AO20 4-20mA module

The programming procedure is identical for outputs 1 (OUT 1) and 2 (OUT 2).

### Type of analogue output

The default setting is 4-20mA.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▶ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:

Out 1  
20mA  
TYPE 4/20

PROG

Modify the type of analogue  
output

- press ▶ once



Out 1  
20mA  
TYPE 4/20

PROG

Select the type

- scroll through the choices  
by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,

choices: 0-20mA  
4-20mA  
Pwr\*



Out 1  
20mA  
TYPE 0/20

PROG

\* When set to Pwr mode, the output can be used to power the volt-free inputs of the IO11 and IO22 modules.

Confirm your choice

- press ↵ once

- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter  
(assignment of the analogue  
output)



Out 1  
20mA  
TYPE 0/20

PROG

# Programming

## Optional AO20 4-20mA module (cont.)

### Assignment of the analogue output

The default setting is I1.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:

Out 1  
20mA  
I1  
PROG

6

Modify the assignment

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Out 1  
20mA  
I1  
PROG

Select a parameter

- scroll through the choices  
by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,  
choices: I1

I2  
I3  
IN  
U12  
U23  
U31  
V1  
V2  
V3  
 $\Sigma P$   
 $\Sigma Q$   
 $\Sigma S$   
 $\Sigma PFL$   
F  
 $\Sigma PFC$



Out 1  
20mA  
I1  
PROG

Confirm your choice

- press ─ once

- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter (value  
at 0 or 4 mA (LV))



Out 1  
20mA  
I1  
PROG

# Programming

## Optional AO20 4-20mA module (cont.)

Value 0 or 4 mA (LV)

The default setting is zero.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:

Out 1  
20mA  
LV 0000 K A

Modify the value

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Out 1  
20mA  
LV -000 K A

Set the value (0 to 9999)

- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Out 1  
20mA  
LV -100 K A

Modify the scale factor

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Out 1  
20mA  
LV 1000 K A

Set the scale factor

- scroll through the choices  
by pressing ▼ or ▲,  
choices: / (x 1)  
K (x 1000)  
M (x 1000000)



Out 1  
20mA  
LV 1000 / A

Confirm your choice

- press ► once



Out 1  
20mA  
LV 1000 / A

- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter (value  
20 mA HV)



**Note:** When the output is assigned to a signed value ( $\Sigma P$  and  $\Sigma Q$ ), the value at 0 or 4 mA (LV) is negative.

6

# Programming

## Optional AO20 4-20mA module (cont.)

Value 20 mA (HV)

The default setting is 500.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



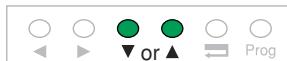
Modify the value

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Set the value (0 to 9999)

- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Modify the scale factor

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Set the scale factor

- scroll through the choices  
by pressing ▼ or ▲,  
choices: / (x 1)  
K (x 1000)  
M (x 1000000)



Confirm your choice

- press ← once



- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter or exit  
programming mode  
(see page 95)



# Programming

## Optional IO22 Alarm module

The programming procedure is identical for outputs 1 (OUT 1) and 2 (OUT 2).

### Assign a function to the output

The default setting is control mode via Modbus (CdE). If this is correct, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter. To change the setting, proceed as follows:

Out 1  
R-Cd  
CdE

PROG

Modify the assignment

■ press ► once



Out 1  
R-Cd  
-----

PROG

Select the type of alarm

■ scroll through the choices by pressing ▼ or ▲,

choices: CdE  
AVG IN  
AVG I  
AVG ΣS  
AVG ΣQ  
AVG ΣP  
THD V  
THD U  
THD IN  
THD I  
TIMER  
ΣPF  
F  
ΣS  
ΣQ  
ΣP  
V  
U  
IN  
I



Out 1  
R-Cd  
-----

PROG

6

Confirm your choice

■ press └ once



Out 1  
R-Cd  
I

PROG

■ press ▼ once to go on to the next parameter (value of the high threshold HT)



# Programming

## Optional IO22 Alarm module (cont.)

### Value of the high threshold (HT)

The default setting is 0.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the high threshold

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Set the value (0 to 9999)

- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Modify the scale factor

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Set the scale factor

- scroll through the choices  
by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,  
choices: I (x 1)  
K (x 1000)  
M (x 1000000)



Confirm your choice

- press ─ once



- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter (value  
of the low threshold LT)



# Programming

## Optional IO22 Alarm module (cont.)

### Value of the low threshold (LT)

The default setting is 0.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the low threshold

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Set the value (0 to 9999)

- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Modify the scale factor

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Set the scale factor

- scroll through the choices  
by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,  
choices: / (x 1)  
K (x 1000)  
M (x 1000000)



Confirm your choice

- press ► once



- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter  
(hysteresis)



# Programming

## Optional IO22 Alarm module (cont.)

### Hysteresis

The default setting is 0%.  
If this is correct, simply  
press ▼ to go on to the next  
parameter. To change the  
setting, proceed as follows:



Modify the hysteresis

- select the digit by pressing  
► once



Set the value (0 to 99%)

- decrement ▼ or increment  
▲ the value



Confirm your choice

- press ─ once



- press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter  
(time delay)

# Programming

## Optional IO22 Alarm module (cont.)

### Time delay

The default setting is 0 seconds. If this is correct, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter. To change the setting, proceed as follows:

Out 1

PROG

DELAY 000

Modify the time delay

- select the digit by pressing ► once



Out 1

PROG

DELAY 0 0

Set the value (0 to 999 seconds)

- decrement ▼ or increment ▲ the value



Out 1

PROG

DELAY 0 1

Confirm your choice

- press ─ once



Out 1

PROG

DELAY 0 10

- press ▼ once to go on to the next parameter (operating mode)



# Programming

## Optional IO22 Alarm module (cont.)

### Operating mode

The default setting for the relay-output operating mode is normally open (NO). If this is correct, simply press ▼ to go on to the next parameter. To change the setting, proceed as follows:



# 6

Modify the operating mode

■ press ► once



Set the mode

■ scroll through the choices

by pressing ▼ or ▲ ,

choices: NO (normally open)  
NC (normally closed)



Confirm your choice

■ press ─ once

■ press ▼ once to go on  
to the next parameter or exit  
programming mode  
(see page 95)



# Modbus communication

## Introduction

The Modbus RS485 communication option can be used to control all PM500 functions and options remotely:

- display measurements
- display counters and status of inputs
- control outputs
- reset counters, maxi-meters and mini-meters
- program the PM500

The Modbus RS485 option uses an RS485 type physical link and the Modbus/JBus communication protocol in RTU mode.

