



UMT 1 Packages Measuring Transducer



Manual
Version 2.1xx

**WARNING**

Read this entire manual and all other publications pertaining to the work to be performed before installing, operating, or servicing this equipment. Practice all plant and safety procedures and precautions. Failure to follow safety procedures and precautions may result in personal injury and/or property damage.

The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed (overtemperature, or overpressure, where applicable) shutdown device(s) that operates independently of the prime mover control device(s) to protect against runaway or damage to the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover resulting in possible personal injury or loss of life should the mechanical-hydraulic governor(s) or electric control(s), the actuator(s), fuel control(s), the driving mechanism(s), the linkage(s), or the control device(s) fail.

**CAUTION**

To prevent damage to control systems that uses an alternator or battery-charging device, ensure the charging device is turned off before disconnecting the battery source from the system.

Electronic controls contain static-sensitive parts. Observe the following precautions to prevent damage to these parts.

- Discharge body static before handling the control (with power to the control turned off, contact a grounded surface and maintain contact while handling the control).
- Avoid all plastic, vinyl, and Styrofoam (except antistatic versions) around printed circuit boards.
- Do not touch components or conductors of a printed circuit board with bare hands or conductive devices.

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Revision History

Rev.	Date	Editor	Changes
NEW	05-09-29	TP	Release based on 37139A-draft01
A	06-04-04	TP	Pulse output data updated; analog output terminals corrected

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Chapter 1.

General Information

Introduction



The UMT 1 is a measuring transformer for true RMS values. The UMT 1 can measure an electrical three-phase system with current and voltage measuring inputs. The primary measured values are calculated and displayed on the two-line, 16 character LC Display, and also transmitted by either analog outputs (configurable as -20 to 20 mA, 0 to 20 mA, or 4 to 20 mA) or a communication interface to a higher level-control system. Different packages offer additional functionality.

The detailed model description for the UMT 1 reads as follows:

UMT115B/	ABDEF..Z
Packages according to the package list. These packages can be found in the manual. Each chapter headline points out if the described function is standard or part of a package.	
Mounting [B].. Flush-mounting	
Current transformer, secondary [1] = ..1 A [5] = ..5 A	
Voltage transformer/PT, secondary [1] = 100 Vac [4] = 400 Vac	
Type	

Examples:

- UMT141B/[A3SU](#) (flush mounted, standard unit with 400 Vac and 1 A measuring inputs with [A3SU Package](#) [3 configurable analog outputs and Modbus or Profibus interface])
- UMT115B/[A6](#) (flush mounted, standard unit with 100 Vac and 5 A measuring inputs with [A6 Package](#) [6 configurable analog outputs])

Intended Use The unit must only be operated in the manner described by this manual. The prerequisite for a proper and safe operation of

Chapter 2.

Electrostatic Discharge Awareness

All electronic equipment is static-sensitive, some components more than others. To protect these components from static damage, you must take special precautions to minimize or eliminate electrostatic discharges.

Follow these precautions when working with or near the control.

1. Before doing maintenance on the electronic control, discharge the static electricity on your body to ground by touching and holding a grounded metal object (pipes, cabinets, equipment, etc.).
2. Avoid the build-up of static electricity on your body by not wearing clothing made of synthetic materials. Wear cotton or cotton-blend materials as much as possible because these do not store static electric charges as easily as synthetics.
3. Keep plastic, vinyl, and Styrofoam materials (such as plastic or Styrofoam cups, cigarette packages, cellophane wrappers, vinyl books or folders, plastic bottles, etc.) away from the control, modules, and work area as much as possible.
4. **Opening the control cover may void the unit warranty.**
Do not remove the printed circuit board (PCB) from the control cabinet unless absolutely necessary. If you must remove the PCB from the control cabinet, follow these precautions:
 - Ensure that the device is completely voltage-free (all connectors have to be disconnected).
 - Do not touch any part of the PCB except the edges.
 - Do not touch the electrical conductors, connectors, or components with conductive devices or with bare hands.
 - When replacing a PCB, keep the new PCB in the plastic antistatic protective bag it comes in until you are ready to install it. Immediately after removing the old PCB from the control cabinet, place it in the antistatic protective bag.

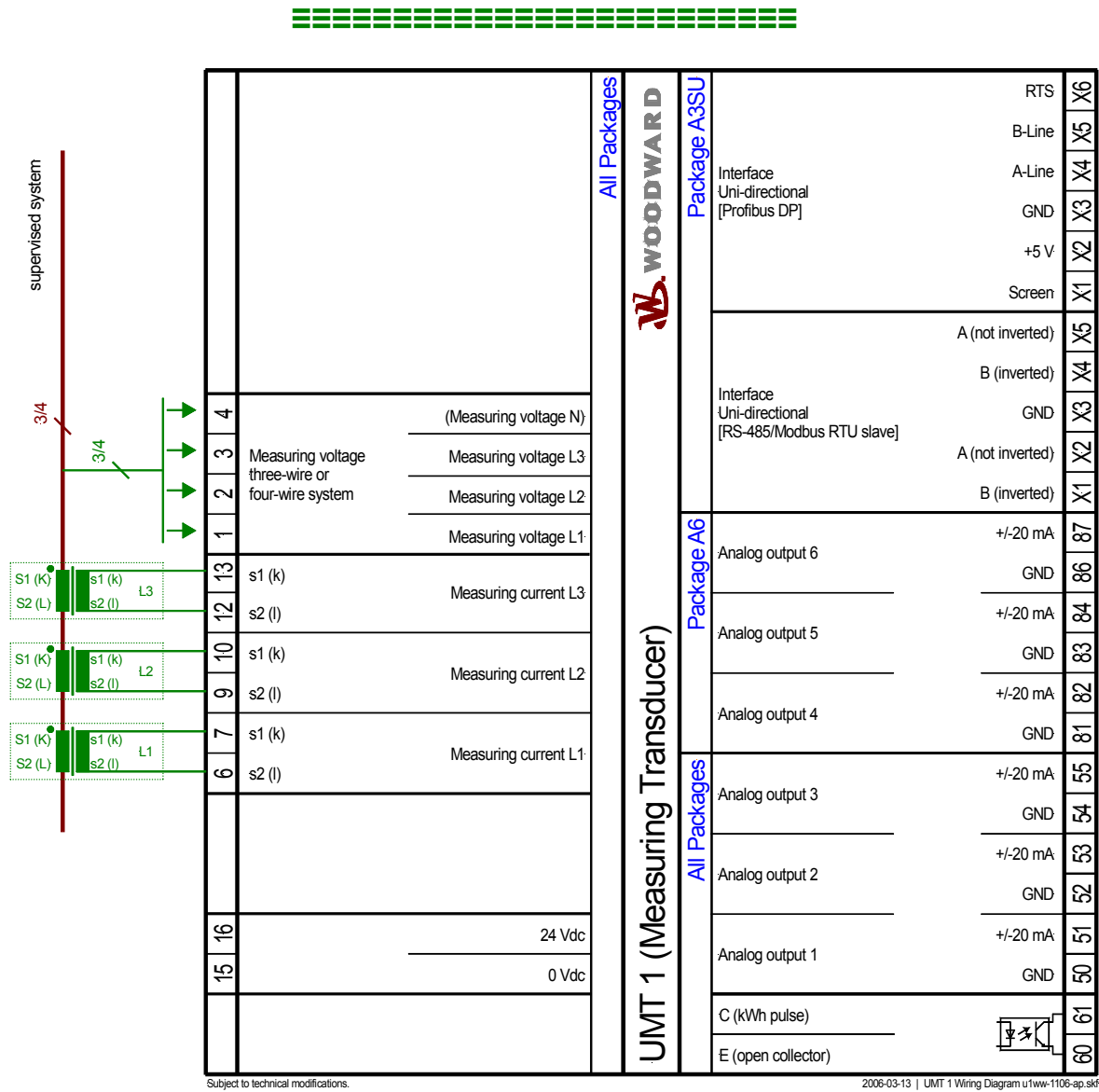


CAUTION

To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, *Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules*.

Chapter 3. Installation

Wiring Diagram



**CAUTION**

A circuit breaker must be located near to the unit and in a position easily accessible to the operator. This must also bear a sign identifying it as an isolating switch for the unit.

**NOTE**

Inductive devices connected to the system (such as operating current coils, undervoltage tripping units, or auxiliary/power contacts) must be connected to a suitable interference suppressor.

Power Supply

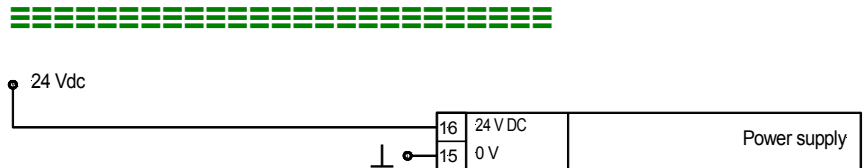


Figure 3-2: Power supply

Terminal	Description	A _{max}
16	18 to 30 Vdc, max. 10 W	2.5 mm ²
15	0 V reference point	2.5 mm ²

Measuring Inputs

**NOTE**

The various distribution systems (w-system) must be taken into account when configuring the monitoring devices. Refer to Appendix A: Measuring Systems starting on page 32 for a description of these systems.

Voltage

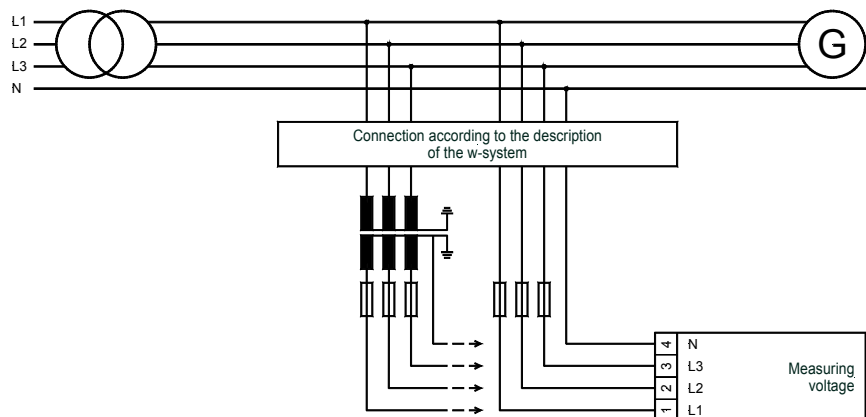


Figure 3-3: Measuring inputs - voltage

Terminal	Measurement	Description	A _{max}
1	400V direct or transformer ../100V	Measuring voltage L1	2.5 mm ²
2		Measuring voltage L2	2.5 mm ²
3		Measuring voltage L3	2.5 mm ²
4		Neutral point of the 3-phase system/transformer	2.5 mm ²

Current



WARNING

Before disconnecting the secondary terminals of the transformer or the connection of the transformer at the control unit ensure that the transformer is short-circuited.



