# racrel 

## ADL3000-E

Installation and operation instruction V3.1

## Declare

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## 1 General

ADL3000-E is a smart meter designed for power supply system, industrial and mining enterprises and utilities to calculate the electricity consumption and manage the electric demand. It features the high precision, small size and simple installation. It integrates the measurement of all electrical parameters with the comprehensive electricity metering and management provides various data on previous 12 months, checks the 31 st harmonic content and the total harmonic content, realizes the remote communication and the remote control with switching input and relay output and boasts the alarm output. It is fitted with RS485 communication port and adapted to MODBUS-RTU. ADL3000-E can be used in all kinds of control systems, SCADA systems and energy management systems. All meters meet the related technical requirements of electricity power meter in the IEC62053-21, IEC62053-22 standards.

## 2 Type description



K:One DI one DO

T:Three outlay NTC temperature measurement

## H:Harmonic Measurement

2C:The second RS485

## 3 Function description

| Function | Function description | Function provide |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measurement of kWh | Active kWh (positive and negative) | ■ |
|  | Reactive kWh (positive and negative) | $\square$ |
|  | $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ phase positive active kWh | - |
| Measurement of electrical parameters |  | - |
|  | F | - |
| Measurement of | 2~31 ${ }^{\text {ST }}$ Voltage and current harmonic | $\square$ Note 1 |
| LCD Display | 8 bits section LCD display, background light | ■ |
| Key programming | 4 keys to communication and set parameters | - |
| Pulse output | Active pulse output | $\square$ |
|  | Reactive pulse output | $\square$ Note 2 |


|  | Clock pulse output | $\square$ Note 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-tariff and functions | Active switch input | $\square$ Note 3 |
|  | Switch output | $\square$ Note 2 |
|  | Adapt 4 time zones, 2 time interval lists, 14 time interval by day and 4 tariff rates | $\square$ |
|  | Max demanded kWh and time happened | $\square$ |
|  | Frozen data on last 48 months, last 90days | $\square$ |
|  | Date, time | $\square$ |
| Communication | Infrared communication | $\square$ |
|  | The first communication path: Communication interface: RS485, Communication protocol: MODBUS-RTU | $\square$ |
|  | The second communication path: Communication interface: RS485, Communication protocol: MODBUS-RTU | $\square$ Note 3 |
| Temperature measurement | Support 3 outlay NTC temperature | $\square$ Note 4 |

Note:
1: Harmonic is a standard while choosing outlay transformer, optional for other situation.2:
Reactive pulse output, clock pulse output and switching output: Choose one of these three.

3: Active switching, the second communication path: Choose one of these two.4: Both 1 and 2 cannot be chosen while choosing temperature measurement.

## 4 Technical parameter

| Specification |  | 3 phase 3 wires, 3 phase 4 wires |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | Reference voltage | $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~V}, ~ 3 \times 380 \mathrm{~V}, ~ 3 \times 57.7 / 100 \mathrm{~V}, ~ 3 \times 220 / 380 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Consumption | <10VA(Single phase) |
|  | Impedance | $>2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
|  | Accuracy class | Error $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Current | Input current | $3 \times 1(6) \mathrm{A}, 3 \times 1(6) \mathrm{A}($ Outlay transformer), $3 \times 10(80) \mathrm{A}, 3 \times$ 10(100)A(Outlay transformer) |
|  | Consumption | <1VA(Single phase rated current) |
|  | Accuracy class | Error $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Power |  | Active, reactive, apparent power, error $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Frequency |  | $45 \sim 65 \mathrm{~Hz}, \quad$ Error $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Temperature |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 99^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Energy |  | Active energy(Accuracy class:0.5S), reactive energy(Accuracy class 2) |
| Clock |  | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{d}$ |
| Energy pulse output |  | 1 active optocoupler output, 1 reactive optocoupler output |
| Switching output |  | 1 Switching output |
| Switching input |  | 1 optocoupler input |


| Width of pulse | $80 \pm 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| Pulse constant | $6400 \mathrm{imp} / \mathrm{kWh}, 400 \mathrm{imp} / \mathrm{kWh}$ (Correspond with the basic current) |
| Interface and communication | RS485: Modbus RTU |
| Range of communication <br> address | Modbus RTU:1~247; |
| Baud rate | $1200 \mathrm{bps} \sim 19200 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| Relative temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | $\leq 95 \%$ (No condensation) |