The RS485 standard limits the number of physical connection points per segment to 32.

It is however possible to exceed this limit by using a number of segments connected by repeaters.

### Maximum number of Modbus slaves

Per RS485 segment	With repeaters
31	47

### **Recommendation:**

*To ensure correct operation of the RS485 Modbus option, set the master TimeOut (supervisor) to the minimum value (250 ms).*

# Modbus communication

## Functions

### Access to tables of registers

Modbus register no.	Decimal address	Type of data	Format	Modbus function
513	512	Programming parameters	16 bits 32 bits	Read N words (3) Write 1 word (6) Write N words (16)
...	...			
573	572			
769	768	Measurements (not incl. THD)	32 bits	Read N words (3)
...	...			
915	914			
1025	1024	Initialisation of maxi-meters, mini-meters, counters and alarms	16 bits	Read N words (3) Write 1 word (6) Write N words (16)
1281	1280	Alarms, alarm histories and status of inputs and outputs	16 bits 32 bits	Read N words (3)
...	...			
1338	1337			
1537	1536	Backup of programming parameters	16 bits	Read N words (3) Write 1 word (6) Write N words (16)
2305	2304	THD values	16 bits	Read N words (3)
...	...			
2320	2319			
64647	64646	Identification of PM500 and optional modules	16 bits	Read N words (3)
...	...			
64652	64651			

### Special case of data in 32-bit format (2 words)

#### ■ organisation :

- register n: most significant bits;
- register n + 1: least significant bits.

#### ■ access: The requests must concern the two words.

An attempt to read/write data coded over two words with a request to read/write one word results in a PM500 exception message.

### Modbus diagnostics - functions

Function code	Subfunction	Description
8	1 to 6	Management of diagnostic counters

# Modbus communication

## Programming parameters

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
512	200	1	Type of distribution system 0: 1 1CT 1: 2 1CT 2: 3 1CT 3: 3 2-3CT 4: 4 1CT <b>5: 4 3CT</b>	-
513	201	1	Secondary winding of current transformer (Ct): 1: 1 A <b>5: 5 A</b>	A
514 <sup>(2)</sup>	202	1	Primary winding of current transformer (Ct): (interval [1..10000]) Default value: <b>500</b>	A
515	203	1	Voltage transformer (Ut): <b>0: No</b> 1: Yes	-
516	204	2	Primary winding of voltage transformer (Ut): (interval [1..400000])	V
518	206	1	Secondary winding of voltage transformer (Ut): 58: 100/ $\sqrt{3}$ V 64: 110/ $\sqrt{3}$ V 66: 115/ $\sqrt{3}$ V 69: 120/ $\sqrt{3}$ V <b>100: 100 V</b> 110: 110 V 115: 115 V 120: 120 V	V
519	207	1	Calculation interval for demand currents (AVG Time I): 0: External synchronisation(1) 5: 5 minutes 8: 8 minutes 10: 10 minutes <b>15: 15 minutes</b> 20: 20 minutes 30: 30 minutes 60: 60 minutes	-

Default value

# Modbus communication

## Programming parameters (cont.)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
520	208	1	Calculation interval for demand power (AVG Time P/Q/S): 0: External synchronisation(1) 5: 5 minutes 8: 8 minutes 10: 10 minutes <b>15: 15 minutes</b> 20: 20 minutes 30: 30 minutes 60: 60 minutes	-
521 <sup>(1)</sup>	209	1	IO11 Puls: type of energy for pulse output (Out E E0): <b>0: kWh +</b> 1: kvarh + 2: kVAh 3: kWh - 4: kvarh -	-
522 <sup>(1)</sup>	20A	1	IO11 Puls: value of pulse (Out E E0 Val): 0: 1/10 <b>1: 1</b> 2: 10 3: 100 4: 1000 5: 10000	kWh kvarh kVAh
523 <sup>(1)</sup>	20B	1	IO11 Puls: duration of pulse (Out E E0 Dur): <b>1: 100</b> 2: 200 3: 300 4: 400 5: 500 6: 600 7: 700 8: 800 9: 900	ms

Default value

# Modbus communication

## Programming parameters (cont.)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
527	20F	1	Power-factor sign convention: 0: IEC 1: IEEE	-
530	212	1	Bar-chart scale in current (interval [1..10000]): Default value: <input type="text" value="500"/>	A
539 <sup>(4)</sup>	21B	1	AO20 4-20mA: type of output 1 (Out 1 20mA): 0: 0-20 mA <input type="checkbox"/> 1: 4-20 mA 2: Pwr	-
540 <sup>(4)</sup>	21C	1	AO20 4-20mA: assignment of output 1 (Out 1 20mA): 0: I1 (units: A or kA) 1: I2 (units: A or kA) 2: I3 (units: A or kA) 3: IN (units: A or kA) 4: U12 (units: V or kV) 5: U23 (units: V or kV) 6: U31 (units: V or kV) 7: ΣP (units: kW or MW) 8: ΣQ (units: kvar or Mvar) 9: ΣS (units: kVA or MVA) 10: ΣPFL (units: 0.001) 11: V1 (units: V or kV) 12: V2 (units: V or kV) 13: V3 (units: V or kV) 14: F (units: Hz/10) 15: ΣPFC (units: 0.001)	-
541 <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	21D	1	AO20 4-20mA: value at 0 or 4 mA (Out 1 20mA LV) (interval [0..9999]): Default value: <input type="text" value="0"/>	Dependent on settings
542 <sup>(4)</sup>	21E	1	AO20 4-20mA: scale factor value at 0 or 4 mA (Out 1 20mA): <input type="checkbox"/> 0: x 1 1: x 1000 2: x 1000000	Dependent on settings

