# **SIEMENS**



# SICAM Q100 7KG95xx

Class A Power Quality Instrument and

**Power Monitoring Device** 

# **SIEMENS**

# **SICAM**

Class A Power Quality Instrument and Power Monitoring Device SICAM Q100 7KG95xx

V2.50

Manual

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#### NOTE

For your own safety, observe the warnings and safety instructions contained in this document, if available.

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# **Preface**

#### Purpose of the Manual

This manual describes the application, functions, installation, commissioning, and operation of the Class A Power Quality Instrument and Power Monitoring Device SICAM Q100.

#### **Target Audience**

This manual is intended for project engineers, commissioning, and operating personnel in electrical systems and power plants.

#### Scope

This manual is valid for the Class A Power Quality Instrument and Power Monitoring Device SICAM Q100.

#### **Indication of Conformity**



This product complies with the directive of the Council of the European Communities on harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC Directive 2014/30/EU) and concerning electrical equipment for use within specified voltage limits (Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU).

This conformity has been proved by tests performed according to the Council Directive in accordance with the generic standard EN 61000-6-5 (for EMC directive) and with the product standard EN 62586-1 (for Low Voltage Directive) by Siemens AG.

The device is designed and manufactured for application in an industrial environment. The product conforms with the international standards of EN 62586 and the German standard VDE 0415.

#### **Standards**

This product is UL-certified to Standard UL 61010-1, third edition, based on the Technical data. (UL File No.: E228586)



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Open-type Measuring Equipment 2UD1

For further information see UL database on the Internet: http://ul.com.

Select Online Certifications Directory and insert E228586 under UL File Number.

#### **Additional Support**

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#### **Notes on Safety**

This document is not a complete index of all safety measures required for operation of the equipment (module or device). However, it comprises important information that must be followed for personal safety, as well as to avoid material damage. Information is highlighted and illustrated as follows according to the degree of danger:



#### **DANGER**

DANGER means that death or severe injury will result if the measures specified are not taken.

♦ Comply with all instructions, in order to avoid death or severe injuries.



### **WARNING**

WARNING means that death or severe injury may result if the measures specified are not taken.

♦ Comply with all instructions, in order to avoid death or severe injuries.



### **CAUTION**

**CAUTION** means that medium-severe or slight injuries **can** occur if the specified measures are not taken.

♦ Comply with all instructions, in order to avoid moderate or minor injuries.

### **NOTICE**

**NOTICE** means that property damage can result if the measures specified are not taken.

Comply with all instructions, in order to avoid property damage.



#### NOTE

Important information about the product, product handling or a certain section of the documentation which must be given attention.

#### **Qualified Electrical Engineering Personnel**

Only qualified electrical engineering personnel may commission and operate the equipment (module, device) described in this document. Qualified electrical engineering personnel in the sense of this document are people who can demonstrate technical qualifications as electrical technicians. These persons may commission, isolate, ground and label devices, systems and circuits according to the standards of safety engineering.

#### **Proper Use**

The equipment (device, module) may be used only for such applications as set out in the catalogs and the technical description, and only in combination with third-party equipment recommended and approved by Siemens.

Problem-free and safe operation of the product depends on the following:

- Proper transport
- Proper storage, setup and installation
- Proper operation and maintenance

When electrical equipment is operated, hazardous voltages are inevitably present in certain parts. If proper action is not taken, death, severe injury or property damage can result:

- The equipment must be grounded at the grounding terminal before any connections are made.
- All circuit components connected to the power supply may be subject to dangerous voltage.
- Hazardous voltages may be present in equipment even after the supply voltage has been disconnected (capacitors can still be charged).
- Operation of equipment with exposed current-transformer circuits is prohibited. Before disconnecting the equipment, ensure that the current-transformer circuits are short-circuited.
- The limiting values stated in the document must not be exceeded. This must also be considered during testing and commissioning.