## 5 Dimension drawings



Fig1 connect via CT


Fig2 direct connect
Note: The torque of direct connect should not be greater than $4.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$, and the torque of connect via CT should not be greater than $2.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ 。

## 6 Wiring and installing

## Wiring sample of voltage and current



Fig 3 Three phase four lines connect via CT


Fig 4 Three phase four lines direct connect


Fig 5Three phase three lines connect via CT


Fig 6 Three phase three lines direct connect


Fig 7 Three phase four lines, 3CT


Fig 8 Three phase three lines, 2CT


Fig 9 Outline of transformer
Note: The method of wiring is: input downward and output downward.

## Switching input, output, NTC temperature terminals



Fig 10 Communication, pulse connection


Fig 11 Communication, pulse connection


Fig 12 Outlay NTC temperature measurement
Switching output is relay output, can achieve the remote-control and alarm output.
The switch input adapts the method of on-off signal input and powered by outer power supply. It can be gotten by meter when there is a change of on or off via a switching input module. The parameter of switching input can not only get and show the state of local switching information but also achieve the communication via RS485, which called "remote information" function.

Note: $(17-18)$ are active energy pulse, $(60,61,62,69)$ are NTC temperature measurement port, $(15,16)$ are clock pulse, $(19,20)$ are reactive energy pulse, $(40,41)$ are switch output and multiplex with $(60,61),(24,25)$ are 2 path of communication, $(30,39)$ are switch input and multiplex with $(62,69)$.

## 7 Function description

## Measurement

The meter can measure all electrical parameters such as voltage, current, active power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, frequency, $31^{\text {st }}$ harmonic and total harmonic. The value format of voltage, current, frequency and power are listed as below.

Example: $\mathrm{U}=220.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=49.98 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{I}=1.99 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{P}=0.439 \mathrm{~kW}$

## Calculating

The meter can calculate the current active energy, forward active energy, reversing active energy, forward reactive energy and reversing reactive energy.

## Timing

The meter has 2 time lists, and can be divided into 4 time zones per year. Each time list can be divided into 8 time periods and 4 tariff (F1, F2, F3, F4). The main purpose of multi-tariff is promote the energy efficiency and economic benefits.

## Demand

There are some definitions on demand:

| Demand | The average power in the demand cycle. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Maximum demand | The maximum value of demand in a period of time. |
| Slip time | A recurrence method to measure the demand from any time point <br> during a period shorter than the demand period. The demand <br> measured by this means is called sliding demand. The recurrence <br> time is sliding window time. |
| Demand cycle | The time period between two same average value of demand. |

The default demand cycle is 15 minutes, slip time is 1 minute.
The meter can measure 4 kinds of maximum demand: forward active, reversing active, inductance performance reactive, capacitance performance reactive maximum demand and the occur time.

## History data statistics

The meter can record last 48 months or last 90 days history energy in each tariff.

## Switching input and output

The switch input adapts the method of on-off signal input and powered by outer power supply. It can be gotten by meter when there is a change of on or off via a switching input module. The parameter of switching input can not only get and show the state of local switching information but also achieve the communication via RS485, which called "remote information" function.

## Temperature measurement

The meter support three path of outlay NTC temperature measurement, the range of temperature is $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 99^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 8 Operation and display

## Key function description

| Key symbol | Key name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SET | Menu | Enter/quit menu |


| V | Voltage and current, up | Check the voltage and current <br> Leftward and change flash in <br> programming menu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ | Power, down | Check the power <br> Rightward and change the value on flash |
| Energy, enter | Check the energy <br> Enter in programming menu |  |

## Display menu

The meter will show the forward active energy after powering. The customers can change the information showing by pressing the keys. The menu description is listed as below:

| A | Voltage on A, B, C phase, Current on A, B, C phase, Frequency, Date, Time, <br> Address, Version, Test on display |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\sim$ | Total active/reactive/apparent power and on A, B, C phase, Total power factor and <br> on A, B, C phase, Forward/reversing active/reactive maximum demand |
| $ـ$ | Total forward/reserving active/reactive energy, forward/reserving active/reactive <br> spike/peak/flat/valley energy, forward active energy on A, B, C phase. |

Note:
1 All the display menus above are in the model of ADL3000-EF three phases four lines with multi-tariff rate function and can be changed by the keys.