Default value

# Modbus communication

## Programming parameters (cont.)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
543 <sup>(5)</sup>	21F	1	AO20 4-20mA: value at 20 mA (Out 1 20mA HV) (interval [0..9999]): Default value: <input type="text" value="500"/>	Dependent on settings
544 <sup>(4)</sup>	220	1	AO20 4-20mA: scale factor of value at 20 mA (Out 1 20mA): <input type="text" value="0: x 1"/> 1: x 1000 2: x 1000000	Dependent on settings
545 <sup>(4)</sup>	221	1	AO20 4-20mA: type of output 2 (Out 2 20mA): 0: 0-20 mA <input type="text" value="1: 4-20 mA"/> 2: Pwr	-
546 <sup>(4)</sup>	222	1	AO20 4-20mA: assignment of output 2 (Out 2 20mA): <input type="text" value="0: I1 (units: A or kA)"/> 1: I2 (units: A or kA) 2: I3 (units: A or kA) 3: IN (units: A or kA) 4: U12 (units: V or kV) 5: U23 (units: V or kV) 6: U31 (units: V or kV) 7: ΣP (units: kW or MW) 8: ΣQ (units: kvar or Mvar) 9: ΣS (units: kVA or MVA) 10: ΣPFL (units: 0.001) 11: V1 (units: V or kV) 12: V2 (units: V or kV) 13: V3 (units: V or kV) 14: F (units: Hz/10) 15: ΣPFC (units: 0.001)	-
547 <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	223	1	AO20 4-20m: value at 0 or 4 mA (Out 2 20mA LV) (interval [0..9999]): Default value: <input type="text" value="0"/>	Dependent on settings
548 <sup>(4)</sup>	224	1	AO20 4-20mA: scale factor of value at 0 or 4 mA (Out 2 20mA): <input type="text" value="0: x 1"/> 1: x 1000 2: x 1000000	Dependent on settings

Default value

# Modbus communication

## Programming parameters (cont.)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
549 <sup>(4)</sup>	225	1	AO20 4-20mA: value at 20 mA (Out 2 20mA HV) (interval [0..9999]): Default value: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">500</span>	Dependent on settings
550 <sup>(4)</sup>	226	1	AO20 4-20mA: scale factor of value at 20 mA (Out 2 20mA): <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0: x 1</span> 1: x 1000 2: x 1000000	Dependent on settings
551 <sup>(3)</sup>	227	1	IO22 Alarm: output 1 assignment (Out 1 A-Cd): <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0: Control</span> 1: I (units: A or kA) 2: U (units: V or kV) 3: SP (units: kW or MW) 4: SQ (units: kvar or Mvar) 5: SS (units: kVA or MVA) 6: F (units: Hz/10) 7: SPF (units: 0.01) 8: THD I (units: %) 9: THD U (units: %) 10: IN (units: A or kA) 11: Operating-time counter (units: h or kh) 12: V (units: V or kV) 13: THD In (units: %) 14: THD V (units: %) 15: AVG I (units: A or kA) 16: AVG IN (units: A or kA) 17: AVG ΣP (units: kW or MW) 18: AVG ΣQ (units: kvar or Mvar) 19: AVG ΣS (units: kVA or MVA)	-
552 <sup>(3)</sup>	228	1	IO22 Alarm: low threshold for output 1 (Out 1 Lt) (interval [0..9999]): Default value: <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</span>	Dependent on settings
553 <sup>(3)</sup>	229	1	IO22 Alarm: scale factor of low threshold for output 1 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0: x 1</span> 1: x 1000 2: x 1000000	Dependent on settings

Default value

# Modbus communication

## Programming parameters (cont.)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
554 <sup>(3)</sup>	22A	1	IO22 Alarm: high threshold for output 1 (Out 1 Ht) (interval [0..9999]): Default value: <input type="text" value="500"/>	Dependent on settings
555 <sup>(3)</sup>	22B	1	IO22 Alarm: scale factor of high threshold for output 1: <input type="text" value="0: x 1"/> 1: x 1000 2: x 1000000	Dependent on settings
556 <sup>(3)</sup>	22C	1	IO22 Alarm: hysteresis for output 1 (Out 1 Hyst) (interval [0..99])	%
557 <sup>(3)</sup>	22D	1	IO22 Alarm: time delay for output 1 (Out 1 Delay) (interval [0..999])	s
558 <sup>(3)</sup>	22E	1	IO22 Alarm: operating mode of output 1 (Out 1 Relay): 0: open 1: closed	-
559 <sup>(3)</sup>	22F	1	IO22 Alarm: output 2 assignment (Out 2 A-Cd): Same as address 551	-
560 <sup>(3)</sup>	230	1	IO22 Alarm: low threshold for output 2 (Out 2 Lt) (interval [0..9999]): Default value: <input type="text" value="0"/>	Dependent on settings
561 <sup>(3)</sup>	231	1	IO22 Alarm: scale factor of low threshold for output 2: <input type="text" value="0: x 1"/> 1: x 1000 2: x 1000000	Dependent on settings
562 <sup>(3)</sup>	232	1	IO22 Alarm: high threshold for output 2 (Out 2 Ht) (interval [0..9999]): Default value: <input type="text" value="500"/>	Dependent on settings
563 <sup>(3)</sup>	233	1	IO22 Alarm: scale factor of high threshold for output 2 : <input type="text" value="0: x 1"/> 1: x 1000 2: x 1000000	Dependent on settings
564 <sup>(3)</sup>	234	1	IO22 Alarm: hysteresis for output 2 (Out 2 Hyst) (interval [0...99])	%

