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MI002651

# Seneca Z-PC Line module: **Z203-1**

The Z203-1 module is a single-phase electric-line analyzer for line voltage up to 500 Vac and line current up to 5A (35 Hz to 75 Hz). The module has an analogue output, electrical value directly proportional to selected input: voltage-type out or current-type out. The electrical value (output) is available on screw terminals and the normalized value is available on RS485 registers. A digital output is available, too, to generate a number of pulses depending on the energy increment.

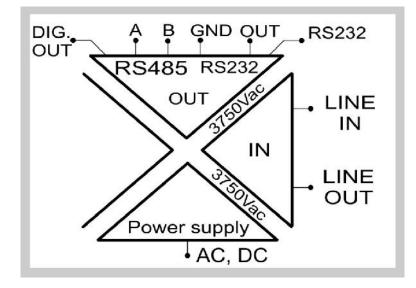
# General characteristics

- It is possible to detect, with reference to the electric line and load connected to its: RMS voltage, RMS current, active power, reactive power, cosΦ, frequency, energy
- > A FeRAM allows to recovery the energy if a black-out occurs
- > Energy counter: pulse digital output, reading on Modbus register
- It is possible to change electrical start/end scale by Dip-switch (see table 1, for each type of retransmitted output) or by Modbus registers (every value)
- Normalized start/end scale between 0..+10000 (for RMS voltage, RMS current, active power), 350..750 (for frequency) or between 0..+10000 (for <u>absolute values</u> of reactive power, cosΦ). It isn't possible to associate a normalized value to the energy quantity
- Possibility for connection and management by an external Current Transformer (only if Z203-1 is configurated by a configuration software).
- > Easy configuration with the software Easy, downloadable from www.seneca.it
- > Configuration of the module (node) address and baud-rate by Dip-Switches
- Configuration of the electrical-network nominal frequency, output type, retransmission scaling and retransmitted output by Dip-Switches
- It is possible to add/remove the module to/from RS485-bus without disconnecting the communication or power supply
- > It is possible to switch automatically RS485 to RS232 or vice versa

INPUT/RETRANSMITTE	ED OUTPUT (ELECTRIC-NETWORK SIDE)					
Number	1					
Accuracy	0.5% of E.E.S. (Voltmeter, ampere-meter, watt-meter for active					
	power, frequency-meter)					
	Thermal stability: < 100 ppm/°K					
	EMI: < 1%					
Protection	This module provides inputs protection against the ESD (up to					
	4kV)					
Voltage-type IN	E.S.S./E.E.S.(Electrical Start/End Scale) configurable between:					
	0125 Vac; 0250 Vac; 0500 Vac. Input impedance: 600 k $\Omega$					
Current-type IN	E.S.S./E.E.S.(Electrical Start/End Scale) configurable between:					
	01.25A; 02.5A; 05A. Peak factor: 3; rated current: 5 Arms; max					
	current: 15 A. Input impedance: 3.3 m $\Omega$					
ANALOGUE OUTPUT						
Number	1					
Resolution	12 bits					
Accuracy	0.1% of output scale range					
Voltage-type OUT	Output scale range configurable between: 0-10 V or 0-5 V by dip-					
	switch, as desired by modbus register (minimum resistance that					

### Features

	can be connected: 2 k $\Omega$ ). Saturation if voltage > 11 V				
Current-type OUT	Output scale range configurable between: 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA by dip-switch, as desired by modbus register (max resistance that can				
	be connected: $500 \Omega$ ). Saturation if current > 21 mA				
	SE COUNTER FOR ENERGY INCREMENT				
Number	1				
Туре	Passive (it must be powered)				
Range	50 mA				
Isolation	1500 Vpeak				
Screw terminals	1, 6 (reference, common with GND of analogue output)				
CONNECTIONS					
RS485 interface	IDC10 connector				
RS232 interface	Jack stereo 3.5mm connector: plugs into COM port				
ISOLATIONS					
	1500Vac isolation between: power supply, ModBUS RS485/RS232 + output				
	3750Vac isolation between: input (electric line) and other parts				

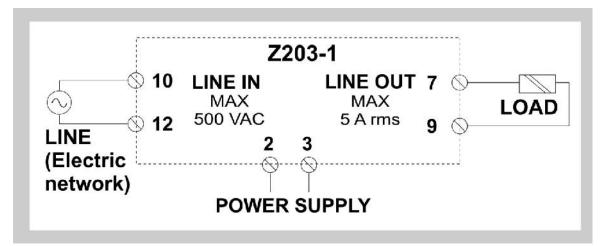


POWER SUPPLY	
Supply voltage	10 – 40 Vdc or 19 – 28 Vac ( 50Hz - 60Hz)
Power	Max: 2.5 W
consumption	

The power supply transformer necessary to supply the module must comply with EN60742 (Isolated transformers and safety transformers requirements). To protect the power supply, it is recommended to install a fuse.