#### Selection of Used Symbols on the Device

No.	Symbol	Description
1	===	Direct current, IEC 60417, 5031
2	$\sim$	Alternating current, IEC 60417, 5032
3	$\sim$	Direct and alternating current, IEC 60417, 5033
4	<u>_</u>	Earth (ground) terminal, IEC 60417, 5017
5		Protective conductor terminal, IEC 60417, 5019
6	4	Caution, risk of electric shock
7	<u> </u>	Caution, risk of danger, ISO 7000, 0434
8		Protective Insulation, IEC 60417, 5172, Safety Class II devices
9	A	Guideline 2002/96/EC for electrical and electronic devices

No.	Symbol	Description
10	ERC	Guideline for the Eurasian Market
11	6	Mandatory Conformity Mark for Electronics and Electrotechnical Products in Morocco

#### OpenSSL

This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/).

This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).

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#### 1.1 User Information

#### **Application**

The SICAM Q100 device is a multifunctional device with power quality class A and energy class 0.2S accuracy. The device is characterized by the following properties:

- Power Quality instrument Class A (PQI A) for all normative IEC 61000-4-30 Ed.3 and IEC 62586-1/2 Ed.2
- Class 0.2S for energy, complying with IEC 62053-22, IEC 62053-23, and IEC 62053-24
- Web browser for parameterization and evaluation, full PQ analysis, and easy-to-read analysis according to EN 50160 standards
- Complete cybersecurity features, including HTTPS, RBAC, security logs, and digital signed firmware
- Fixed installed, indoor
- For application in EMC environment, Class G

The device measures voltages up to 480 V in 1-phase systems and in 3-wire and 4-wire systems (with neutral phase). The input circuits for voltage measurement can be used in IT, TT and TN networks. To ensure galvanic separation for current measurements, the lines connected to the current measurement inputs are galvanically separated from the current transformers.

If external voltage and current transformers are not used, the device can process rated input alternating voltages of up to  $V_{Ph-N} = 230 \text{ V}$  (110 V for UL condition),  $V_{Ph-Ph} = 400 \text{ V}$  (290 V for UL condition) and rated input alternating currents up to 5 A.

The energy management functions also allow determining load profiles and settings up to 8 tariffs. In addition to the measuring function, the device provides records of the measured values and the load profile in programmable time intervals. Long-term data and events are analyzed and output as report according to voltage-quality standards, for example EN 50160.

The integrated Web Server can be used to set the parameters and display the measured values on HTML pages of the connected computer. With the graphic display on the front panel, a limited parameterization via soft-keys can be carried out and measured values are shown at display.

To communicate with control systems and other process automation equipment and to transmit, for example, operational measured values, metered values, indications, and load profiles, the device provides 1 configurable Ethernet interface and 1 RS485 interface for serial communication. The serial communication is also used for realizing slave devices with Modbus serial connections, gateway, and Modbus master functions.

To transmit data files for power quality in PQDIF (IEEE 1159.3) and waveforms in COMTRADE, the device uses the Ethernet interfaces via the IEC 61850 protocol. For example, the data files in PQDIF and COMTRADE can be transmitted to the SICAM PQS system and SICAM PQ Advisor software.

The device has 2 binary inputs and 2 binary outputs internally. You can use the binary input as an external trigger to generate the synchronization pulse for the load profile. You can use the binary output to give indications or use the binary output as an energy pulse output.

#### Security

To ensure a high level of security (for example IT industry), the access to the device is controlled by the role-based access control (RBAC).

Further security features are:

- HTTPS
- Automatic logout after a timeout of no action
- Audit log
- Syslog
- Firmware with digital signature

- Simple Network Management Protocol v3 (SNMPv3)
- Modbus TCP as read only

#### **Measured Quantities**

The following measured quantities can be recorded or calculated:

- Power frequency
- Magnitude of supply voltage
- Flicker
- Supply voltage dips, swells, and interruptions
- Voltage unbalance
- Voltage harmonics and interharmonics
- Rapid voltage changes (RVC)
- Current magnitude
- Current harmonics and interharmonics
- Current unbalance
- Active, reactive, and apparent power
- Active, reactive, and apparent energy
- Power factor and active power factor
- Harmonic power
- Voltage and current THDS (Subgroup Total Harmonic Distortion) and TDD (Total Demand Distortion)
- Phase angles
- Harmonic phase angles

The uncertainty of operational measured quantities is compliant to the IEC 62586-1 product standard, class A (leading standard), the IEC 61000-4-30, Ed. 3 power quality standard.

For detailed information on measured values and measured quantities, see chapter 2.5.4 Measurands and the Technical data in chapter 13 Technical Data.