Default value

# Modbus communication

## Programming parameters (cont.)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
565 <sup>(3)</sup>	235	1	IO22 Alarm: time delay for output 2 (Out 2 Delay) (interval [0...999])	s
566 <sup>(3)</sup>	236	1	IO22 Alarm: operating mode of output 2 (Out 2 Relay): 0: open 1: closed	-
567 <sup>(6)</sup>	237	1	IO02 2 Puls: type of energy for pulse output (Out E E1) :  0: kWh + 1: kvarh + 2: kVAh 3: kWh – 4: kvarh -	-
568 <sup>(6)</sup>	238	1	IO02 2 Puls: value of pulse (Out E E1 Val): 0: 1/10  1: 1 2: 10 3: 100 4: 1000 5: 10000	kWh kvarh kVAh
569 <sup>(6)</sup>	239	1	IO02 2 Puls: duration of pulse (Out E E1 Dur):  1: 100 2: 200 3: 300 4: 400 5: 500 6: 600 7: 700 8: 800 9: 900	ms

Default value

# Modbus communication

## Programming parameters (cont.)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
570 <sup>(6)</sup>	23A	1	IO02 2 Puls: type of energy for pulse output (Out E E2): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0: kWh + 1: kvarh + 2: kVAh 3: kWh – 4: kvarh –	-
571 <sup>(6)</sup>	23B	1	IO02 2 Puls: value of pulse (Out E E2 Val): 0: 1/10 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1: 1 2: 10 3: 100 4: 1000 5: 10000	kWh kvarh kVAh
572 <sup>(6)</sup>	23C	1	IO02 2 Puls : duration of pulse (Out E E2 Dur): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1: 100 2: 200 3: 300 4: 400 5: 500 6: 600 7: 700 8: 800 9: 900	ms

- (1) register not filled in if IO11 Puls module is not installed.  
 (2) if the secondary winding of the current transformer is set to 1 A, the interval values are [1..10000],  
 if the secondary winding of the current transformer is set to 5 A, the interval values are [5..10000] in 5 A steps,  
 if the set value is not a multiple of 5, PM500 uses the closest multiple of 5.  
 (3) register not filled in if IO22 Alarm module is not installed.  
 (4) register not filled in if AO20 4-20mA module is not installed.  
 (5) when the output is assigned to a signed value ( $\Sigma P$  and  $\Sigma Q$ ), the value set toat 0 or 4 mA (LV) is negative.  
 (6) register not filled in if IO02 2 Puls module is not installed.

Default value

# Modbus communication

## Backup of programming parameters

PM500 programming parameters may be modified via the Modbus communication port:

- write the new parameters in registers 513 to 573;
- save the programming parameters.

The PM500 resets and takes into account the new parameters.

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description
1536	600	1	Write 0: backup of programming parameters

**Warning:**

*Before backing up the new data, make sure there are no inconsistencies in the new parameters.*

# Modbus communication

## Measurements (not including THD)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
768	300	2	I1: instantaneous current, phase 1	mA
770	302	2	I2: instantaneous current, phase 2	mA
772	304	2	I3: instantaneous current, phase 3	mA
774	306	2	IN: neutral current	mA
776	308	2	U12: phase-to-phase voltage, phase 1 to 2	V/100
778	30A	2	U23: phase-to-phase voltage, phase 2 to 3	V/100
780	30C	2	U31: phase-to-phase voltage, phase 3 to 1	V/100
782	30E	2	U1N: phase-to-neutral voltage, phase 1	V/100
784	310	2	U2N: phase-to-neutral voltage, phase 2	V/100
786	312	2	U3N: phase-to-neutral voltage, phase 3	V/100
788	314	2	F: frequency	Hz/100
790	316	2	$\Sigma P$ : total active power $\pm$	kW/100
792	318	2	$\Sigma Q$ : total reactive power $\pm$	kvar/100
794	31A	2	$\Sigma S$ : total apparent power	kVA/100
798	31E	2	P1: active power, phase 1 $\pm$	kW/100
800	320	2	P2: active power, phase 2 $\pm$	kW/100
802	322	2	P3: active power, phase 3 $\pm$	kW/100
804	324	2	Q1: reactive power, phase 1 $\pm$	kvar/100
806	326	2	Q2: reactive power, phase 2 $\pm$	kvar/100
808	328	2	Q3: reactive power, phase 3 $\pm$	kvar/100
810	32A	2	S1: apparent power, phase 1	kVA/100
812	32C	2	S2: apparent power, phase 2	kVA/100
814	32E	2	S3: apparent power, phase 3	kVA/100
822	336	2	I1 AVG: demand current, phase 1	mA
824	338	2	I2 AVG: demand current, phase 2	mA
826	33A	2	I3 AVG: demand current, phase 3	mA
836	344	2	$\Sigma S$ AVG : puissance apparente moyenne totale	kVA/100
838	346	2	I1 MAX AVG: maximum demand current, phase 1	mA
840	348	2	I2 MAX AVG: maximum demand current, phase 2	mA
842	34A	2	I3 MAX AVG: maximum demand current, phase 3	mA
844	34C	2	P MAX AVG +: maximum demand active power +	kW/100
846	34E	2	P MAX AVG -: maximum demand active power -	kW/100
848	350	2	Q MAX AVG +: maximum demand reactive power +	kvar/100
850	352	2	Q MAX AVG -: maximum demand reactive power -	kvar/100
852	354	2	S MAX AVG: maximum demand apparent power	kVA/100
854	356	2	Operating-time counter	1/100 h
856	358	2	EA+: active energy in +	kWh
858	35A	2	ER+: reactive energy in +	kvarh