2 There will not be power or power factor on each phase and will only show total power and power factor (Active, reactive, apparent) under the three phase three lines.

3 There will not be date, time, maximum demand and energy by time without the function of multi-tariff rate.


Current forward active energy 12.34 kWh


Current reversing active energy 12.34 kWh


Current forward reactive energy 12.34 kWh


Current total power is 1.234 kW


Voltage on A phase is 123.4 V


Temperature on T 1 is 25.5 cent degree


Current forward active spike energy 12.34 kWh


Current forward active demand is 1.234 kW


Current on A phase is 12.34 A


Temperature on T 2 is 25.5 cent degree


Temperature on T 3 is 25.5 cent degree
Note: There are parts of the display function, and other menus are familiar with the example above. The customers can understand the meaning refer to the above examples.

## Key Menu

## SET

Press at any main menu and get in "PASS" interface, and then press show " 0000 ", and enter the code. If you enter a wrong code, it will show "fail" and back to main menu; and if you enter a right code, you can set the parameter. After setting the parameter and

SET press , it will show "save" and save the change by pressing $\longleftarrow$ in "yes" interface and ait el in "no" interface.

## Data settings

| Num | First menu |  | Second menu |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Symbol | Mean | Symbol | Mean | Range |
| 1 | BUS | Communicati on settings | ADDR | Address setting | 1-247 |
|  |  |  | Baud | Baud rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19200, 9600, } \\ & 4800, ~ 2400, ~ 1200 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Parity | Parity | None, Even |
| 2 | SyS | System settings | PL | Network | 3P4L: 3 phase 4 lines 3P3L: 3 phase 3 lines |
|  |  |  | EF.E | Multi-tariff rate | EF: <br> Multi-tariff rate <br> E: <br> No multi-tariff rate |
|  |  |  | Code | Code setting | 1-9999 |
|  |  |  | LED | Time of light | 1-9999 |
| 3 | In. | Transformer settings | Pt | Voltage transformer | 1-9999 |


|  |  |  | Ct | Current <br> transformer | $1-9999$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

Note: Customers can choose None or Even under Modbus protocol.

## 9 Communication description

The meter adapts MODBUS-RTU protocol, and the baud rate can be chosen from 1200bps, 2400 bps, 4800 bps, 9600 bps and 19200 bps. The parity is None.

The meter needs shielded twisted pair conductors to connect. Customers should consider the whole network's parameters such like communication wire's length, the direction, communication transformer and network cover range, etc.
Note:
Wiring should follow the wiring requirements;
Connect all the meter in the RS485 net work even some do not need to communication, which is benefit for error checking and testing;
Use two color wires in connecting wires and all the A port use the same color.
No longer than 1200 meters of RS485 bus line.

## ADDR list

MODBUS-RTU protocol has 03 H and 10 H command to read and write registers respectively. The following chart is registers' address list:

| Address | Variable | Length | R/W | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0000 H | Current total active energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 0002 H | Current spike total active energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 0004 H | Current peak total active energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 0006 H | Current flat total active energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 0008 H | Current valley total active energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 000 AH | Current forward active total energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 000 CH | Current forward active spike energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 000 EH | Current forward active peak energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 0010 H | Current forward active flat energy | 4 | $R$ |  |
| 0012 H | Current forward active valley energy | 4 | $R$ |  |