NOTE

Current transformers are secondary and should be connected to ground single-sided.

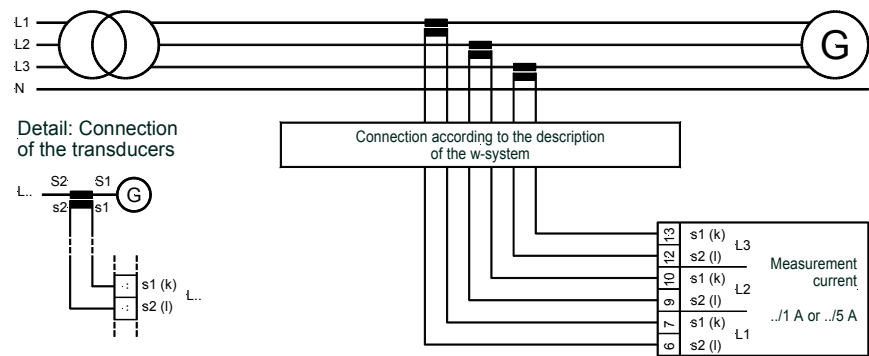


Figure 3-4: Measuring inputs - current

Terminal	Measurement	Description	A _{max}
6	Transducer .../1 A or .../5 A	Measuring current L1, transformer terminal s2 (l)	2.5 mm²
7		Measuring current L1, transformer terminal s1 (k)	2.5 mm²
9		Measuring current L2, transformer terminal s2 (l)	2.5 mm²
10		Measuring current L2, transformer terminal s1 (k)	2.5 mm²
12		Measuring current L3, transformer terminal s2 (l)	2.5 mm²
13		Measuring current L3, transformer terminal s1 (k)	2.5 mm²

Outputs



Analog Outputs

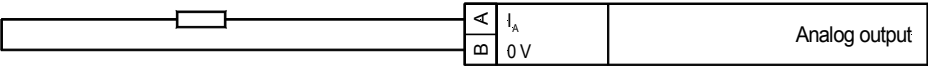


Figure 3-5: Analog outputs

Terminal		Description	A _{max}
<i>0 to 20 / 4 to 20 / -20 to +20 mA</i>			
<i>I_A</i>	<i>0 V</i>		
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>		
51	50	Analog output 1	1.5 mm ²
53	52	Analog output 2	1.5 mm ²
55	54	Analog output 3	1.5 mm ²
82	81	Analog output 4 Package A6 only	1.5 mm ²
84	83	Analog output 5 Package A6 only	1.5 mm ²
87	86	Analog output 6 Package A6 only	1.5 mm ²

Pulse Output

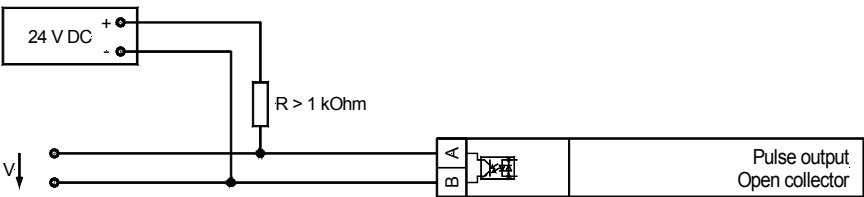


Figure 3-6: Pulse output

Terminal		Description	A _{max}
A	60	Pulse output (Open Collector)	2.5 mm ²
B	61		

Interface (Package A3SU)




The [A3SU Package](#) is either equipped with a RS-485 Modbus RTU Slave or a Profibus DP interface.

X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6
Screen	+5 V	GND	A-Line	B-Line	RTS
Interface Profibus DP					

X1	X2	X3	X4	X5
B (inverted)	A (non-inverted)	GND	B (inverted)	A (non-inverted)
Interface RS-485 Modbus RTU Slave				

Figure 3-7: Interfaces

Terminal						Description
(X1)	(X2)	(X3)	(X4)	(X5)	(X6)	
B	A	GND	B	A		RS-485, Modbus RTU Slave
Screen	+5 V	GND	A-Line	B-Line	RTS	Profibus DP

**NOTE**

The Modbus interface connection may be performed at the terminals X1 through X3 or X3 through X5. The terminals X1 and X4 as well as X2 and X5 are connected internally.

Chapter 4. Functional Description

Direction of Power



In the event that the current transformers of the unit are wired according to the wiring picture below, the following values are displayed:

- **Positive generator active power** The generator releases active power.
- **Inductive generator power factor positive re-active power** The generator is overexcited and releases inductive re-active power.

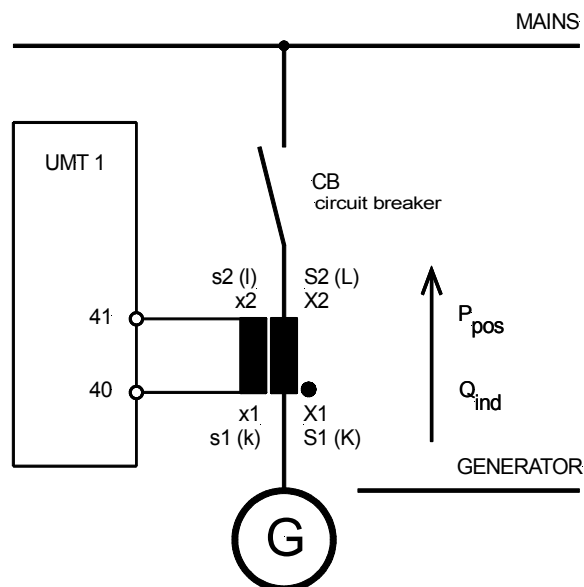


Figure 4-1: Direction of power

Power Factor Definition



The phasor diagram is used from the generator's view. This defines the following definitions.

Power Factor is defined as a ratio of the real power to apparent power. In a purely resistive circuit, the voltage and current waveforms are in step resulting in a ratio or power factor of 1.00 (often referred to as unity). In an inductive circuit the current lags behind the voltage waveform resulting in usable power (real power) and unusable power (reactive power). This results in a positive ratio or lagging power factor (i.e. 0.85lagging). In a capacitive circuit the current waveform leads the voltage waveform resulting in usable power (real power) and unusable power (reactive power). This results in a negative ratio or a leading power factor (i.e. 0.85leading).

Inductive: Electrical load whose current waveform lags the voltage waveform thus having a lagging power factor. Some inductive loads such as electric motors have a large startup current requirement resulting in lagging power factors.	Capacitive: Electrical load whose current waveform leads the voltage waveform thus having a leading power factor. Some capacitive loads such as capacitor banks or buried cable result in leading power factors.
---	--

Different power factor displays at the unit:

i0.91 (inductive) lg.91 (lagging)	c0.93 (capacitive) ld.93 (leading)
--------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Reactive power display at the unit:

70 kvar (positive)	-60 kvar (negative)
--------------------	---------------------

Output at the interface:

+ (positive)	- (negative)
--------------	--------------

Compared with the voltage, the current is ...

lagging	leading
---------	---------

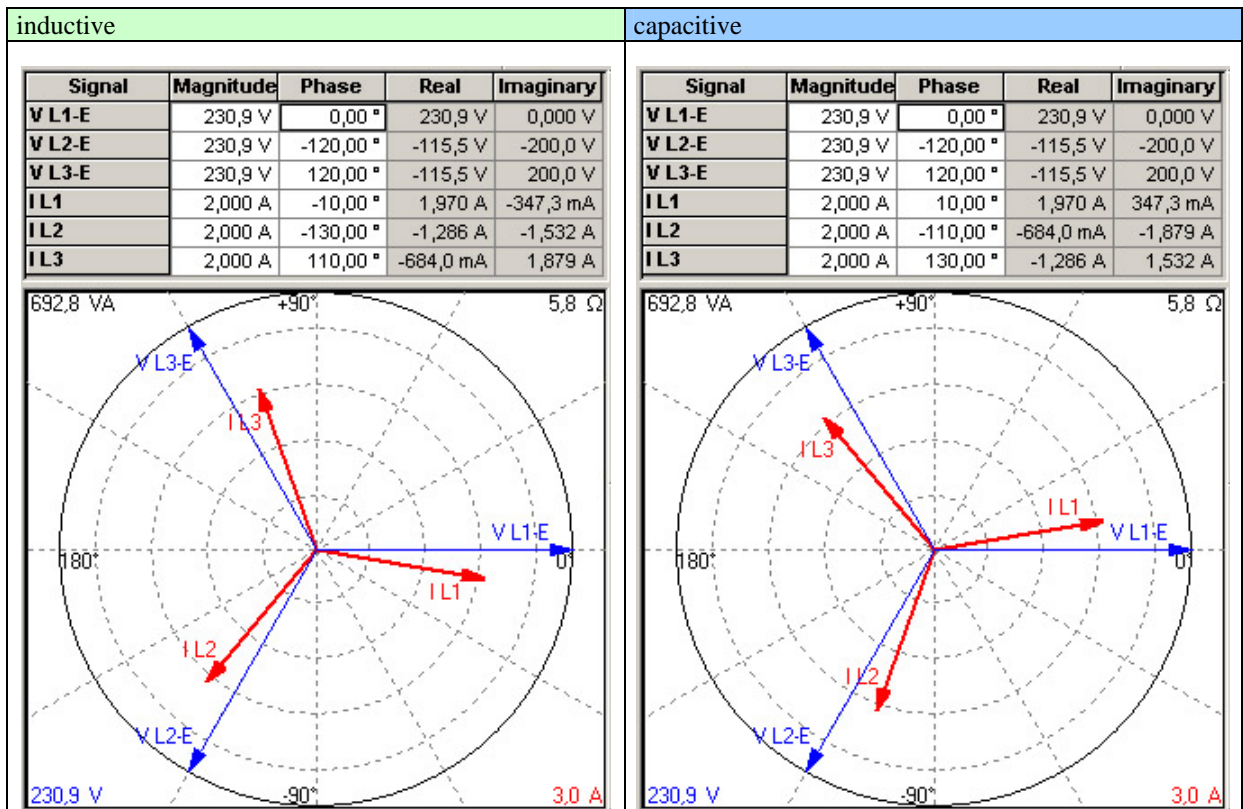
The generator is ...

over excited	under excited
--------------	---------------

Control: If the control unit is equipped with a power factor controller, ...

a voltage lower "-" signal is output as long as the measured value is "more inductive" than the reference set point Example: measured = i0.91; set point = i0.95	a voltage raise "+" signal is output as long as the measured value is "more capacitive" than the reference set point Example: measured = c0.91; set point = c0.95
---	--

Phasor diagram:



Chapter 5.