# Modbus communication

## Measurements (not including THD) (cont.)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
860	35C	2	ES: apparent energy	kVAh
862	35E	2	EA-: active energy out -	kWh
864	360	2	ER-: reactive energy out -	kvarh
866 <sup>(1)</sup>	362	2	C1: input 1 pulse counter	-
868 <sup>(1)</sup>	364	2	C2: input 2 pulse counter	-
870	366	2	PF: total power factor	0.001
872	368	2	PF1: power factor, phase 1	0.001
874	36A	2	PF2: power factor, phase 2	0.001
876	36C	2	PF3: power factor, phase 3	0.001
878	36E	2	IN AVG: demand current in the neutral	mA
880	370	2	$\Sigma P$ AVG: total demand active power $\pm$	kW/100
882	372	2	$\Sigma Q$ AVG: total demand reactive power $\pm$	kvar/100
884	374	2	IN MAX AVG: maximum demand current in the neutral	mA
886 <sup>(1)</sup>	376	2	I MIN: minimum current on the three phases	mA
888 <sup>(1)</sup>	378	2	IN MIN: minimum current in the neutral	mA
890 <sup>(1)</sup>	37A	2	U MIN: minimum of phase-to-phase voltages on the three phases	V/100
892 <sup>(1)</sup>	37C	2	F MIN: minimum frequency	Hz/100
894 <sup>(1)</sup>	37E	2	PF MIN: minimum power factor	0.001
896 <sup>(1)</sup>	380	2	P MIN: minimum active power $\pm$	kW/100
898 <sup>(1)</sup>	382	2	Q MIN: minimum reactive power $\pm$	kvar/100
900 <sup>(1)</sup>	384	2	I MAX: maximum instantaneous current on the three phases	mA
902 <sup>(1)</sup>	386	2	IN MAX: maximum current in neutral	mA
904 <sup>(1)</sup>	388	2	U MAX: maximum of phase-to-phase voltages on the three phases	V/100
906 <sup>(1)</sup>	38A	2	F MAX: maximum frequency	Hz/100
908 <sup>(1)</sup>	38C	2	PF MAX: maximum power factor	0.001
910 <sup>(1)</sup>	38E	2	P MAX: maximum total active power $\pm$	kW/100
912 <sup>(1)</sup>	390	2	Q MAX: maximum total reactive power $\pm$	kvar/100
914 <sup>(2)</sup>	392	2	C0: input 0 pulse counter	-

<sup>(1)</sup> register not filled in if IO22 Alarm module is not installed.

<sup>(2)</sup> register not filled in if IO11 Puls module is not installed.

# Modbus communication

## THD values

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
2304	900	1	THD I1	1/10 %
2305	901	1	THD I2	1/10 %
2306	902	1	THD I3	1/10 %
2307	903	1	THD IN	1/10 %
2308	904	1	THD U12	1/10 %
2309	905	1	THD U23	1/10 %
2310	906	1	THD U31	1/10 %
2311	907	1	THD V1	1/10 %
2312	908	1	THD V2	1/10 %
2313	909	1	THD V3	1/10 %
2314 <sup>(1)</sup>	90A	1	MIN THD I: minimum of current THD on the three phases	1/10 %
2315 <sup>(1)</sup>	90B	1	MIN THD IN: minimum current THD in the neutral	1/10 %
2316 <sup>(1)</sup>	90C	1	MIN THD U: minimum of phase-to-phase voltage THD on the three phases	1/10 %
2317 <sup>(1)</sup>	90D	1	MAX THD I: maximum of current THD on the three phases	1/10 %
2318 <sup>(1)</sup>	90E	1	MAX THD IN: maximum current THD in the neutral	1/10 %
2319 <sup>(1)</sup>	90F	1	MAX THD U: maximum of phase-to-phase voltage THD on the three phases	1/10 %

<sup>(1)</sup> register not filled in if IO22 Alarm module is not installed.

# Modbus communication

## Alarms and input/outputs

Updating of the alarm and history registers requires the IO22 Alarm option and activation of alarm mode (see chapter 6, Programming IO22 Alarm module).

### Active alarm, Output 1 (OUT 1)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
1280	500	1	Active alarm, output 1 low threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1281	501	2	Active alarm, output 1 low threshold Value of low threshold	See logged alarm
1283	503	1	Active alarm, output 1 high threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1284	504	2	Active alarm, output 1 high threshold Value of high threshold	See logged alarm
1286	506	1	Duration of active alarm on output 1	s

### Alarm (- 1) output 1 (OUT 1)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
1287	507	1	Alarm (- 1) output 1 low threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1288	508	2	Alarm (- 1) output 1 low threshold Value of low threshold	See logged alarm
1290	50A	1	Alarm (- 1) output 1 high threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1291	50B	2	Alarm (- 1) output 1 high threshold Value of high threshold	See logged alarm
1293	50D	1	Duration of alarm (- 1) on output 1	s

### Alarm (- 2) output 1 (OUT 1)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
1294	50E	1	Alarm (- 2) output 1 low threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1295	50F	2	Alarm (- 2) output 1 low threshold Value of low threshold	See logged alarm
1297	511	1	Alarm (- 2) output 1 high threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1298	512	2	Alarm (- 2) output 1 high threshold Value of high threshold	See logged alarm
1300	514	1	Duration of alarm (- 2) on output 1	s

<sup>(1)</sup> see page 140.

# Modbus communication

## Alarms and input/outputs (cont.)

### Alarm (- 3) output 1 (OUT 1)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
1301	515	1	Alarm (- 3) output 1 low threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1302	516	2	Alarm (- 3) output 1 low threshold Value of low threshold	See logged alarm
1304	518	1	Alarm (- 3) output 1 high threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1305	519	2	Alarm (- 3) output 1 high threshold Value of high threshold	See logged alarm
1307	51B	1	Duration of alarm (- 3) on output 1	s

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### Active alarm, Output 2 (OUT 2)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description of words	Units
1308	51C	1	Active alarm, output 2 low threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1309	51D	2	Active alarm, output 2 low threshold Value of low threshold	See logged alarm
1311	51F	1	Active alarm, output 2 high threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1312	520	2	Active alarm, output 2 high threshold Value of high threshold	See logged alarm
1314	522	1	Duration of active alarm on output 2	s

### Alarm (- 1) output 2 (OUT 2)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
1315	523	1	Alarm (- 1) output 2 low threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1316	524	2	Alarm (- 1) output 2 low threshold Value of low threshold	See logged alarm
1318	526	1	Alarm (- 1) output 2 high threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1319	527	2	Alarm (- 1) output 2 high threshold Value of high threshold	See logged alarm
1321	529	1	Duration of alarm (- 1) on output 2	s

<sup>(1)</sup> see page 140.