| 0014H | Current reversing active total energy | 4 | R |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0016H | Current reversing active spike energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0018H | Current reversing Active peak energy | 4 | R |  |
| 001 AH | Current reversing active flat energy | 4 | R |  |
| 001CH | Current reversing Active valley energy | 4 | R |  |
| 001EH | Current total reactive energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0020H | Current total reactive spike energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0022H | Current total reactive peak energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0024H | Current total reactive flat energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0026H | Current total reactive valley energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0028H | Current forward reactive total energy | 4 | R |  |
| 002AH | Current forward reactive spike energy | 4 | R |  |
| 002CH | Current forward reactive peak energy | 4 | R |  |
| 002EH | Current forward reactive flat energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0030H | Current forward reactive valley energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0032H | Current reversing reactive total energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0034H | Current reversing reactive spike energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0036H | Current reversing reactive peak energy | 4 | R |  |
| 0038H | Current reversing reactive flat energy | 4 | R |  |
| 003AH | Current reversing reactive valley energy | 4 | R |  |
| 003 CH | Date, time | 6 | R/W |  |


| 003FH <br> high byte | First communication path: Address | 1 | R/W | 1~247 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 003FH <br> low byte | First communication path: Baud rate | 1 | R/W | 1: 9600pbs <br> 2: 4800pbs <br> 3: 2400pbs <br> 4: 1200pbs |
| 0040H | Pulse constant | 2 | R |  |
| 0041H <br> 0046H | 4 time zones | $3 \times 4$ | R/W | Time zone table |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0047 \mathrm{H} \\ & \ldots \\ & 0052 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | 1-8period of time Parameters setting information | $3 \times 8$ | R/W | The first time list |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0053 \mathrm{H} \\ & \ldots \\ & 0060 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | 1-9period of time Parameters setting information | $3 \times 9$ | R/W | The second time list |
| 0061H | Voltage of A phase | 2 | R |  |
| 0062H | Voltage of B phase | 2 | R |  |
| 0063H | Voltage of C phase | 2 | R |  |
| 0064H | Current of A phase | 2 | R |  |
| 0065H | Current of B phase | 2 | R |  |
| 0066H | Current of C phase | 2 | R |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0067H-} \\ & 0076 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Reserve |  |  |  |
| 0077H | Frequency | 2 | R |  |
| 0078H | Voltage between A-B | 2 | R |  |
| 0079H | Voltage between C-B | 2 | R |  |
| 007AH | Voltage between A-C | 2 | R |  |
| 007BH | Forward active maximum demand | 2 | R |  |
| 007CH | Time of occurrence for the forward active maximum amount | 4 | R |  |


| 007EH | Reversing active maximum demand | 2 | R |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 007FH | Time of occurrence for the reversing active maximum amount | 4 | R |  |
| 0081H | Maximum forward demand for reactive power | 2 | R |  |
| 0082H | Time of occurrence for the forward reactive maximum amount | 4 | R |  |
| 0083H | Maximum reversing demand for reactive power | 2 | R |  |
| 0085H | Time of occurrence for the reversing reactive maximum amount | 4 | R |  |
| 0087H | Forward active energy of A phase | 4 | R |  |
| 0089H | Forward active energy of B phase | 4 | R |  |
| 008BH | Forward active energy of C phase | 4 | R |  |
| 008DH | Voltage transfer | 2 | R/W |  |
| 008EH | Current transfer | 2 | R/W |  |
| 008FH <br> high byte | Threshold of voltage | 1 | R/W |  |
| 008FH <br> low byte | State of loss voltage | 1 | R |  |
| 0090H | Reserve | 2 | R |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 0091 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { high byte } \end{gathered}$ | Running state 1 | 1 | R/W |  |
| $0091 \mathrm{H}$ <br> low byte | Running state 2 | 1 | R/W |  |
| 0092H | Zero sequence current | 2 | R |  |
| 0093H | Voltage imbalance | 2 | R | unit $0.1 \%$ |
| 0094H | Current imbalance | 2 | R |  |
| 0095H | First communication path: <br> Testing byte (High 8 bytes) <br> Stop byte (Low 8 bytes) | 2 | R/W | testing byte: <br> 0 : none <br> 2: even stop byte: <br> $0: 1$ stop byte |