Display and Operating Elements

The pressure-sensitive membrane of the front panel consists of a plastic coating. All keys have been designed as touch-sensitive membrane switch elements. The display is a LC-display, consisting of 2 rows of 16 characters each, with indirect green lighting. The contrast of the display can be infinitely adjusted via a rotary potentiometer positioned on the right side of the control.

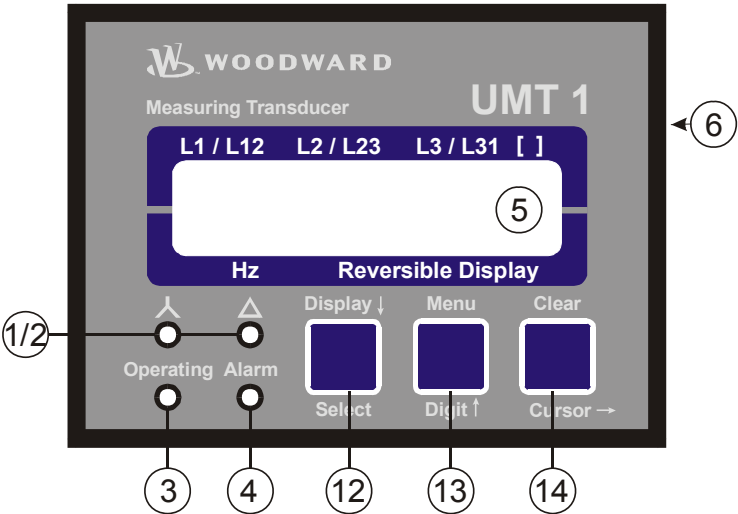


Figure 5-1: Front panel

Brief Description of LEDs and Push Buttons



LEDs

Nr.	Description	Function
1	"Wye"	Indication of the wye (star) voltages
2	"Delta"	Indication of the delta voltages
3	"Operating"	Automatic mode
4	"Alarm"	Alarm occurred

Push Buttons

Nr.	Description	Function
12	Display↓	Advance to next screen
12	Select	Confirm selection
13	Menu	Select menu
13	Digit↑	Increase the digit
14	Clear	Acknowledgement of alarm messages
14	Cursor→	Move cursor one position to the right

Miscellaneous

Nr.	Description	Function
5	LC Display	LC Display
6	Potentiometer	Adjust LCD contrast

LEDs



NOTE

If neither of the "Wye" and "Delta" LEDs is illuminated, the first line of the display indicates the wire current values.

1	"Wye" Color: Yellow	Indication of the wye voltages <hr/> If this LED is illuminated, the values indicated on the display are the wye (star) voltages (phase-neutral).
2	"Delta" Color: Yellow	Indication of the delta voltages <hr/> If this LED is illuminated, the values indicated on the display are the delta voltages (phase-phase).
3	"Operation " Color: Green	Operation <hr/> This LED is illuminated constantly when the control unit is in the Automatic mode. If this LED is flashing, the control is in the configuration mode.
4	"Alarm" Color: Red	Alarm <hr/> This LED illuminates if an alarm condition has occurred.

Push Buttons



In order to facilitate the setting of the parameters the buttons are equipped with an "AUTOSCROLL" function while the controller is in the configuration mode. It permits the user to rapidly advance to the next setting and configuration screens, the digits, or the cursor position. The "AUTOSCROLL" function will only be enabled when the user presses and holds the corresponding buttons.

12	Display↓ / Select Color: none	Display↓ / Select <hr/> Automatic mode: <u>Display↓</u> - By pressing this button, the user advances through the display of operating (we voltage, delta voltage, wire current) and alarm messages. The "Wye" and "Delta" LEDs are illuminated accordingly. Configuration: <u>Select</u> - By pressing this button, the user advances to the next configuration screen. If the value originally displayed has been changed via the "Digit↑" or "Cursor→" push buttons, the newly set value is saved by pressing the "Select" push button once. By pressing the button again, the user causes the system to advance to the next configuration screen.
13	Menu / Digit↑ Color: none	Menu / Digit↑ <hr/> Automatic mode: <u>Menu</u> - By pressing this button, the user advances through the messages displayed on the second line of the display. (Various measured values and any alarm messages that have not been cleared are indicated.) Configuration: <u>Digit↑</u> - By pressing this button, the position at which the cursor is presently located is increased by one digit. The increase is restricted by the permissible limits (see list of parameters included in Appendix F). If the highest permissible number has been reached, the number automatically returns to the lowest permissible number.
14	Clear / Cursor → Color: none	Clear / Cursor → <hr/> Automatic mode: <u>Clear</u> - Individual alarm messages are deleted by pressing this button provided the fault is no longer present. Configuration: <u>Cursor→</u> - This button moves the cursor one position to the right. When the cursor reaches the extreme right position it may be returned to the extreme left position by pressing the Cursor→ button again.

LC-Display



5

LC Display LC display

Performance values can be monitored from the two-line display, provided that the control is in automatic mode. In configuration mode, the individual parameters are displayed.

Display in Automatic Mode (First Line of the Display: Measured Values)



NOTE

The user can scroll through the first display line with the button "Display ↓".

"Wye" = on, "Delta" = off
Wye voltages

230	230	230	V

"Wye" = off, "Delta" = on
Delta voltages

400	400	400	V

"Wye" = off, "Delta" = off
Phase currents

314	314	314	A

Display in automatic mode, first line: measuring values

The following measured values are displayed (depending on the parameter "**Connecting type**"):

- The "Wye" LED is illuminated, and the "Delta" LED is off.
The wye (star) voltages (V_{L1-N} , V_{L2-N} and V_{L3-N}) are indicated only if the configuration screen "**Connecting type**" is configured to "1W", "1W4", or "2W4".
- The "Wye" LED is off and the "Delta" LED is illuminated.
The delta voltages (V_{L1-L2} , V_{L2-L3} and V_{L3-L1}) are indicated only if the configuration screen "**Connecting type**" is configured to "1W4", "1W3", "2W3", or "2W4".
- The "Wye" LED is off and the "Delta" LED is off.
The phase currents (I_{L1} , I_{L2} and I_{L3}) are displayed

Display in Automatic Mode (Second Line of the Display: Measured Values)



NOTE

The "Menu" button may be used to scroll through the messages shown on the second line of the display.

```
-----
00.00 xxxxxxxxxxxx
```

Display in automatic mode, second line: Measuring Values

The frequency is always indicated in [Hz].

Instead of "xxxxxxxxxx" the measured values are indicated according to Table 5-1:

Parameter displayed on the unit	Engineering unit
Total real power P	[kW / MW]
power factor (L1)	[1,00]
Total re-active power Q	[kvar / Mvar]
Total apparent power S	[kVA / MVA]
Voltage (avrg. value) $V_{L12-23-31}$	[V / kV]
Voltage (max. value) V_{High}	[V / kV]
Voltage (min. value) V_{Low}	[V / kV]
Current (avrg. value) I_{L1-2-}	[A / kA]
Current (max. value) I_{High}	[A / kA]
Current (min. value) I_{Low}	[A / kA]
Real power P_{L1}	[kW / MW]
Real power P_{L2}	[kW / MW]
Real power P_{L3}	[kW / MW]
Real energy (positive)	[+kWh / +MWh]
Real energy (negative)	[-kWh / -MWh]
Re-active energy (inductive)	[+kvarh / +Mvarh]
Re-active energy (capacitive)	[-kvarh / -Mvarh]

Table 5-1: Parameter display

Chapter 6.

Configuration

Configuration can be done via the front panel push buttons and the front panel LC display.



CAUTION

Please note that configuration only should be done while the system is not in operation.



NOTE

A list of all parameters may be found in Appendix F of this manual.

You can advance through the individual parameter screens if you are in configuration mode (simultaneously pressing of "Digit↑" and "Cursor→" push buttons permits access to the configuration mode) by using the "Select" button. If you press and hold the "Select" push button, the scroll function will be activated, allowing for the parameter screens to be advanced through more rapidly. The control unit will permit the operator to reverse up to four previous screens (exception: it is not possible to reverse from the first parameter to the last parameter or to backup through the service screens). To perform the reverse function through the parameter screens, the "Select" and "Cursor→" push buttons must be pressed and released simultaneously. The control unit will revert to automatic mode if an entry isn't performed, a change made, or any other action performed for 120 seconds.



NOTE

There are two different hardware versions described in this operating manual: A 100 V-version [1] and a 400 V-version [4]. The versions vary as far as the configuration screens and the parameter input ranges are concerned. The two types are differentiated by indicating the voltage: ([1] ... or [4] ...).

Adjust settings:
SELECT (ANWAHL)

Configuration mode

Button "Select"

After the configuration mode is enabled, the subsequent screens can be viewed and modified within the preset limits. Please note, that by depressing the "Select" button, the following screens are advanced by one screen each. If a parameter is configured "OFF", the related screens are not displayed or monitored by the control. Pressing the "Select" button will advance the displayed screen to the next parameter.

Basic Data



Software version
X.xxxx

Software version

This screen displays the software version loaded into the control (the last two xx are for software revisions which do not affect the function of the unit).

SPRACHE/LANGUAGE

Language selection Deutsch/English

The screens (configuration screens and indication screens) may be indicated in German or English, at your choice.

Configuration Access



Password

The unit is equipped with a three-level code and configuration hierarchy, which allows different user access to the control. A distinction is made between:

Code level CS0 (<i>User Level</i>)	Factory password = none
This code level allows for monitoring of the system and does not permit access to the parameters. Configuration is blocked.	

Code level CS1 (<i>Basis Service Level</i>)	Factory password = "0 0 0 1"
This code level entitles the user to change selected parameters, like setting Bar/PSI, °C/°F, and clock adjustment. Changing a password is not permitted at this level. This password expires two hours after entering the password and the user is returned to the CS0 level.	

Code level CS2 (<i>Commissioning Level</i>)	Factory password = "0 0 0 2"
Allows direct access to all parameters (displaying and changing). In addition, the user may also set the password for levels CS1 and CS2. This password expires two hours after entering the password and the user is returned to the CS0 level.	