# Modbus communication

## Alarms and input/outputs (cont.)

### Alarm (- 2) output 2 (OUT 2)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
1322	52A	1	Alarm (- 2) output 2 low threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1323	52B	2	Alarm (- 2) output 2 low threshold Value of low threshold	See logged alarm
1325	52D	1	Alarm (- 2) output 2 high threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1326	52E	2	Alarm (- 2) output 2 high threshold Value of high threshold	See logged alarm
1328	530	1	Duration of alarm (- 2) on output 2	s

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### Alarm (- 3) output 2 (OUT 2)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
1329	531	1	Alarm (- 3) output 2 low threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1330	532	2	Alarm (- 3) output 2 low threshold Value of low threshold	See logged alarm
1332	534	1	Alarm (- 3) output 2 high threshold Logged alarm: type of alarm <sup>(1)</sup>	-
1333	535	2	Alarm (- 3) output 2 high threshold Value of high threshold	See logged alarm
1335	537	1	Duration of alarm (- 3) on output 2	s

### Status of input/outputs

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
1336	538	1	Status of IO11 Puls module <sup>(2)</sup> bit 0: input status (0 = open, 1 = closed)	-
1337	539	1	Status of IO22 Alarm module <sup>(3)</sup> bit 0: input 1 status (0 = open, 1 = closed) bit 1: input 2 status (0 = open, 1 = closed) bit 4: output 1 status (0 = open, 1 = closed) bit 5: output 2 status (0 = open, 1 = closed)	-

<sup>(1)</sup> see page 140.

<sup>(2)</sup> register not filled in if IO11 Puls module is not installed.

<sup>(3)</sup> register not filled in if IO22 Alarm module is not installed.

# Modbus communication

## Alarms and input/outputs (cont.)

### Alarm type codes

Description	Value
No alarm	0
I1 (units: mA)	1
I2 (units: mA)	2
I3 (units: mA)	3
IN (units: mA)	4
U12 (units: V/100)	5
U23 (units: V/100)	6
U31 (units: V/100)	7
$\Sigma P$ (units: kW/100)	8
$\Sigma Q$ (units: kvar/100)	9
$\Sigma S$ (units: kVA/100)	10
F (units: Hz/100)	11
$\Sigma PF$ (units: 0.001)	12
THD I1 (units: 1/10 %)	15
THD I2 (units: 1/10 %)	16
THD I3 (units: 1/10 %)	17
THD U12 (units: 1/10 %)	18
THD U23 (units: 1/10 %)	19
THD U31 (units: 1/10 %)	20
Operating-time counter (units: 1/100 h)	21
V1 (units: V/100)	22
V2 (units: V/100)	23
V3 (units: V/100)	24
THD IN (units: 1/10 %)	25
THD V1 (units: 1/10 %)	26
THD V2 (units: 1/10 %)	27
THD V3 (units: 1/10 %)	28
I1 AVG (units: mA)	29
I2 AVG (units: mA)	30
I3 AVG (units: mA)	31
IN AVG (units: mA)	32
$\Sigma P$ AVG (units: kW/100)	33
$\Sigma Q$ AVG (units: kvar/100)	34
$\Sigma S$ AVG (units: kVA/100)	35

### Operation of the alarm history

When an alarm occurs, its characteristics (type, value and duration) are recorded in the "active alarm" zone.

When the active alarm drops out, its values are transferred to the alarm (- 1) registers and the "logged alarm" register is set to 0 (no active alarm).

Transfer of the active alarm to alarm (- 1) provokes transfer of alarm (- 1) to alarm (- 2) and of alarm (- 2) to alarm (- 3). The previous alarm (- 3) is lost.

# Modbus communication

## Initialisation (max/ min/ counters/ alarms)

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description (value in hexadecimal format)
1024	400	1	Initialisation of: 0: no initialisation 1: maximum demand current (address &346, &348, &34A, &374) 2: P MAX AVG+ (address &34C) 4: P MAX AVG- (address &34E) 8: Q MAX AVG+ (address &350) 10: Q MAX AVG- (address &352) 20: S MAX AVG (address &354) 40: Operating-time counter (address &356) 80: Ea+ kWh (address &358) 100: Er+ kvarh (address &35A) 200: Es kWh (address &35C) 400: Ea- kWh (address &35E) 800: Er- kvarh (address &360) 1000: all MAX AVG, Operating-time counter and energy values 2000: C1 (address &362) 4000: C2 (address &364) 4001: C0 (address &392) 8001: Min and Max I and IN (address &376, &378, &384, &386) 8002: Min and Max U (address &37A, &388) 8004: Min and Max frequency (address &37C, &38A) 8008: Min and Max PF (address &37E, &38C) 8010: Min and Max P (address &380, &38E) 8020: Min and Max Q (address &382, &390) 8040: Min and Max THD I, THD IN (address &90A, &90B, &90D, &90E) 8080: Min and Max THD U (address &90C, &90F) 8100: all min. and max. instantaneous measurements 8201: active alarm and history registers output 1 (OUT 1) 8202: active alarm and history registers output 2 (OUT 2) 8203: active alarm and history registers outputs 1 and 2 (OUT 1 and 2)

**Note:** It is possible to initialise a number of registers with a single command. Simply add the corresponding values. For example, to initialise the maximum demand current and the operating-time counter, simply write the value &41 (1 + 40) at address &400.