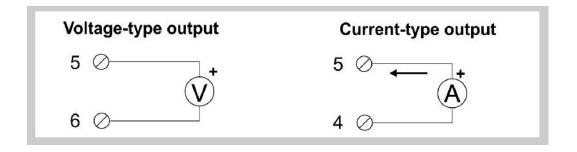
### Connections

Input connection



Connect to the screw terminals 10 and 12 the electric network. Connect to the screw terminals 7 and 9 the load to analyze.

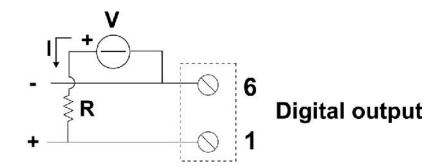
Output connection



Shielded cables are recommended to connect the outputs (through screw terminals: 5, 6 if voltage-type output; 4, 5 if current-type output).

#### Digital output for counter

The energy value (W/h; see the register 40120/40121) is saved on FeRAM; if the digital output is activated, it sends a pulse for each unit increment of energy (pulse duration: 200 ms). Maximum current:  $I_{MAX}=V/R=50$  mA

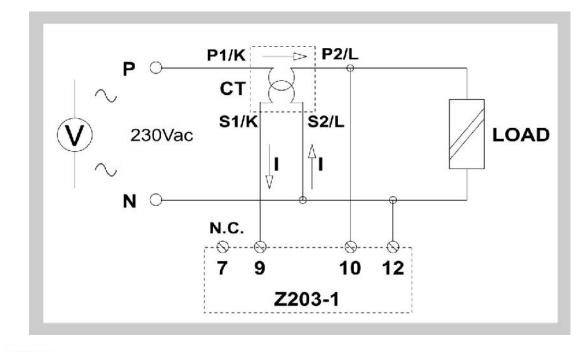


Connection with current transformer (in this case, configure the Z203-1 using software, NOT dip-switch)

The Z203-1 module allows to control a single-phase load connected to the electric network. To use the Z203-1 for high power devices, it is possible to connect a current transformer.



Only the connection shown in the following figure is allowed, if a current transformer need to be connected.



Screw terminal 7 is open.

Parameters of current transformer CT are shown in the following table.

P1/K	Primary wound input
P2/L	Primary wound output
S2/K	Secondary wound input
S2/L	Secondary wound output

# Dip-switches table

In the following tables: box without circle means Dip-Switch=0 (OFF state); box with circle means Dip-Switch=1 (ON state).

BA	UD-F	RATE	E (Dip	o-Sw	itche	s: SW1)	
1	2	Me	Meaning				
		Bau	ud-ra	te=9	600 E	Baud	
	٠	Bau	ud-ra	te=1	9200	Baud	
٠		Bau	ud-ra	te=3	8400	Baud	
٠	٠	Bau	ud-ra	te=5	7600	Baud	
AD	DRE	SS (I	Dip-S	Switc	hes:	SW1)	
3	4	5	6	7	8	Meaning	
						Address and Baud-Rate are acquired from memory(EEPROM)	
					٠	Address=1	
				٠		Address=2	
				•	٠	Address=3	
			•			Address=4	
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
•	•	•	•	•	•	Address=63	

NC	MIN	L FREQUENCY (Dip-Switches: SW2)
1	Mea	ing
	50H	
•	60H	
οι	JTPU	TYPE (Dip-Switches: SW2)
2	3	Meaning
		Output=010V
	٠	Output=05V
•		Output=020mA
•	•	Output=420mA
RE	TRA	SMISSIONS SCALING/OUT. RANGE (Dip-Switches: SW2)
4	5	Meaning
		Rescaled=100% (see table 1)
	٠	Rescaled=50% (see table 1)
•		Rescaled=25% (see table 1)
•	٠	Not allowed
SE	LEC	ION OF QUANTITY RETRANSMITTED/RETR. OUTPUT (Dip-Switches: SW2)
6	7	8 Meaning
		Not allowed (configuration by EEPROM if SW2-18 are all «0»)
		Retransmission of RMS voltage
	•	Retransmission of RMS current
	٠	Retransmission of Active power
٠		Retransmission of $Cos\Phi$
•		Retransmission of Frequency
٠	٠	Retransmission of Reactive power
•	٠	Not allowed

#### RS485 TERMINATOR (Dip-Switches: SW3)

1	2	Meaning
		RS485 terminator disabled
٠		RS485 terminator enabled

The measure ranges for RMS voltage, RMS current, active power, reactive power,  $\cos \Phi$ , frequency are shown in the following table, if configuration by Dip-Switch.