NOTE

Once the code level is entered, access to the configuration menus will be allowed for two hours or until another password is entered into the control. If a user needs to exit a code level, then code level CS0 should be entered. This will block any configuration of the control. A user may return to CS0 by allowing the entered password to expire after two hours or by changing any one digit on the random number generated on the password screen and entering it into the unit.

**NOTE**

The following configuration screen "enter code number" only appears if the parameter "pass-word protection" is switched ON (see below).

Enter code number	0000
----------------------	------

Enter code number**0000 to 9999**

Upon enabling the configuration mode, the user is required to enter an access code number, which identifies the various users. The displayed number XXXX is a randomly generated number (RN). If the random number is confirmed by pressing the "Select" button without being changed, the current level of access maintained. Upon entering either a level 1 or level 2 access code, the corresponding level of access is granted. If an incorrect access code is entered the control unit changes to code level 0 and all access is blocked until a code level 1 or 2 access code is entered.

Password Protection	ON
------------------------	----

Password protection**ON/OFF**

ON..... Password protection is enabled. Configuration access is enabled by entering the appropriate password (Code level 1/2). If an incorrect code number has been entered, configuration is blocked.

OFF..... Password protection is disabled. Access to configuration screens is permanently set to code level 2 and the code number is not queried. This parameter can only be changed if the code number of code level 2 has been entered.

Change Passwords**NOTE**

Once the code level is set, it will not be changed even after entering the configuration repeatedly an incorrect code number has been entered, the code level is set to CS0, thus locking the device for external persons.

If for 2 hours uninterruptedly supply voltage is applied, the device automatically switches to code level 0.

Define level 1 code	0000
------------------------	------

Define level 1 password**0000 to 9999**

This screen appears only when the level 2 password has been entered. After entering the digits into this screen, the code level for level 1 (client) is set. After entering this code, the user only has the access rights assigned to this code level.

This code level (CS) is preset to **CS1 = 0 0 0 1**

Define level 2 code	0000
------------------------	------

Define level 2 password**0000 to 9999**

This screen appears only when the level 2 password has been entered. After entering the digits into this screen, the code level for level 2 (technician) is set. After entering the code, the technician has the access rights with which he was assigned.

This code level (CS) is preset to **CS2 = 0 0 0 2**

Measurement



WARNING

The following values must be entered correctly for the generator to be monitored. Failure to do so may lead to incorrect measuring of parameters resulting in damage to or destruction of the generator and/or personal injury or death.

Potential Transformer Configuration

Volt.transformer secondary 000V

Voltage transformer secondary

[1] 50 to 125 V; [4] 50 to 480 V

The secondary voltage is set here in V. This parameter displays the primary voltage on the control unit LC display. For measuring voltages of 400 V without the use of a measurement transformer, the voltage must be set to "400V".

Volt.transformer primary 00.000kV

Voltage transformer primary

00.100 to 65.000 kV

The primary voltage is set here in kV. This parameter displays the primary voltage on the control unit LC display. For measuring voltages of 400 V without the use of a measurement transformer the voltage must be set "00.400kV".

Current Transformer Configuration

Current transf. 0000/0

Current transformer ratio

1 to 9999/x A

The input of the current transducer ratio is necessary for the indication and control of the actual value. The ratio should be selected so that at maximum performance, a minimum of 60 % of the transducer rated current will flow. A smaller percentage may affect the function. Moreover, this may lead to additional inaccuracies of the control and monitoring functions.

The control can be optionally equipped with ../1 A or with ../5 A current transformer inputs. Depending on the version there are two different specifications of the parameter, which control the same memory location. You can find this value at the unit on the data plate.

{x} = 1 UMT1x1B/xxx = Current transformer with ../1 A rated current

{x} = 5 UMT1x5B/xxx = Current transformer with ../5 A rated current

Example for current transformer ratio 300/1:

Current in the primary winding = 300 A -> current in the secondary winding = 1 A

Current in the primary winding = 150 A -> current in the second. winding = 0,5 A

Measuring System



NOTE

The measuring transformer must be connected in accordance with the measuring system. Refer to Appendix A: Measuring Systems starting on page 32 for a description of these systems.

Connection type	Measuring system	1W, 1W4, 1W3, 2W3, 2W4
	Select the measuring configuration to be utilized by the control unit. For a description of each configuration refer to Appendix A: Measuring Systems starting on page 32.	

Pulse Output for Energy Counter



Pulse output P.duration 0.00s	Length of the output signal	0.04 to 1.00 s
	The length of the output signal of the "Open Collector" output (terminal 60/61) may be set here. With this parameter is possible to adjust exactly to the time of an external pulse counter (i.e. the input of an PLC).	
Pulse output +kWh	Selecting the energy output	+kWh / -kWh / +kvarh / -kvarh
	With this screen the type of the output of the energy pulses may be determined on the pulse output (terminal 60/61). It is possible to select between the positive or negative real power, the inductive or capacitive re-active power. Only one type of the operating pulse may be output. According to this setting the following screens will be different.	

Screens for "+kvarh" and "-kvarh" Setting

Pulse/kvarh logic negative	Counter pulse to measure the re-active energy	positive/negative
	The output of the kvarh pulse (inductive as well as capacitive) may occur both negative (per kvarh pulse the Open Collector output [terminal 60/61] is opened) and positive (per kvarh pulse the Open Collector output [terminal 60/61] is closed).	
Reactive energy Pulse/kvah 000.0	Counter pulse of the re-active energy	0.1 to 150.0
	The number of the pulses/kvarh can be entered in this screen.	

Screens for "+kWh" and "-kWh" Setting

Pulse/kWh	
logic	negative

Counter pulse to measure the real energy

positive/negative

The output of the kWh pulse (inductive as well as capacitive) may occur both negative (per kWh pulse the Open Collector output [terminal 60/61] is opened) and positive (per kWh pulse the Open Collector output [terminal 60/61] is closed).

Active energy	
Pulse/kWh	000.0

Counter pulse of the active energy

0.1 to 150.0

The number of the pulses/kWh can be entered in this screen.

Energy Counter Display

Display kWh	+-
on?	YY

Activate kWh display

Y/N

The kWh counter (positive real energy = [+]; negative real energy = [-]) is calculated by this parameter being enabled. This function is not required for the control unit to operate properly. If this parameter is configured as "N", second line of the display does not occur in the automatic mode.

Display kvarh	+-
on?	YY

Activate kvarh display

Y/N

The Kvarh counter (inductive re-active energy = [+]; capacitive re-active energy = [-]) is calculated by this parameter being enabled. This function is not required for the control unit to operate properly. If this parameter is configured as "N", second line of the display does not occur in the automatic mode.

Common Screens

RESET kWh/kvarh	
	ON

Activate kWh display

Y/N

If this parameter is configured as "ON", the energy counter may be reset to zero by pressing the pushbuttons "Select" and "Digit↑" simultaneously.



NOTE

The kWh-counter is reset in automatic mode by ...

- visualizing the kWh-counter in the lower display line and by
- depressing the buttons "Select" and "Digit" for at least 5 seconds.

After successful reset, the screens will display "0000.0 kWh" and/or "0000.0kvarh".

Display Refresh Time

Refresh time	
Display	01s

Refresh time display

1 to 5 s

This parameter determines how often the display is updated/refreshed. This parameter only affects the display. The time configured for this parameter has no effect upon interface or analog outputs.

Measuring Filter



NOTE

Voltage, current, frequency and power may be monitored through a filter on all control units.

Function:

A first order digital low pass filter is used to filter noise from the measured values (one measuring period is 20 ms at 50 Hz). The time constants of this filter may be adjusted. Different effects are possible when the time constraints are adjusted:

Faster output and display of measuring values

If a small time constant is configured, a fast output of measuring values without additional delay due to digital filtering is achieved. If the filter is configured to OFF, a direct output without filtering the measuring value occurs.

Settling of the display with oscillating measured value outputs

If the measuring value under normal conditions is oscillating causing the displayed value to fluctuate, the filter constant may be increased. This will allow the measured outputs (via analog outputs or interface) to fluctuate less and allow for a display that is steadier.

Measuring filter	
Voltage	0.00s

Measuring filter voltage

OFF / 0.04 to 2.56 s

The measuring intervals of the voltage measuring may be adjusted here. With this filter the measuring can be steadied and oscillations during actual value measuring can be settled.

Measuring filter	
Current	0.00s

Measuring filter current

OFF / 0.04 to 2.56 s

The measuring intervals of the current measuring may be adjusted here. With this filter the measuring can be steadied and oscillations during actual value measuring can be settled.

Measuring filter	
Power	0.00s

Measuring filter power

OFF / 0.04 to 2.56 s

The measuring intervals of the power measuring may be adjusted here. With this filter the measuring can be steadied and oscillations during actual value measuring can be settled.

Measuring filter	
Frequency	0.00s

Measuring filter frequency

OFF / 0.04 to 2.56 s

The measuring intervals of the frequency measuring may be adjusted here. With this filter the measuring can be steadied and oscillations during actual value measuring can be settled.

Analog Outputs



It is possible to apply a certain measuring quantity (according to the table below) to each available analog output via the push buttons. At the -20/0/4 to 20 mA analog outputs, the signal may be transmitted as a -20 to 20 mA, a 0 to 20 mA, or a 4 to 20 mA value. The value to be transmitted may be scaled via an upper and a lower entry value. The scaling is linear. The inputs may also be through the use of positive and negative signs.

Value	Lower and upper setting value 0 mA, 4 mA, -20 mA
Vol 1	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 2	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 3	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-N AV	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-N max	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-N min	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 1-2	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 2-3	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 3-1	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-ph AV	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-ph max	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-ph min	0 to 65,000 V
Frequency	30.00 to 80.00 Hz
Current L1	0 to 9,999 A
Current L2	0 to 9,999 A
Current L3	0 to 9,999 A
Current AV	0 to 9,999 A
Current max	0 to 9,999 A
Current min	0 to 9,999 A
Direct. Cur 1	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Direct. Cur 2	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Direct. Cur 3	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Dir. Current AV	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Dir. Current max	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Dir. Current min	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Active power	-32,000 to 32,000 kW
Reactive power	-32,000 to 32,000 kvar
Apparent power	0 to 32,000 kVA
cosphi	i0.01 to 1.00 to c0.01

* The sign of the current values is defined by the polarity of the active components.