# Modbus communication

## PM500 identification and optional module

Decimal address	Hexadecimal address	Number of words	Description	Units
64646	FC86	1	Schneider Electric identification = &0100	-
64647	FC87	1	PM500 identification = &C724	-
64649	FC89	1	Optional modules: see the codes for installed modules	-
64651 <sup>(1)</sup>	FC8B	1	PM500 version	-

<sup>(1)</sup> the PM500 product version is coded in decimal format. For example, 200 signifies version 2.00

### Codes for installed modules

Description	Value
Bit 0: RS485 Modbus module	0: not installed 1: installed
Bit 1: IO11 Puls module	0: not installed 1: installed
Bit 2: IO22 Alarm module	0: not installed 1: installed
Bit 3: AO20 4-20mA module	0: not installed 1: installed
Bit 4: IO02 2 Puls module	0: not installed 1: installed

# Appendices

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# Appendices

## Characteristics

### PM500 electrical characteristics

Auxiliary power supply	PM500 part no. 50980	110 to 400 V AC ( $\pm 10\%$ ), 10 VA 120 to 350 V DC ( $\pm 20\%$ ), 10 W
	PM500 part no. 50981	24 to 48 V DC ( $\pm 20\%$ ), 10 W
Voltage inputs	Phase to phase (direct)	50 to 480 V AC
	Phase to neutral (direct)	28 to 277 V AC
	Phase to phase (with external VT): Primary	Up to 400 kV AC
	Secondary	58, 64, 66, 69, 100, 110, 115, 120 V AC
Current inputs	Frequency	45 to 65 Hz
	CT: Rating (In)	1 to 10000 A in 1 A steps
	Secondary	1 A
	Permissible overload	20 A continuous
	Consumption	0.1 VA

### Mechanical characteristics

Dimensions	PM500 alone: overall dimensions	96 x 96 x 80 mm
	PM500 alone: dimensions behind mounting surface	96 x 96 x 60 mm
	PM500 with option: overall dimensions	96 x 96 x 100 mm
	PM500 with option: dimensions behind mounting surface	96 x 96 x 80 mm
Weight	PM500 without options	0.4 kg
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6	5 to 13.2 Hz : $\pm 1$ mm 13.2 to 100 Hz : 0.7 g

### Electrical characteristics of the IO11 Puls and IO2 2 Puls options

Input (optocoupler) (IO11 only)	Max. positive-sequence voltage	30 V DC
	Min. positive-sequence voltage	10 V DC
	Max. negative-sequence voltage	30 V DC
	For synchronisation use: Min. duration	1 s
	For digital input use: Min. duration	100 ms
Pulse output (REED relay) (IO11 and IO02)	Max. voltage	100 V DC
	Max. current	0.5 A
	Max. switched power	10 W
	Number of operations	$10^8$ (10 mA, 5 V)
	Pulse value (kWh, kvarh, kWh)	0.1 ; 1 ; 10 ; 100 ; 1000 ; 10000
	Pulse duration	100 to 900 ms in 100 ms steps

# Appendices

## Characteristics (cont.)

### Electrical characteristics of the IO22 Alarm option

Input (optocoupler)	Max. positive-sequence voltage	30 V DC
	Min. positive-sequence voltage	10 V DC
	Max. negative-sequence voltage	30 V DC
	Min. duration	10 ms
Outputs (relays)	Switching voltage	250 V AC
	Rated current	5 A
	Rated breaking capacity	1500 VA
	Number of operations	4 x 10 <sup>5</sup> (2 A, 250 V AC, AC11) (VDE0660) 5 x 10 <sup>5</sup> (5 A, 30 V DC, resistive load)

### Electrical characteristics of the AO20 4-20mA option

Analogue outputs	Load resistance	0 to 600 ohms including cables
	Response time	1 s
	Accuracy (full scale)	0,5 %
IO11 and IO22 inputs power supply (Pwr type)	Maximum number	8

### Environmental characteristics

CE marking		
The PM500 Power Meter complies with: the requirements of the European directive on electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) no. 89/336/CEE dated 3 May 1989, modified by directive no. 92/31/CEE dated 28 April 1992 and by directive no. 93/68/CEE dated 22 July 1993. Low voltage directive no. 73/23/CEE dated 19 February 1973, modified by directive no. 93/68/CEE dated 22 July 1993.		
Electromagnetic compatibility		
Immunity to electrostatic discharges	IEC 61000-4-2	Level III
Immunity to radiated radio-frequency fields	IEC 61000-4-3	Level III
Immunity to electrical fast transients/bursts	IEC 61000-4-4	Level IV
Immunity to impulse waves	IEC 61000-4-5	Level IV
Immunity to conducted disturbances	IEC 61000-4-6	Level III
Immunity to power frequency magnetic fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Level IV
Conducted and radiated emissions	CISPR11	Class B
Immunity to voltage dips and short interruptions	IEC 61000-4-11	
Climate		
Operating-temperature range	- 10°C to + 55°C	
Storage-temperature range	- 20°C to + 85°C	
Insulation		
Installation category	For systems up to 277 / 480 V	III
Degree of pollution	2	
Rated impulse withstand voltage	IEC 60947-1	Uiimp = 4 kV
Front face	Classe II	
Degree of protection	Front	IP5X
	Case	IP30

# Appendices

## Characteristics (cont.)

### Measurement ranges

Instantaneous values		Measurement range	Refresh rate	Display
Voltages		50 V to 400 kV	1 s	00.00 V to 400 kV
Currents		18 mA to 10 A	1 s	0.000 A to 20 kA
Current bar chart		10 to 120 % of bar	1 s	1 bar for 10%
Frequency		45 to 65 Hz	1 s	45.00 Hz to 65.00 Hz
Power	Per phase	0 to 1660 MW/ Mvar/ MVA 4 quadrants	1 s	00.00 kW to 1660 MW / Mvar / MVA
	Total	0 to 8000 MW/ Mvar/ MVA 4 quadrants	1 s	00.00 kW to 8000 MW / Mvar / MVA
Power factor		- 1 to + 1, 4 quadrants	1 s	- 1.000 to 1.000
Type of load		4 quadrants	1 s	¶ or ¶
THD	Current	1.7 to 999 %	1 s	000.0 % to 999.9 %
	Voltage	1.7 to 15 %	1 s	000.0 % to 999.9 %

Demand values		Measurement range	Refresh rate	Display
Demand current		18 mA to 10 A	Calc. interval	0.000 A to 20 kA
Total demand power		0 to 8000 MW/ Mvar/ MVA 4 quadrants	Calc. interval	00.00 kW to 8000 MW / Mvar / MVA

Meters	Metering range	Refresh rate	Display
Energy	0 to 99999999 kWh / kvarh / kVAh, 4 quadrants	1 s	00000000 to 99999999 kWh / kvarh / kVAh
Operating times	0 to 99999.99 h	1 s	00000.00 to 99999.99 h
C0, C1 and C2 counters (IO11 and IO22 inputs)	0 to 999999	1 s	000000 to 999999