|  | Second communication path: <br> Address (High 8 bytes) <br> Baud rate (Low 8 bytes) |  |  | R stop bytes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0096 H | Recond communication path: <br> Testing byte (High 8 bytes) <br> Stop byte (Low 8 bytes) | Same as the first <br> communication <br> path |  |  |
| 0097 H |  |  |  |  |


| 0174H | Apparent power of A phase | 4 | R |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0176H | Apparent power of b phase | 4 | R |  |
| 0178H | Apparent power of c phase | 4 | R |  |
| 017AH | Total apparent power | 4 | R |  |
| 017CH | Power factor of A phase | 2 | R |  |
| 017DH | Power factor of B phase | 2 | R |  |
| 017EH | Power factor of C phase | 2 | R |  |
| 017FH | Total power factor | 2 | R |  |
| 0180H | Maximum forward active demand a day | 2 | R |  |
| 0181H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0182H | Maximum reversing active demand a day | 2 | R |  |
| 0183H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0184H | Maximum forward reactive demand a day | 2 | R |  |
| 0185H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0186H | Maximum reversing reactive demand a day | 2 | R |  |
| 0187H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0188H | Maximum forward active demand last day | 2 | R |  |
| 0189H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 018AH | Maximum reversing active demand last day | 2 | R |  |
| 018BH | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 018CH | Maximum forward reactive demand last day | 2 | R |  |


| 018DH | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 018EH | Maximum reversing reactive demand last day | 2 | R |  |
| 018FH | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0190H | Maximum forward active demand last 2 days | 2 | R |  |
| 0191H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0192H | Maximum reversing active demand last 2 days | 2 | R |  |
| 0193H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0194H | Maximum forward reactive demand last 2 days | 2 | R |  |
| 0195H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0196H | Maximum reversing reactive demand last 2 days | 2 | R |  |
| 0197H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0198H | Current forward active demand | 2 | R |  |
| 0199H | Current reversing active demand | 2 | R |  |
| 019AH | Current forward reactive demand | 2 | R |  |
| 019BH | Current reversing reactive demand | 2 | R |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 019BH- } \\ & 01 \mathrm{FFH} \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  |  |  |
| 0200H | Maximum voltage on A phase | 2 | R |  |
| 0201H | Occur date | 2 | R |  |
| 0202H | Occur time | 2 | R |  |
| 0203H | Maximum voltage on B phase and occur time | 6 | R |  |
| 0206H | Maximum voltage on C phase and occur time | 6 | R |  |
| 0209H | Maximum current on A phase and occur time | 6 | R |  |
| 020CH | Maximum current on B phase and occur time | 6 | R |  |


| 020FH | Maximum current on C phase and occur time | 6 | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0212H | Maximum active power on A phase | 4 | R |
| 0214H | Occur date | 2 | R |
| 0215H | Occur time | 2 | R |
| 0216H | Maximum active power on B phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 021AH | Maximum active power on C phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 021 EH | Maximum active power and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0222H | Maximum reactive power on A phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0226H | Maximum reactive power on B phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 022AH | Maximum reactive power on C phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 022EH | Maximum reactive power and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0232H | Maximum apparent power on A phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0236H | Maximum apparent power on B phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 023AH | Maximum apparent power on C phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 023EH | Maximum apparent power and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0242H | Minimum voltage on A phase and occur time | 6 | R |
| 0245H | Minimum voltage on B phase and occur time | 6 | R |
| 0248H | Minimum voltage on C phase and occur time | 6 | R |
| 024BH | Minimum current on A phase and occur time | 6 | R |
| 024EH | Minimum current on B phase and occur time | 6 | R |
| 0251H | Minimum current on C phase and occur time | 6 | R |
| 0254H | Minimum active power on A phase and occur time | 8 | R |


| 0258H | Minimum active power on B phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 025CH | Minimum active power on $C$ phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0260H | Minimum active power and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0264H | Minimum reactive power on A phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0268H | Minimum reactive power on B phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 026CH | Minimum reactive power on C phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0270H | Minimum reactive power and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0274H | Minimum apparent power on A phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0278H | Minimum apparent power on B phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 027EH | Minimum apparent power on C phase and occur time | 8 | R |
| 0280H | Minimum apparent power and occur time | 8 | R |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0285 \mathrm{H}- \\ & 1 \mathrm{FFFH} \end{aligned}$ | Reserve |  |  |
| 2000 H | T1 temperature | 2 | R |
| 2001H | T2 temperature | 2 | R |
| 2002H | T3 temperature | 2 | R |