Table 6-1: Analog outputs, table of values

Example: analog output 2 (-20/0/4 to 20 mA: terminals 52/53)
Output of the phase-phase voltage V_{L12} :

<div>Analog output 2</div> <div>0 .. 20 mA</div>	<div>Output range of the analog output 2 (20mA) -20..+20mA / 0..20mA / 4..20mA / OFF</div> <div>20 mA-analog output (the upper value is always +20 mA)</div> <div>-20..20 mA... For the output of the lower value, -20 mA are output.</div> <div>0..20 mA For the output of the lower value, 0 mA are output.</div> <div>4..20 mA For the output of the lower value, 4 mA are output.</div> <div>OFF..... If this function is set to "OFF", 0 mA are output, and the subsequent screens of this function are not indicated.</div>
<div>Analog output 2</div> <div>-----</div>	<div>Output value of the analog output 2 see Table 6-1</div> <div>Selection of the quantity to be output (please refer to above table).</div>
<div>Analog output</div> <div>0mA = 00000V</div>	<div>Scaling of the lower output value see Table 6-1</div> <div>This parameter assigns the lower limit for power that corresponds to the lower limit for the analog output.</div>
<div>Analog output</div> <div>20mA = 00000V</div>	<div>Scaling of the upper output value see Table 6-1</div> <div>This parameter assigns the upper limit for power that corresponds to the upper limit for the analog output.</div>

Interface (Package A3SU)



Screens for Modbus RTU Slave Protocol

<div>Device number MOD-Bus 000</div>	<div>Device number Modbus RTU Slave1 to 255</div> <div>Device number for the Modbus RTU Slave.</div>
<div>Baudrate 0000</div>	<div>Baudrate Modbus RTU Slave1,200 / 2,400 / 4,800 / 9,600 / 19,200 Baud</div> <div>The baud rate of the Modbus RTU Slave is defined here.</div>
<div>Parity none</div>	<div>Parity Modbus RTU Slavenone / even / odd</div> <div>The parity of the Modbus RTU Slave is defined here.</div>
<div>Stopbits one</div>	<div>Stop bits Modbus RTU Slaveone / two</div> <div>The number of stop bits of the Modbus RTU Slave is defined here.</div>
<div>Delay to send MOD-Bus 00.0ms</div>	<div>Waiting time transmission after read request0.2 to 50.0 ms</div> <div>After the read request by the master, the minimum waiting time before transmitting the answer is the time previously set. This allows to adjust the time response to the master so that it can process the answer.</div>

Screens for Profibus DP Protocol

<div>Device number Profibus 000</div>	<div>Device number Profibus DP0 to 126</div> <div>Device number for the Profibus DP.</div>
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Chapter 7. Commissioning



DANGER - HIGH VOLTAGE

When commissioning the control, please observe all safety rules that apply to the handling of live equipment. Ensure that you know how to provide first aid in the event of an uncontrolled release of energy and that you know where the first aid kit and the nearest telephone are. Never touch any live components of the system or on the back of the system:

LIFE THREATENING



CAUTION

Only a qualified technician may commission unit. The "EMERGENCY-STOP" function must be operational prior to commissioning of the system, and must not depend on the unit for its operation.



CAUTION

Prior to commissioning ensure that all measuring devices are connected in correct phase sequence. The connect command for the unit circuit breaker must be disconnected at the unit circuit breaker. The field rotation must be monitored for proper rotation. Any absence of or incorrect connection of voltage measuring devices or other signals may lead to malfunctions and damage the unit, the engine, and/or components connected to the unit!

Procedure

1. After wiring the unit and ensuring all voltage-measuring devices are phased correctly, apply the control system voltage (i.e. 12/24 Vdc). The "Operation" LED will illuminate.
2. After applying the measured variables, the unit will display the measured values. These values should be confirmed with a calibrated measuring instrument.
3. By simultaneously pressing the two push buttons "Digit↑" and "Cursor→", the configuration mode is accessed. After entering the access code number, the unit may be configured according to the application requirements (see the chapter regarding the parameters).

Enter code number	0000
-------------------	------

Enter code number

0000 to 9999

On accessing the parameterization mode, a code number, which identifies the various users, is first requested. The indicated number XXXX is a random number (ZU) and is confirmed using the "Select" button. If the random number was confirmed without modification using "Select", the code level remains as it was. Two four-digit code numbers (0000 to 9999) exist for changing the code level and setting up new code words for the users. No assignment is required for the "third party" user level, as the user does not usually receive access to the parameterization level (protected via the code).

4. After the unit has been configured for the application, the configuration mode is exited by simultaneously pressing the "Digit↑" and "Cursor→" buttons.

Appendix A. Measuring Systems



CAUTION

The grounding of the N-wire in the voltage measurement must not be done at the UMT 1, but must be done at a central location (PEN-System).

Measuring System 1W



- Single-phase mains**
- Voltage measurement in L1 ($P = V_{LIN} \times I_{LI} \times \cos\varphi$)
 - Current measurement in L1
 - Grounding of the transformer terminal pointing into the direction of the generator

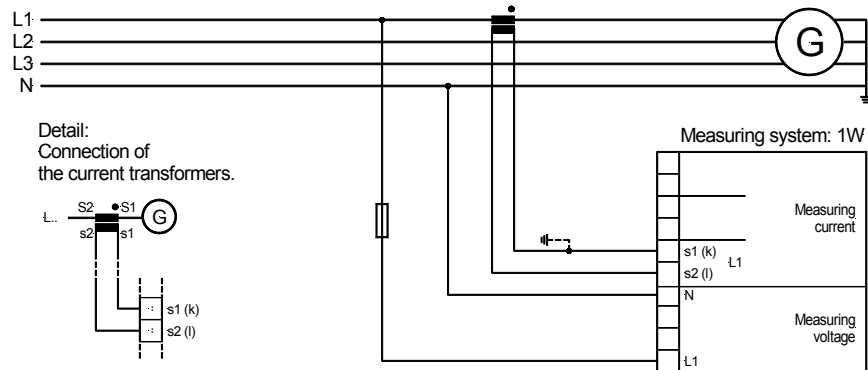


Figure 7-1: 1W measuring system

Measuring System 1W4



- Three-phase mains**
- 4-wire (wye) system ($P = \sqrt{3} \times V_{L12} \times I_{L1} \times \cos\phi$)
 - Symmetrical (balanced) load
 - Voltage measurement in L1, L2 and L3
 - Current measurement in L1
 - Grounding of the transformer terminal pointing into the direction of the generator

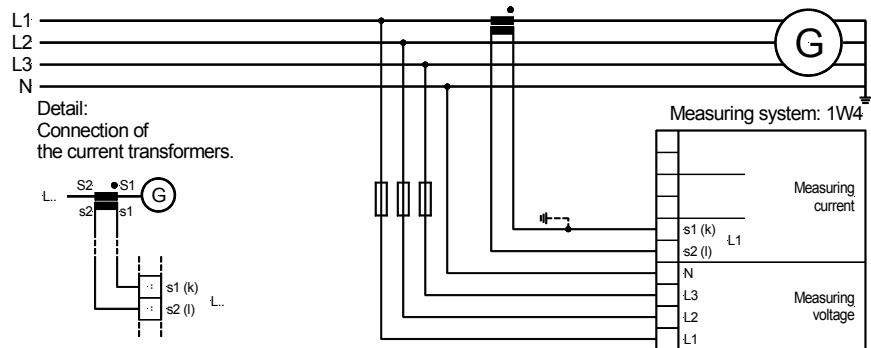


Figure 7-2: 1W4 measuring system

Measuring System 1W3



- Three-phase mains**
- 3-wire (delta) system
 - Symmetrical (balanced) load
 - Voltage measurement in L1, L2 and L3
 - Current measurement in L1
 - Grounding of the transformer terminal pointing into the direction of the generator

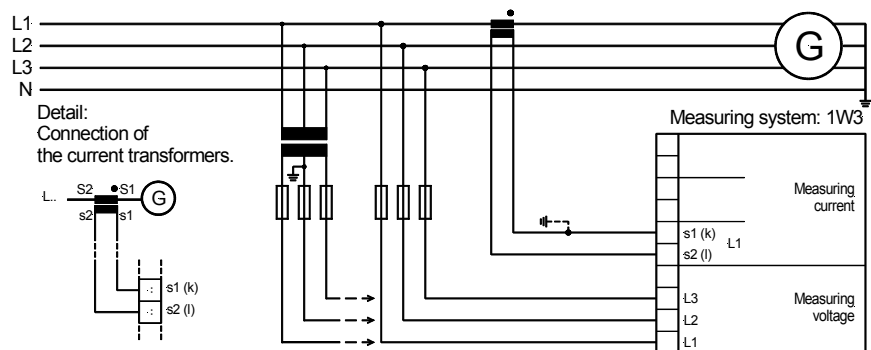


Figure 7-3: 1W3 measuring system

Measuring System 2W3



- Three-phase mains**
- 3-wire (delta) system
 - Asymmetrical (unbalanced) load
 - Voltage measurement in L1, L2 and L3
 - Current measurement in L1 and L3 (open delta connection)
 - Grounding of the neutral point (connected transformer terminals)

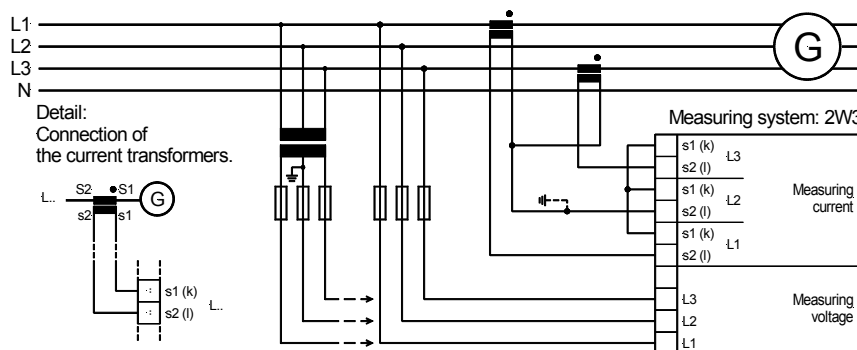


Figure 7-4: 2W3 measuring system

Measuring System 2W4



- Three-phase mains**
- 4-wire (wye) system
 - Asymmetrical (unbalanced) load
 - Voltage measurement in L1, L2 and L3
 - Current measurement in L1, L2 and L3
 - Grounding of the transformer terminal pointing into the direction of the generator