**RMS** voltage, RMS current, active power, frequency are measured by Z203-1 directly; energy, reactive power,  $\cos \Phi$  are obtained through processing by Z203-1.

Possible measures	Retrans range (	smitted output 100%)		Retransmitted output range (50%)		Retransmitted output range (25%)	
Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
RMS voltage	0Vac	500Vac	0 Vac	250Vac	0 Vac	125Vac	
RMS current	0A	5A	0A	2.5A	0A	1.25A	
Active power	0W	2500W	W0	1250 W	0 W	625W	
Reactive power	0VAR	2500 VAR	0 VAR	1250 VAR	0 VAR	625 VAR	
CosΦ	0	1	0	0.5	0	0.25	
Frequency	35Hz	65Hz	45Hz	75Hz	40 Hz	60Hz	

#### Table 1 – Measure range configurable from Dip-Switch (see the dip-switch table)

Physical value	Range of normalized value
VRMS from 0 to 500 V	010000
IRMS from 0 to 5 A	010000
WATT from 0 to 2500 W	010000
Reactive power from -2500 to 2500 VAR	010000 (*)
Power factor from -1 to 1	010000 (**)
Frequency from 35 Hz to 75 Hz	350750

#### Table 2 – Range of normalized measures

(\*) For example: if reactive power is -2500 VAR (physical value, electric line), corresponding numeric value is +10000 and retransmitted output (available at the screw terminals) is +10 V (if SW2-2,3="00").

If reactive power is 0 VAR (physical value, electric line), corresponding numeric value is 0 and retransmitted output (available at the screw terminals) is 0 V (if SW2-2,3="00").

If reactive power is +2500 VAR (physical value, electric line), corresponding numeric value is +10000 and retransmitted output (available at the screw terminals) is +10 V (if SW2-2,3="00").

(\*\*) The same behavior of reactive power.

#### **IMPORTANT!**

If all the dip-switch of SW2 are equal to zero, so "00000000": the module acquires the configuration from EEPROM for: nominal frequency, output-type, output-electric value, retransmitted output, electric start scale, electric end scale (see the modbus registers).

If at least one dip-switch of SW2 is different from zero: the module acquires only the configurations appliable from dip-switch SW2. For example: if SW2 is equal to "1 | 00 | 00 | 001", then the nominal frequency is configurated as "60 Hz" from dip-switch, the output type is configurated as "0..10 V" from dip-switch, the retransmission scaling is configurated as "100%" and the retransmitted output is VRMS. In this case, the content of the registers 40110/40111, 40112/40113 (retransmitted output range), 40114/40115, 40116/40117 (analogue output range) are not acquired for the scaling.

### RS485 Register table

Name	Range	Interpretation of register	R/W	Default	Address		
MachineID	1	MSB, LSB	R		40001		
	Id_Code (Module ID)		Bit [15:8]				
	Ext_Rev (Module version)				Bit [7:0]		
FWREV	/	Word	R		40005		
	Firmware Code						
Status	1	Bit	R/W		40093		
	Reset of module: 0x65 (101 de number=deactivated	ecimal)=activated; an	y other	/	Bit [15:8]		
	Input voltage: 0=voltage > 40 V	/rms; 1=voltage < 40	Vrms	/	Bit 7		
	These bits aren't used			/	Bit [6:5]		
	Hardware error: 0=there isn't;	=there is		/	Bit 4		
	These bits aren't used			/	Bit [3:1]		
	Communication error with Fellis	RAM: 0=there isn't;	1=there	/	Bit 0		
Baudrate Delay	1	MSB, LSB	R/W		40003		
	parameters are configurated	Baud-rate for RS485 (baud-rate of module/node if parameters are configurated by memory modality): 0=4800; 1=9600; 2=19200; 3=38400; 4=57600; 5=115200; 6=1200; 7=2400					
	represents the number of the	Delay for RS485 (delay of communication response: it represents the number of the pauses(*) between the end of Rx message and the start of Tx message): from 0x00=0					
Address Parity	Address: from 0x01=1 to 0xFF=255		R/W		40002		
<b>y</b>	Address for RS485 (address or are configurated by memory m	1	Bit [15:8]				
	Parity for RS485: 0=there isn't;	1=even; 2=odd		0	Bit [7:0]		
Nominal Frequency		Word	R/W		40007		
	If Dip-Switches SW2 are equation 1=60 Hz	:50 Hz;					
	<b>GURATION OF RETRANSMITTE</b>	D QUANTITY (ALTE	RNATIV	E TO DIP-S	WITCH)		
Measured quantity on electric-line		Word	R/W		40009		
	If Dip-Switches SW2 are equiretransmitted is: 0=VRMS;						