### Accuracy

Value		Range	Accuracy
Voltage		140 to 480 V AC	0.5 %
Current		0.1 to 2 x In	0.5 %
Power		PF = 0.5 L to 0.8 C	1 % of value
Power factor		0.5 < PF < 1	1 %
Frequency		45 to 65 Hz	0.1 %
THD	Current and ph-N voltage	Up to 31st harmonic	0.2 % (absolute)
	ph-ph voltage		0.4 % (absolute)
Energy	Active		IEC 61036 class 1
	Reactive		IEC 61268 class 2

# Appendices

## Abbreviations and symbols

PM500	PM500 + RS485 Modbus	PM500 + IO22 Alarm	PM500 + IO11/IO02 Puls	PM500 +AO20 4-20mA
<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Definition / meaning</b>			<b>Comments</b>
<b>4 3CT</b>	4 wires, 3 current transformers			3-phase system + unbalanced neutral
<b>4 1CT</b>	4 wires, 1 current transformer			3-phase system + balanced neutral
<b>3 2-3CT</b>	3 wires, 2 or 3 current transformers			Unbalanced 3-phase system
<b>3 1CT</b>	3 wires, 1 current transformer			Balanced 3-phase system
<b>2 1CT</b>	2 wires, 1 current transformer			2-phase system
<b>1 1CT</b>	2 wires, 1 current transformer			Single-phase system
<b>A-Cd</b>	Alarm or Command			
<b>ADR</b>	Address			Modbus address
<b>AVG</b>	Average			Demand value
<b>Bar</b>	Bar-chart			Bar-chart scale
<b>BdS</b>	Bauds			Modbus speed
<b>C0</b>	Pulse counter for input			For input of IO 11 option
<b>C1 and C2</b>	Pulse counter for input 2			For inputs 1 and 2 of the option
<b>CdE</b>	Command			IO22 output in control mode
<b>COdE</b>	Access code			Access to programming mode
<b>CT</b>	Current transformer			
<b>DELAY</b>	Time delay			Time delay for the alarm
<b>DUR</b>	Pulse duration			Pulse output
<b>EA+</b>	Positive active energy			Active energy in
<b>EA-</b>	Negative active energy			Active energy out
<b>ER+</b>	Positive reactive energy			Reactive energy in
<b>ER-</b>	Negative reactive energy			Reactive energy out
<b>ES</b>	Apparent energy			
<b>EVEN</b>	Even			Even parity for Modbus
<b>EXT</b>	External			External synchronisation signal for demand calculation intervals (only with IO11)
<b>Ht</b>	High threshold			High threshold for alarm
<b>HV</b>	High value			Value to 20 mA on the analogue output
<b>HYST</b>	Hysteresis			Alarm hysteresis setting
<b>IEC</b>	International Electrotechnical Commission			Convention for power-factor calculation
<b>IEEE</b>	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers			Convention for power-factor calculation
<b>Lt</b>	Low threshold			Low threshold for alarm
<b>LV</b>	Low value			Value to 0 or 4 mA on the analogue output
<b>Max</b>	Maximum			
<b>Max I</b>	Maximum demand current			Displayed during reset operation
<b>Max +P</b>	Maximum demand active power (positive)			Displayed during reset operation
<b>Max -P</b>	Maximum demand active power (negative)			Displayed during reset operation
<b>Max +Q</b>	Maximum demand reactive power (positive)			Displayed during reset operation
<b>Max -Q</b>	Maximum demand reactive power (negative)			Displayed during reset operation
<b>Max S</b>	Maximum demand apparent power			Displayed during reset operation
<b>Max AVG</b>	Maximum Average			Maximum demand values

# Appendices

## Abbreviations and symbols (cont.)

PM500	PM500 + RS485 Modbus	PM500 + IO22 Alarm	PM500 + IO11/IO02 Puls	PM500 + AO20 4-20mA
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Abbreviation	Definition / meaning	Comments
<b>NC</b>	Normally closed	Output-relay operating mode
<b>Net</b>	Network	Type of distribution system
<b>NO</b>	Normally open	Output-relay operating mode
<b>ODD</b>	Odd	Odd parity for Modbus
<b>Out E</b>	Output Energy	Pulse output
<b>Out 1 and 2</b>	Outputs 1 and 2	
<b>PAR</b>	Parity	Selection of parity for Modbus
<b>PF</b>	Power factor	
<b>Pr</b>	Primary	Primary winding on Ut transformer
<b>Prog</b>	Programming mode	Programming mode active
<b>Pwr</b>	Power	Power supply to volt-free inputs
<b>RELAY</b>	Relay	Output-relay operating mode
<b>RSEt</b>	Reset	Reset / initialise
<b>SE</b>	Secondary	Secondary winding on Ut transformer
<b>STOP</b>	Stop bit	Number of stop bits for Modbus
<b>TIME</b>	Operating time	Displayed during reset of operating-time
<b>AVG TIME</b>	Average time	Calculation interval for demand values
<b>TIMER</b>	Operating-time counter	Alarm for operating-time counter
<b>THD</b>	Total Harmonic Distortion	Harmonic distortion
<b>THD I</b>	THD for phase currents	
<b>THD IN</b>	THD for neutral current	
<b>THD U</b>	THD for phase-to-phase voltages	
<b>THD V</b>	THD for phase-to-neutral voltages	
<b>TYPE</b>	Type	Operating mode of analogue output (0-20 or 4-20mA or Pwr)
<b>Ut</b>	Voltage transformer	
<b>VAL</b>	Pulse value	Pulse output

Symbol	Definition / meaning	Comments
<b>C</b>	Capacitive load	
<b>L</b>	Inductive load	
<b>⌚</b>	Operating-time counter	
<b>Σ</b>	Sum	
<b>ΣP</b>	Total active power	
<b>ΣQ</b>	Total reactive power	
<b>ΣS</b>	Total apparent power	
<b>ΣPF</b>	Total power factor	
<b>ΣPFL</b>	Inductive power factor	
<b>ΣPFC</b>	Capacitive power factor	