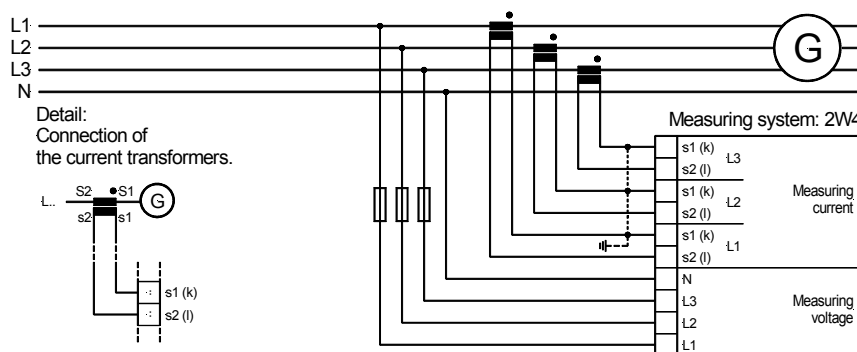


Figure 7-5: 2W4 measuring system

Appendix B. Dimensions

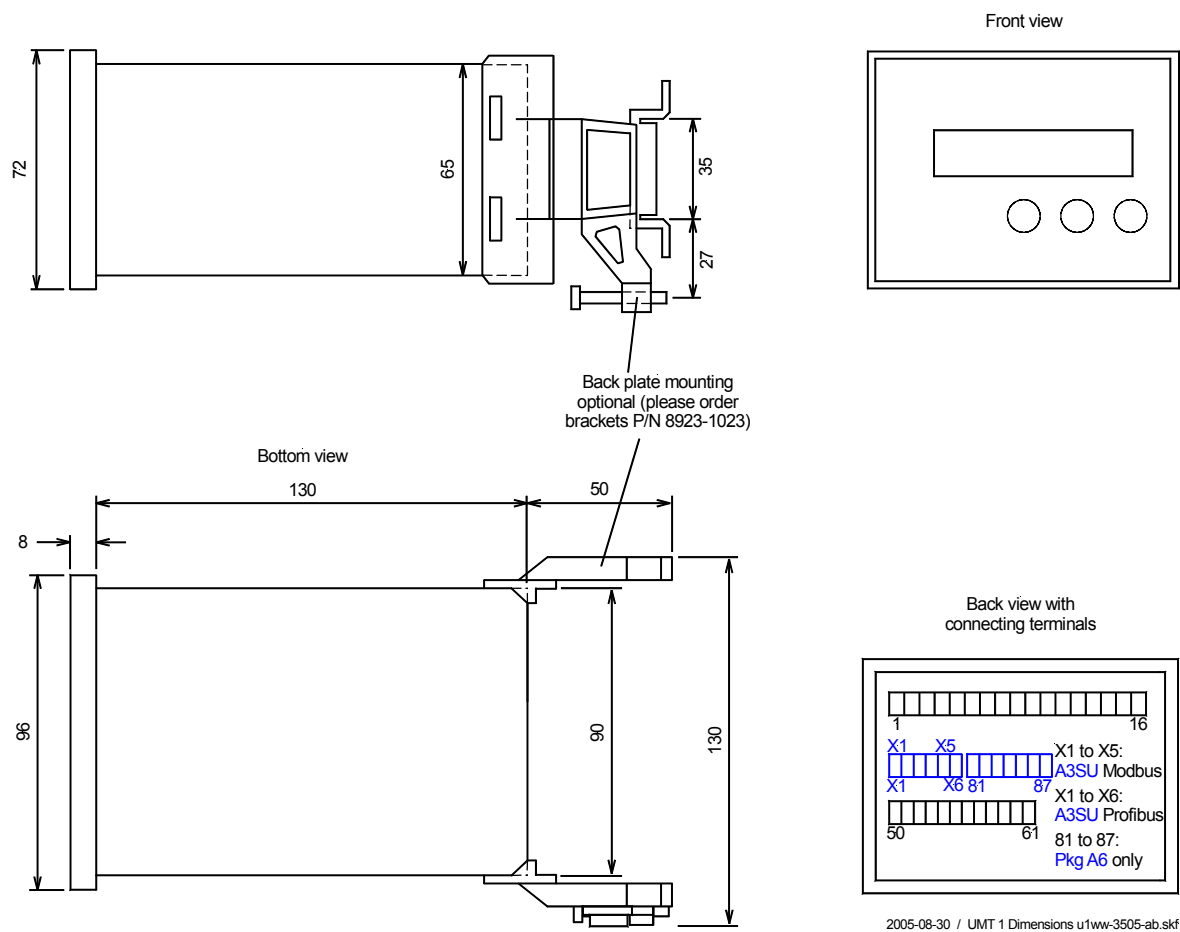


Figure 7-6: Dimensions

Appendix C.

Technical Data

Voltage measuring-----

- Measuring voltage Rated value (V_{rated}) \wedge/Δ [1] 66/115 Vac
[4] 230/400 Vac
- Maximum value V_{ph-ph} (UL/cUL)..... [1] max. 150 Vac
[4] max. 300 Vac
- Rated voltage $V_{ph-ground}$ [1] 150 Vac
[4] 300 Vac
- Rated surge voltage..... [1] 2.5 kV
[4] 4.0 kV
- Measuring frequency 40.0 to 80.0 Hz
- Accuracy Class 0.5
- Linear measuring range..... $1.3 \times V_{rated}$
- Input resistance [1] 0.21 M Ω
[4] 0.7 M Ω
- Maximum power consumption per path 0.15 W

Current measuring -----isolated

- Measuring current [1] ± 1 A
[5] ± 5 A
- Accuracy Class 0.5
- Linear measuring range..... $1.5 \times I_{rated}$
- Rated short-time current (1 s) [1] $50.0 \times I_{rated}$
[5] $10.0 \times I_{rated}$
- Max. power consumption per path..... <0.15 VA

Ambient variables -----

- Power supply Standard..... 24 Vdc (18 to 30 Vdc)
- Intrinsic consumption..... max. 10 W
- Ambient temperature (operation) -20 to +70 °C
- Ambient temperature (storage) -30 to +80 °C
- Ambient humidity 95 %, not condensing

Analog outputs -----isolated

- At rated value freely scaleable
- Insulation voltage 1,500 Vdc
- Resolution PWM..... 12 Bit
- -20/0/4 to 20 mA output..... Maximum load 500 Ω

Pulse outputs-----

- Type transistor output
- Rated gate voltage..... 24 Vdc
- Maximum gate voltage..... 32 Vdc
- Minimum gate current..... 10 mAdc
- Maximum gate current 30 mAdc (0.5 Vdc)

Interface -----isolated

- Insulation voltage dependent on model: 500 to 1,500 Vdc
- Version variable

- Housing** -----
- Type..... APRANORM DIN 43 700
 - Dimensions (W × H × D) 96 × 72 × 130 mm
 - Front cutout (W×H)..... 91 [+1.0] × 67 [+0.7] mm

 - Wiring..... Screw-type terminals
depending on plug connector 1.5 mm² or 2.5 mm²
use 60/75 °C copper wire only
use class 1 wire only or equivalent
 - Recommended tightening torque..... 0.4 or 0.5 Nm
 - Weight approx. 800 g
- Protection**-----
- Protection system..... IP42 from front at professional mounting
IP54 from front with gasket (gasket: P/N 8923-1036)
IP21 from back
 - Front foil.....insulating surface
 - EMC test (CE)tested according to applicable EN guidelines
 - ListingsCE marking; UL listing for ordinary locations
UL/cUL listed, Ordinary Locations, File No.: E231544

Appendix D.

Measured Quantities and Accuracy

Measuring value	Display/range	Accuracy	Note
Frequency			
f_{L1}, f_{L2}, f_{L3}	40.0 to .80.0 Hz	0.05 Hz	
Voltage			
$V_{L1}, V_{L2}, V_{L3}, V_{L12}, V_{L23}, V_{L31}$	0 to 520 V / 0 to 65 kV	0.5 %	Accuracy depending on the configured transformer ratio
Current			
I_{L1}, I_{L2}, I_{L3}	0 to 9,999 A	0.5 %	Accuracy depending on the configured transformer ratio
Real power			
Total active power value	-32.0 to 32.0 MW	1 %	Accuracy depending on the configured transformer ratio
Reactive power			
Actual value in L1, L2, L3	-32.0 to 32.0 Mvar	1 %	Accuracy depending on the configured transformer ratio
Apparent power			
Actual value in L1, L2, L3	0 to 45.0 MVA	1 %	Accuracy depending on the configured transformer ratio
Power factor cos ϕ			
Actual cos ϕ_{L1}	i0.00 to 1.00 to c0.00	1.5°	
Miscellaneous			
Active power	0 to 4,200 GWh		Not PTB standardized
Active power (pulse)			Pulse output
Reactive power	0 to 4,200 Gvarh		Not PTB standardized
Reactive power (pulse)			Pulse output

Reference conditions: The data apply to the following reference conditions:

- Input voltage = sinusoidal rated voltage
- Input current = sinusoidal rated current
- Frequency = rated frequency ± 2 %
- Power supply = rated voltage ± 2 %
- Power factor cos $\phi = 1$
- Ambient temperature $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2\text{ K}$
- Warm-up period = 20 minutes.

Appendix E.