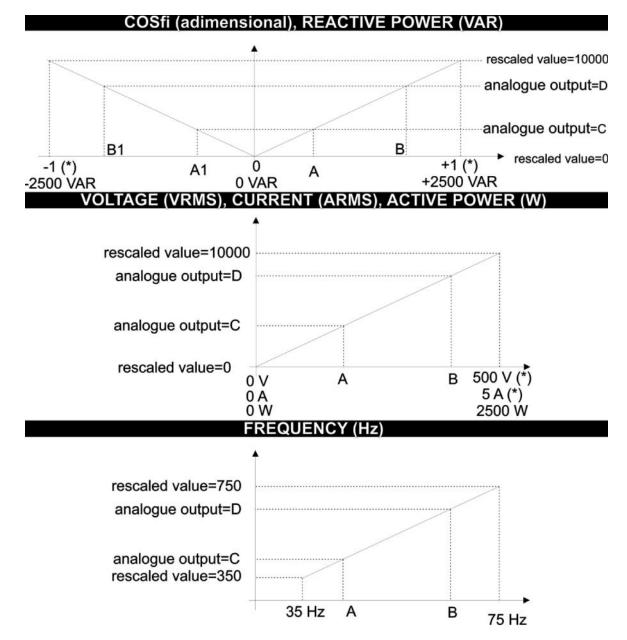
	3=cosfi; 4=frequency; 5=VAR; switch table	; otherwise: see th	e Dip-		
Start scale electric MSW		FP32bit_MSW	R/W		40110
Start scale electric LSW		FP32bit_LSW	R/W		40111
	Electrical start scale value (if know which input is acquired, see		D"). To		
Stop scale electric MSW		FP32bit_MSW	R/W		40112
Stop scale electric LSW		FP32bit_LSW	R/W		40113
	Electrical stop scale value (if know which input is acquired, see		D"). To		
CT Ratio		Word	R/W		40004
	Transformation ratio for pos connected to input (CT). If (CT=1); if there is, reg.40004=1 influenced by CT value, if confi	there isn't, reg.400 0*CT (retransmission	004=10 n is not	10 (CT=1)	
	ONFIGURATION OF OUTPUT T			P-SWITCH)	
Output type		Word	R/W		40008
	If SW2 are equal to "00000 0=voltage; 2=current. In this of reg.40114/40115, end scale out	case, start scale ou	itput is		
Start scale output MSW		FP32bit_MSW	R/W		40114
Start scale output LSW		FP32bit_LSW	R/W		40115
	Output start scale value. To k see reg.40008 (if SW2 are equa		output,		
Stop scale output MSW		FP32bit_MSW	R/W		40116
Stop scale output LSW	-	FP32bit_LSW	R/W		40117
	Output stop scale value. To k see reg.40008 (if SW2 are equa	al to "00000000")	output,		
	VC		R		40004
Voltage MSW Voltage LSW		FP32bit_MSW FP32bit_LSW	R		40081 40082
	Retransmitted output is RMS vo regardless of reg.40004	—		/	40002
Voltage	010000	Word	R		40095
	RMS voltage: normalized moutput. This value is regardless	s of reg.40004	smitted	/	
	<u><u> </u></u>	JRRENT	P		10000
Current MSW Current LSW		FP32bit_MSW FP32bit_LSW	R R		40083 40084
Current LSW	Retransmitted output is RMS of depends on reg.40004	—		/	40064
Current	010000	Word	R		40096
	RMS current: normalized m output. This value is regardles	neasure of retrans	smitted	/	
Active Power	ACTI	<u>VE POWER</u> FP32bit_MSW	R		40085
MSW Active Power LSW		FP32bit_LSW	R		40086
	Retransmitted output is Active depends on reg.40004	e power [W]. This	value	/	