## History energy frozen time and history energy energy date

ADL3000-EF's registers on frozen by day and by month.

| Address | Name | R/W | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0121 H | Frozen time by day | R/W | Null (High byte) Hour(Low byte) |
| 0122 H | Frozen time by month | R/W | Day(High byte) Hour(Low byte) |

ADL3000-EF can achieve the history energy statistic in last 48 months and last 90days. (Each tariff rate of energy can be recorded.)The history energy record can only be read by assemblage and the length of whole part is 120 byte ( 60 registers), and list below is the registers' name:

| Address | Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1001 H | Assemblage of last 1 month <br> demand and energy |
| 1002 H | Assemblage of last 2 months <br> demand and energy |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


| Data list | Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0000 H | Frozen time: YY-MM |
| 0001 H | Frozen time: DD-hh |
| 0002 H | Total forward active energy |


| 1030 H | Assemblage of last 48 months <br> demand and energy |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1101 H | Assemblage of last 1 day demand <br> and energy |
| 1102 H | Assemblage of last 2days demand <br> and energy |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 115 AH | Assemblage of last 90days demand <br> and energy |


| 0004H | Spike forward active energy |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0006H | Peak forward active energy |
| 0008H | Flat forward active energy |
| 000AH | Valley forward active energy |
| 000CH | Total reversing active energy |
| 000EH | Spike reversing active energy |
| 0010H | Peak reversing active energy |
| 0012H | Flat reversing active energy |
| 0014H | Valley reversing active energy |
| 0016H | Total forward reactive energy |
| 0018H | Spike forward reactive energy |
| 001AH | Peak forward reactive energy |
| 001CH | Flat forward reactive energy |
| 001EH | Valley forward reactive energy |
| 0020H | Total reversing reactive energy |
| 0022H | Spike reversing reactive energy |
| 0024H | Peak reversing reactive energy |
| 0026H | Flat reversing reactive energy |
| 0028H | Valley reversing reactive energy |
| 002AH | Active energy on A phase |
| 002CH | Active energy on B phase |
| 002EH | Active energy on C phase |
| 0030H | Maximum forward active demand |
| 0031H | Occur time: mm-hh |
| 0032H | Occur time : DD-MM |
| 0033H | Maximum reversing active demand |
| 0034H | Occur time: mm-hh |
| 0035H | Occur time : DD-MM |
| 0036H | Maximum forward reactive demand |


| 0037 H | Occur time: mm-hh |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0038 H | Occur time $:$ DD-MM |
| 0039 H | Maximum reversing reactive <br> demand |
| 003 AH | Occur time: mm-hh |
| 003 BH | Occur time $:$ DD-MM |

## Sub harmonic data

ADL3000-EH has function of harmonic. The function include $31^{\text {st }}$ harmonic statistics of voltage and current, harmonic voltage and current of each phase apparently, harmonic active/reactive power of each phase apparently, fundamental voltage and current of each phase apparently and fundamental active/reactive power of each phase apparently.