Interface Telegram

Communication Interface Addresses



Number		Content (words)	Unit	Remark
Modbus	Profibus			
1 (02, 03)	0	Telegram header	"305"	Telegram type
2 (04, 05)	1	Voltage L12	V	
3 (06, 07)	2	Voltage L23	V	
4 (08, 09)	3	Voltage L31	V	
5 (10, 11)	4	Voltage L1N	V	
6 (12, 13)	5	Voltage L2N	V	
7 (14, 15)	6	Voltage L3N	V	
8 (16, 17)	7	Frequency L12	Hz × 100	
9 (18, 19)	8	Current L1	A	Internal
10 (20, 21)	9	Current L2	A	Internal
11 (22, 23)	10	Current L3	A	Internal
12 (24, 25)	11	Power factor cosphi	dim.less × 100	Internal
13 (26, 27)	12	Real power	kW	Internal
14 (28, 29)	13	Reactive power	kvar	Internal
15 (30, 31)	14	Internal		
16 (32, 33)	15	Internal		
17 (34)	16	Exponent	dim.less	VGN
17 (35)	16		dim.less	IGN
18 (36)	17	Exponent	dim.less	PGN/QGN
18 (37)	17		dim.less	VSS
19 (38, 39)	18	Generator real energy	kWh	High Word
20 (40, 41)	19			Low Word
21 (42, 43)	20	Internal	Bit 15 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 14 = 0 /	
			Bit 13 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 12 = 0 /	
			Bit 11 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 10 = 0 /	
			Bit 9 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 8 = 0 /	
			Bit 7 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 6 = 0 /	
			Bit 5 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 4 = 0 /	
			Bit 3 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 2 = 0 /	
			Bit 1 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 0 = 0 /	

Number		Content (words)	Unit	Remark
Modbus	Profibus			
22 (44, 45)	21	Internal	Bit 15 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 14 = 0 /	
			Bit 13 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 12 = 0 /	
			Bit 11 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 10 = 0 /	
			Bit 9 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 8 = 0 /	
			Bit 7 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 6 = 0 /	
23 (46, 47)	22	Internal	Bit 5 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 4 = 0 /	
			Bit 3 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 2 = 0 /	
			Bit 1 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 0 = 0 /	
			Bit 15 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 14 = 0 /	
			Bit 13 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 12 = 0 /	
24 (48, 49)	23	Internal	Bit 11 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 10 = 0 /	
			Bit 9 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 8 = 0 /	
			Bit 7 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 6 = 0 /	
			Bit 5 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 4 = 0 /	
			Bit 3 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 2 = 0 /	
		Internal	Bit 1 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 0 = 0 /	
			Bit 15 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 14 = 0 /	
			Bit 13 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 12 = 0 /	
			Bit 11 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 10 = 0 /	
		Internal	Bit 9 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 8 = 0 /	
			Bit 7 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 6 = 0 /	
			Bit 5 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 4 = 0 /	
			Bit 3 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 2 = 0 /	
		Internal	Bit 1 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 0 = 0 /	

Number		Content (words)	Unit	Remark
Modbus	Profibus			
25 (50, 51)	24	Internal	Bit 15 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 14 = 0 /	
			Bit 13 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 12 = 0 /	
			Bit 11 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 10 = 0 /	
			Bit 9 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 8 = 0 /	
			Bit 7 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 6 = 0 /	
			Bit 5 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 4 = 0 /	
			Bit 3 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 2 = 0 /	
			Bit 1 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 0 = 0 /	
26 (52, 53)	25	Internal	Bit 15 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 14 = 0 /	
			Bit 13 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 12 = 0 /	
			Bit 11 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 10 = 0 /	
			Bit 9 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 8 = 0 /	
			Bit 7 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 6 = 0 /	
			Bit 5 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 4 = 0 /	
			Bit 3 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 2 = 0 /	
			Bit 1 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 0 = 0 /	
27 (54, 55)	26	Internal	Bit 15 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 14 = 0 /	
			Bit 13 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 12 = 0 /	
			Bit 11 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 10 = 0 /	
			Bit 9 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 8 = 0 /	
			Bit 7 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 6 = 0 /	
			Bit 5 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 4 = 0 /	
			Bit 3 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 2 = 0 /	
			Bit 1 = 1 \	Internal
			Bit 0 = 0 /	
28 (56, 57)	27	Real energy, negative	kWh	High word
29 (58, 59)	28			Low word
30 (60, 61)	29	Re-active energy, positive	kvarh	High word
31 (62, 63)	30			Low word
32 (64, 65)	31	Re-active energy, negative	kvarh	High word
33 (66, 67)	32			Low word

Description of the Data Format



NOTE

Certain addresses have two parts, the measured value and the exponent multiplier!

Voltage and current	0 to 9.999 without sign	measured in [V, A]
Real power	0 to 9.999 with sign (+/-)	measured in [W] positive = positive power negative = negative power (reverse power)
Re-active power	0 to 9.999 with sign (+/-)	measured in [var] positive = inductive negative = capacitive
Frequency		measured in [Hz × 100]
Real energy	32 Bit	measured in [kWh] positive = supplied real power negative = received real power
Re-active energy	32 Bit	measured in [kvarh] positive = inductive re-active energy negative = capacitive re-active energy
power factor cos phi	-99 to 100	measured in [cos phi × 100] positive = inductive, "generator" overexcited negative = capacitive, "generator" underexcited

Definition of power factor scaling: According to the scaling of the analog output, the power factor can be output within the range from capacitive values ranging from c0.00 to unity power factor = 1 to inductive values up to i0.00.

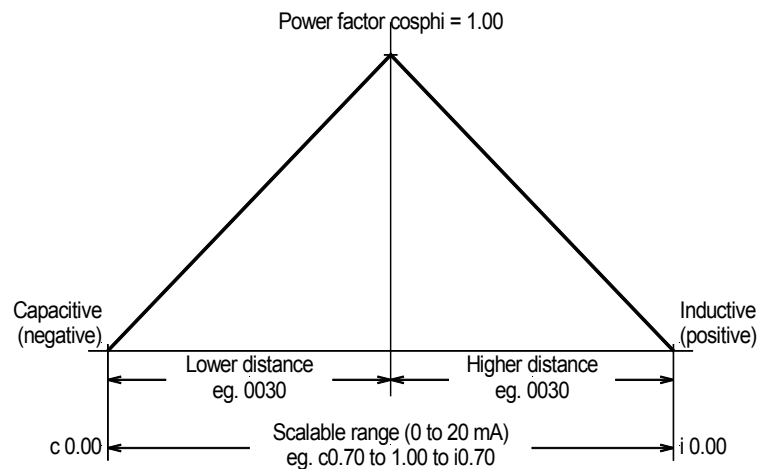


Figure 7-7: Analog outputs - power factor scaling

Examples

$V_{G12} = 103$, exponent = 2

$$103 \times 10^2 [\text{V}] = 1,030 [\text{V}] = 10.3 \text{ kV}$$

$I_{G1} = 80$, exponent = -1

$$80 \times 10^{-1} [\text{A}] = 8.0 [\text{A}] = 8.0 \text{ A}$$

$P_{GN} = 123$, exponent = 4

$$123 \times 10^4 [\text{W}] = 1,230,000 [\text{W}] = 1.23 \text{ MW}$$

$P_{GN} = 803$, exponent = 2

$$803 \times 10^2 [\text{W}] = 80,300 [\text{W}] = 80.3 \text{ kW}$$

$f_{GN} = 5230$

$$5230 [\text{Hz} \times 100] = 52.30 [\text{Hz}] = 52.3 \text{ Hz}$$

$\cos \phi = 87$

$$87 [\cos \phi \times 100] = 0.87 [\cos \phi] = 0.87$$

Framework Data for the Interfaces



Framework Data for Modbus RTU Slave

Transmitting protocol.....Modbus RTU Slave

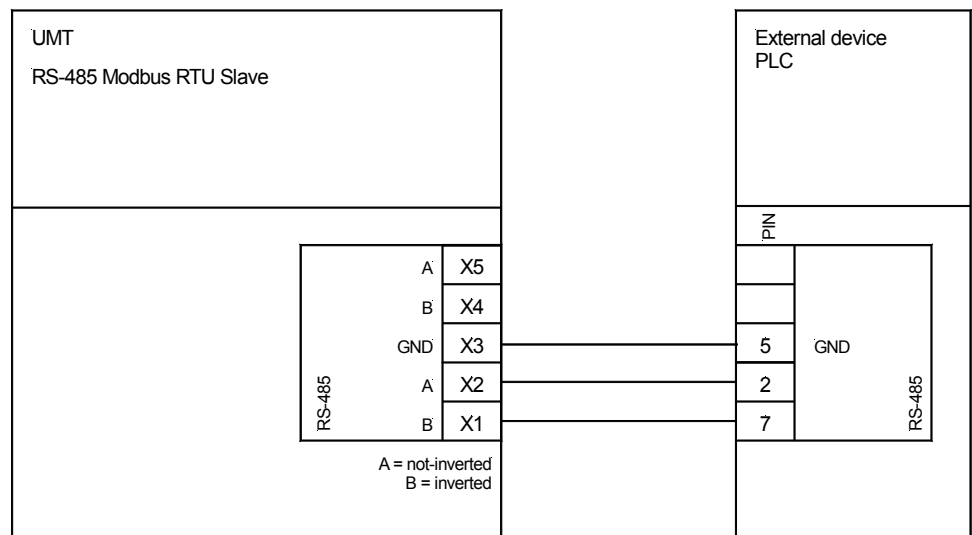
Hardware.....Interface RS-485

Transmission rateadjustable

Slave address.....adjustable

Parityadjustable

A maximum of 10 words can be read or 4 words written with one command. Modbus function codes 03, 04, 06 and 16 are supported.



2005-08-31 | Data coupling 2005-08-31.skf

Figure 7–8: Interface - Modbus connection

Framework Data for Profibus DP

Receiving range Byte 0 and followings Telegram corresponding to description

example: no. 1 - Byte 0/1 = Telegram identification sign "305"
 no. 2 - Byte 2/3 = voltage L12
 no. 3 - Byte 4/5 = voltage L23
 no. 4 - Byte 6/7 = voltage L31
 etc.

Byte 185.... The bit must be inverted every 2.5 seconds. It is possible to use this as a control if the interface works correctly.

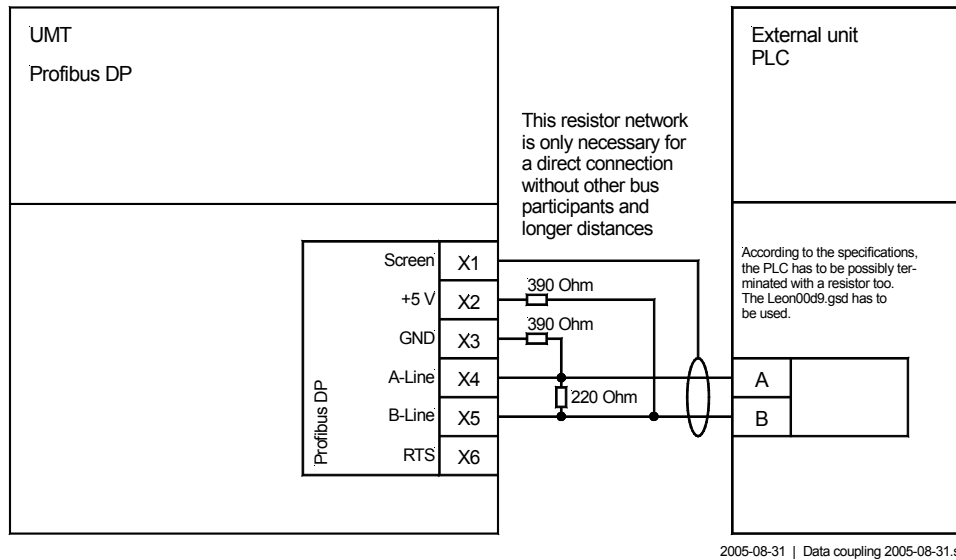


Figure 7-9: Interface - Profibus connection

Appendix F.