Active power	010000		R		40097
	Active power: normalized mea	sure of retransmitted		/	
	This value is regardless of reg.		-		
	REAC	TIVE POWER			
Reactive Power MSW		FP32bit_MSW	R		40089
Reactive Power LSW		FP32bit_LSW	R		40090
	Retransmitted output is RMS This value depends on reg.400		ARrms].	/	
Reactive power	010000 ( <u>absolute value</u> )		R		40098
	RMS reactive power: normaliz output. This value is regardless	s of reg.40004	smitted	/	
		COSW	_		
CosΦ MSW		FP32bit_MSW	R		40091
$Cos\Phi LSW$		FP32bit_LSW	R		40092
	$Cos\Phi$ electrical measure of inp	out		/	10000
CosΦ	010000 ( <u>absolute value</u> )		R	1	40099
	Cos $\Phi$ normalized measure regardless of reg.40004	•	alue is	/	
	FR				10007
Freq MSW		FP32bit_MSW	R		40087
Freq LSW	Detropomitted output is Frague	FP32bit_LSW	R		40088
Frequency	Retransmitted output is Freque 350750		R		40101
riequency	Frequency: normalized measure	ure of retransmitted			40101
	350 corresponds to 35 Hz, 750				
		ENERGY	Z		
Energy MSW	=	Signed long	R		40079
Energy LSW		Signed long	R		40080
	Energy measure [W/h]				
	OTHER	<b>PARAMETERS</b>			
Command		Word	R/W		40102
	0xBACA: it loads the value of register				
CommandAux MSW		Word	R/W		40103
CommandAux LSW		Word	R/W		40104
	Energy value that can be ov 40080 (see reg.40102)	verwritten to the reg.	.40079,		
Digital output energy ratio MSW		Unsigned long, MSW	R/W		40118
Digital output energy ratio LSW		Unsigned long, LSW	R/W		40119
	Digital output energy ratio. It coefficient through which a pul to 1, the pulse is generated wh a unit; if it is equal to 10, th energy is incremented of 10 ur	se is generated. If it is nen energy is increme e pulse is generated	s equal ented of		
Energy ratio MSW		Floating, 32 bit, MSW	R		40120
Energy ratio LSW		Floating, 32 bit, LSW	R		40121
	Energy ratio. It allows to s through which the energy cou				

equal to 1, the energy is counted as W/h; if it is equal to	
1000, the energy is counted as kW/h, etcIf it is 3600: the	
energy is counted as W/s	

### How to interpret the quantities

NOTE: In the following figures, "A", "B", "A1", "B1", "C", "D" are references for the table 3.



(\*) Limit values of voltage, current, cosfi depend on the dip-switch SW2-4,5. In the previous figures are shown the limits related to 100% retransmission scaling.

As you can see in the following table, there are two alternative modalities to configure the Z203-1: by RS485 registers or by Dip-Switch SW2.

Ref.	FEATURE	Rs485 Registers (**)	Dip-switch
1	Retransmitted quantity: VRMS, ARMS, W, VAR, cosfi, Hz	40009	SW2-6,7,8
A,A1	Start scale of retr. quantity	40110/40111	SW2-4,5
B,B1	Stop scale of retr. quantity	40112/40113	SW2-4,5
1	Rescaled value (010000 or 350750)	Read: 4009540101	1
1	Type of analog output: voltage or current	40008	SW2-2,3
С	Start scale of analog output: V or mA	40114/40115	SW2-2,3
D	Stop scale of analog output: V or mA	40116/40117	SW2-2,3

Table 3 – Two alternative modalities to configure the Z203-1: by registers or Dip-switch

(\*\*)If SW2=»00000000», all the configurations are acquired from registers. If start/stop scale value of analogue output (C,D) are configurated from Dip-Switch, start scale (for example: 4 mA) corresponds to the rescaled value=0 and stop scale (for example: 20 mA) corresponds to the rescaled value=10000.

## LEDs for signalling

In the front-side panel there are 4 LEDs and their state refers to important operating conditions of the module.

LED	LED status	Meaning
PWR	Constant light	The power is on
ERR	Blinking light	Measure of voltage: < 40 Vac and < 20 mA
	Constant light	The module has at least one of the errors described in RS485
		Registers table
RX	Constant light	Verify if the bus connection is corrected
	Blinking light	The module received a data packet
ТΧ	Blinking light	The module sent a data packet

# Easy-SETUP

To configure the Seneca Z-PC Line modules, it is possible to use Easy-SETUP software,

Free-downloadable from the www.seneca.it; the configuration can be performed by RS232 or RS485 bus communication.