| Addr | Name | Length | R/W | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05DDH | THDUa | 2 | R | Total distortion rate of voltage and current on each phase Int <br> Keep 3 decimal places |
| 05DEH | THDUb | 2 | R |  |
| 05DFH | THDUc | 2 | R |  |
| 05E0H | THDIa | 2 | R |  |
| 05E1H | THDIb | 2 | R |  |
| 05E2H | THDIc | 2 | R |  |
| 05E3H | THUa | $2 \times 30$ |  | Harmonic voltage on $2^{\text {nd }}-31^{\text {st }}$ <br> Int <br> Keep 3 decimal places |
| 0601H | THUb | $2 \times 30$ |  |  |
| 061FH | THUc | $2 \times 30$ |  |  |
| 063DH | THIa | $2 \times 30$ |  | Harmonic current on |
| 065BH | THIb | $2 \times 30$ |  | $2^{\text {nd }}-31^{\text {st }}$ |
| 0679H | THIc | $2 \times 30$ |  | Int <br> Keep 2 decimal places |
| 0697H | Fundamental voltage on A phase | 2 |  | Int <br> Keep 1 decimal places |
| 0698H | Fundamental voltage on B phase | 2 |  |  |
| 0699H | Fundamental voltage on C phase | 2 |  |  |
| 069AH | Harmonic voltage on A phase | 2 |  |  |
| 069BH | Harmonic voltage on B phase | 2 |  |  |
| 069CH | Harmonic voltage on C phase | 2 |  |  |
| 069DH | Fundamental current on A phase | 2 |  | Int <br> Keep 2 decimal places |
| 069EH | Fundamental current on B phase | 2 |  |  |
| 069FH | Fundamental current on C phase | 2 |  |  |
| 06A0H | Harmonic current on A phase | 2 |  |  |
| 06A1H | Harmonic current on B phase | 2 |  |  |
| 06A2H | Harmonic current on C phase | 2 |  |  |
| 06A3H | Fundamental active power on A phase | 2 |  | Int <br> Keep 3 decimal places |
| 06A4H | Fundamental active power on B | 2 |  |  |


|  | phase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06 A 5 H | Fundamental active power on C <br> phase | 2 |  |
| 06 A 6 H | Total fundamental active power | 2 |  |
| 06 A 7 H | Fundamental reactive power on A <br> phase | 2 |  |
| 06 A 8 H | Fundamental reactive power on B <br> phase | 2 |  |
| 06 A 9 H | Fundamental reactive power on C <br> phase | 2 |  |
| 06 AAH | Total fundamental reactive power | 2 |  |
| 06 ABH | Harmonic active power on A phase | 2 |  |
| 06 ACH | Harmonic active power on B phase | 2 |  |
| 06 ADH | Harmonic active power on C phase | 2 |  |
| 06 AEH | Total harmonic active power | 2 |  |
| 06 AFH | Harmonic reactive power on A <br> phase | 2 |  |
| 06 B 0 H | Harmonic reactive power on B <br> phase | 2 | 2 |

## SOE record

| Address | Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3001 H | Last event record |
| 3002 H | Last 2 event record |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 3064 H | Last 100 event record |


| Data list | Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0000 H | Occur date: YY-MM |
| 0001 H | Occur time: DD-hh |
| 0002 H | Occur time: mm-ss |
| 0004 H | Event number |
| 0005 H | Event details |
| 0006 H | Reserve |


| Event num | Name | Details | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0100/0101 | Power on/off |  |  |
| 0200 | Clear | 0001 | Clear current energy |
|  |  | 0002 | Clear history energy on Flash |
|  |  | 0003 | Clear maximum demand |
|  |  | 0004 | Clear history energy |
|  |  | 0005 | Clear maximum value on a period |
|  |  | 0006 | Clear out |


| 0300 | DO action |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 0400 |  |
|  |  |


| 0000 | DO off |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0001 | DO on |
|  | Bit0: |
|  | Over-voltage on A phase |
| Bit1: |  |
| Over-voltage on B phase |  |
|  | Bit2:; |
| Over-voltage on C phase |  |
|  | Bit3: |
| Lose-voltage on A phase |  |
|  | Bit4: |
|  | Lose-voltage on B phase |
| Bit5: |  |
| UI | Lose-voltage on C phase |
| Bit6: |  |
| Reversing on A phase |  |
| Bit7: |  |
| Reversing on B phase |  |
| Bit8: |  |
| Reversing on C phase |  |
| Bit9: |  |
| Over current on A phase |  |
| Bit10: |  |
| Over current on B phase |  |
| Bit11: |  |
| Over current on C phase |  |
| Bit12: |  |
| Low current on A phase |  |
| Bit13: |  |
| Low current on B phase |  |
| Bit14: |  |
| Low current on C phase |  |
|  |  |