List of Parameters

Product number P/N _____ Rev _____

Version UMT 1 _____

Project _____

Serial number S/N _____ Date _____

Package	Parameter	Setting range 100/400 V	Default setting	Customer setting
---------	-----------	----------------------------	-----------------	------------------

BASIC DATA

Software version	-	-		
SPRACHE/LANGUAGE	German/English	German	<input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> E	<input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> E
Enter code number	0000 to 9999	-		
Password Protection	ON/OFF	ON	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
Define level 1 code	0000 to 9999	0001		
Define level 2 code	0000 to 9999	0002		

MEASUREMENT

Volt. transformer secondary	50 to 125 / 50 to 480 V	100/400 V		
Volt. transformer primary	00.100 to 65.000 kV	00.400 kV		
Current transf.	1 to 9999/1 A 1 to 9999/5 A	1000/1 A 1000/5 A		
Connection type	1W / 1W4 / 1W3 / 2W3 / 2W4	2W4		
Pulse output P.duration	0.04 to 1.00 s	0.10 s		
Pulse output	+kWh / -kWh / +kvarh / -kvarh	+kWh		
Pulse/kvarh Logic	positive/negative	negative	<input type="checkbox"/> p <input type="checkbox"/> n	<input type="checkbox"/> p <input type="checkbox"/> n
Reactive energy Pulse/kvah	0.1 to 150.00	1.0		
Pulse/kWh Logic	positive/negative	negative	<input type="checkbox"/> p <input type="checkbox"/> n	<input type="checkbox"/> p <input type="checkbox"/> n
Active energy Pulse/kWh	0.1 to 150.00	1.0		
Display kWh +- on?	YES/NO	YY		
Display kvarh +- on?	YES/NO	YY		
RESET kWh/kvarh	ON/OFF	OFF	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
Refresh time Display	1 to 5 s			
Measuring filter Voltage	OFF / 0.04 to 2.56 s			
Measuring filter Current	OFF / 0.04 to 2.56 s			
Measuring filter Power	OFF / 0.04 to 2.56 s			
Measuring filter Frequency	OFF / 0.04 to 2.56 s			

Package	Parameter	Setting range 100/400 V	Default setting	Customer setting	
ANALOG OUTPUT CONFIGURATION					
A6	Analog output 1	OFF -20 to +20mA 0 to 20 mA 4 to 20 mA	-20 to.+20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA
	Analog output 1	see table at the end of this parameter list	Active power		
	Analog output 0/4/-20 mA		0 kW		
	Analog output 20 mA		500 kW		
	Analog output 2	OFF -20 to +20mA 0 to 20 mA 4 to 20 mA	-20 to.+20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA
	Analog output 2	see table at the end of the list of parameters	cosphi		
	Analog output 0/4/-20 mA		cap 0.50		
	Analog output 20 mA		ind 0.50		
	Analog output 3	OFF -20 to +20mA 0 to 20 mA 4 to 20 mA	-20 to.+20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA
	Analog output 3	see table at the end of the list of parameters	Current L1		
	Analog output 0/4/-20 mA		0 A		
	Analog output 20 mA		1,000 A		
	Analog output 4	OFF -20 to +20mA 0 to 20 mA 4 to 20 mA	-20 to.+20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA
	Analog output 4	see table at the end of the list of parameters	Current L2		
	Analog output 0/4/-20 mA		0 A		
	Analog output 20 mA		1,000 A		
	Analog output 5	OFF -20 to +20mA 0 to 20 mA 4 to 20 mA	-20 to.+20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA
	Analog output 5	see table at the end of the list of parameters	Current L3		
	Analog output 0/4/-20 mA		0 A		
	Analog output 20 mA		1,000 A		
	Analog output 6	OFF -20 to +20mA 0 to 20 mA 4 to 20 mA	-20 to.+20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="checkbox"/> -/+20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 0-20mA <input type="checkbox"/> 4-20mA
	Analog output 6	see table at the end of the list of parameters	Frequency		
	Analog output 0/4/-20 mA		45.00 Hz		
	Analog output 20 mA		55.00 Hz		

INTERFACE CONFIGURATION					
A3SU	Device number	MOD-Bus	1 to 255	1	
..	Baudrate		1200 / 2400 / 4800 / 9600 / 19200 Baud	9600 Baud	
..	Parity		none/even/odd	none	
..	Stopbits		one/two	one	
..	Delay to send	MOD-Bus	0.2 to 50.0 ms	0.0 ms	
A3SU	Device number	Profibus	0 to 126		

Value	Lower and upper setting value 0 mA, 4 mA, -20 mA
Vol 1	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 2	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 3	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-N AV	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-N max	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-N min	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 1-2	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 2-3	0 to 65,000 V
Vol 3-1	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-ph AV	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-ph max	0 to 65,000 V
Vol ph-ph min	0 to 65,000 V
Frequency	30.00 to 80.00 Hz
Current L1	0 to 9,999 A
Current L2	0 to 9,999 A
Current L3	0 to 9,999 A
Current AV	0 to 9,999 A
Current max	0 to 9,999 A
Current min	0 to 9,999 A
Direct. Cur 1	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Direct. Cur 2	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Direct. Cur 3	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Dir. Current AV	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Dir. Current max	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Dir. Current min	-9,999 to 9,999 A
Active power	-32,000 to 32,000 kW
Reactive power	-32,000 to 32,000 kvar
Apparent power	0 to 32,000 kVA
cosphi	i0.01 to 1.00 to c0.01

* The sign of the current values is defined by the polarity of the active components.

Table 7-1: Analog outputs, table of values

Appendix G. Service Options

Product Service Options



The following factory options are available for servicing Woodward equipment, based on the standard Woodward Product and Service Warranty (5-01-1205) that is in effect at the time the product is purchased from Woodward or the service is performed. If you are experiencing problems with installation or unsatisfactory performance of an installed system, the following options are available:

- Consult the troubleshooting guide in the manual.
- Contact Woodward technical assistance (see "How to Contact Woodward" later in this chapter) and discuss your problem. In most cases, your problem can be resolved over the phone. If not, you can select which course of action you wish to pursue based on the available services listed in this section.

Returning Equipment for Repair



If a control (or any part of an electronic control) is to be returned to Woodward for repair, please contact Woodward in advance to obtain a Return Authorization Number. When shipping the unit(s), attach a tag with the following information:

- name and location where the control is installed;
- name and phone number of contact person;
- complete Woodward part numbers (P/N) and serial number (S/N);
- description of the problem;
- instructions describing the desired repair.



CAUTION

To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, *Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules*.

Packing a Control

Use the following materials when returning a complete control:

- protective caps on any connectors;
- antistatic protective bags on all electronic modules;
- packing materials that will not damage the surface of the unit;
- at least 100 mm (4 inches) of tightly packed, industry-approved packing material;
- a packing carton with double walls;
- a strong tape around the outside of the carton for increased strength.

Return Authorization Number RAN

When returning equipment to Woodward, please telephone and ask for the Customer Service Department in Stuttgart [+49 (711) 789 54-0]. They will help expedite the processing of your order through our distributors or local service facility. To expedite the repair process, contact Woodward in advance to obtain a Return Authorization Number, and arrange for issue of a purchase order for the unit(s) to be repaired. No work can be started until a purchase order is received.



NOTE

We highly recommend that you make arrangement in advance for return shipments. Contact a Woodward customer service representative at +49 (711) 789 54-0 for instructions and for a Return Authorization Number.

Replacement Parts



When ordering replacement parts for controls, include the following information:

- the part numbers P/N (XXXX-XXX) that is on the enclosure nameplate;
- the unit serial number S/N, which is also on the nameplate.

How to Contact Woodward



Please contact following address if you have questions or if you want to send a product for repair:

Woodward Governor Company
Leonhard-Reglerbau GmbH
Handwerkstrasse 29
70565 Stuttgart - Germany

Phone: +49 (711) 789 54-0 (8.00 - 16.30 German time)
Fax: +49 (711) 789 54-100
e-mail: sales-stuttgart@woodward.com

For assistance outside Germany, call one of the following international Woodward facilities to obtain the address and phone number of the facility nearest your location where you will be able to get information and service.

Facility	Phone number
USA	+1 (970) 482 5881
India	+91 (129) 230 7111
Brazil	+55 (19) 3708 4800
Japan	+81 (476) 93 4661
The Netherlands	+31 (23) 566 1111

You can also contact the Woodward Customer Service Department or consult our worldwide directory on Woodward's website (**www.woodward.com**) for the name of your nearest Woodward distributor or service facility. [For worldwide directory information, go to **www.woodward.com/ic/locations**.]

Engineering Services



Woodward Industrial Controls Engineering Services offers the following after-sales support for Woodward products. For these services, you can contact us by telephone, by e-mail, or through the Woodward website.

- Technical support
- Product training
- Field service during commissioning

Technical Support is available through our many worldwide locations, through our authorized distributors, or through GE Global Controls Services, depending on the product. This service can assist you with technical questions or problem solving during normal business hours. Emergency assistance is also available during non-business hours by phoning our toll-free number and stating the urgency of your problem. For technical engineering support, please contact us via our toll-free or local phone numbers, e-mail us, or use our website and reference technical support.

Product Training is available on-site from several of our worldwide facilities, at your location, or from GE Global Controls Services, depending on the product. This training, conducted by experienced personnel, will assure that you will be able to maintain system reliability and availability. For information concerning training, please contact us via our toll-free or local phone numbers, e-mail us, or use our website and reference *customer training*.

Field Service engineering on-site support is available, depending on the product and location, from our facility in Colorado, or from one of many worldwide Woodward offices or authorized distributors. Field engineers are experienced on both Woodward products as well as on much of the non-Woodward equipment with which our products interface. For field service engineering assistance, please contact us via our toll-free or local phone numbers, e-mail us, or use our website and reference *field service*.

Technical Assistance



If you need to telephone for technical assistance, you will need to provide the following information. Please write it down here before phoning:

Contact

Your company _____

Your name _____

Phone number _____

Fax number _____

Control (see name plate)

Unit no. and Revision: P/N: _____ REV: _____

Unit type UMT 1 _____

Serial number S/N _____

Description of your problem

Please be sure you have a list of all parameters available.

We appreciate your comments about the content of our publications.
Please send comments to: stgt-documentation@woodward.com
Please include the manual number from the front cover of this publication.



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