#### **Functionality of Records**

The device can record measured values, events, and load profiles in parameterizable time intervals. The following types of records are used:

• Measurement records:

Recording of PQ measured quantities acc. to IEC 61000-4-30 (for example, frequency and voltage magnitude) and non-PQ measured quantities (for example, currents and power) as well as parameterized periods, for example, 10-second frequency, voltage aggregation, current, and power

• Trend records:

Long-term recording and monitoring of the voltage-change history within a parameterized time period in programmable tolerance ranges; 1/2 cycle RMS values

Waveform records:

Recording of voltage and current sampled values with 12.8 kHz (at 50 Hz, about 256 samples per system period) using programmable triggers

Event records:

Recording of voltage events (acc. to IEC 61000-4-30: swells, dips, interruptions)

Load-profile records:

Recording of load profiles determined on the basis of 10/12 cycles (50 Hz/60 Hz)

#### 1.1 User Information

The device hosts a 2 GB micro SD card for storing the records.

#### **Energy Management**

As part of the energy management, the device records load profiles according to the *Fixed Block* or *Rolling Block* method for all power quantities. Additionally, it is possible to calculate up to 8 tariffs (TOU = Time of Use). Synchronization is processed with external or internal triggers.

#### Communication

The device has 1 Ethernet port which can be used as the Ethernet interface or as the integrated Ethernet switch (in 1 network). Ethernet supports the device parameterization, transmission of measured values, metered values, load profiles, and indications/events and the time synchronization with NTP. The supported Ethernet communication protocols are HTTPS, IEC 61850, FTPS, Modbus TCP, and SNMPv3.

The RS485 interface allows Modbus RTU master and Modbus RTU slave protocols/functionalities.

#### **Time Synchronization**

During operation, the device needs the date and time for all time-relevant processes. This ensures that a common time basis exists when communicating with peripheral devices and enables time stamping of the process data.

The following types of time synchronization can be executed:

- External time synchronization via Ethernet NTP (preferred)
- External time synchronization via fieldbus
- Internal time synchronization via RTC (if external time synchronization is not available)

#### **Parameterization**

Parameters are set using an internal Web browser with HTML pages from the connected computer (preferred). In addition, a parameterization of the device is possible with use of the 4 softkeys and display on the front of the device. Not all parameters can be changed.

#### 1.2 Device Overview

It is a multifunctional device for detection, calculation, recording, evaluation, display, and transmission of measured electrical quantities with the following properties:

#### **Device Properties**

All devices consistently provide the following properties:

- Device type:
  - Class A Power Quality Instrument and Power Monitoring Device with a 2 GB micro SD card
  - Panel flush-mounting device with display for measured values and parameterization
  - Plastic case 96 mm/3.78 inch x 96 mm/3.78 inch x 100 mm/3.94 inch (W x H x D)
  - Web server for parameterization, visualization, and data management
  - Transmitting measured values using communication protocols
  - Degree of protection:
    - Front: IP40 (standard)
    - Terminals: IP20 (behind switch panel)
- Input and output circuits:
  - 4 inputs for alternating voltage measurements
  - 4 inputs for alternating current measurements
  - 2 binary inputs, for example, for synchronization pulses of the load profile or external triggers
  - 2 binary outputs
- Measurement acc. to standard IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3, class A
- Measured quantities:
  - Voltage V
  - Current I
  - Phase angle φ
  - System frequency f (fundamental)
  - 10-s frequency
  - Active power P (accuracy class 0.2S; ANSI C12.20 current accuracy class 0.2 and current rating class 10)
  - Reactive power Q
  - Apparent power S
  - Energy measured values W
  - Active power factor cos φ
  - Power factor PF
  - Voltage and current harmonics up to 63rd, voltage and current interharmonics up to 49th
  - THDS, THDR, THD-2650, TDD, and K-Factor
  - Crest factors
  - Flicker acc. to IEC 61000-4-15
  - Mains signaling voltage
  - Harmonics phase angles, harmonic power

- Measurements for evaluation and supervision
  - Minimum/mean/maximum values
  - Event detection: voltage dips, voltage swells, voltage interruptions
  - Limit violations
  - Energy management (load profiles and tariffs)
  - Rapid voltage change (RVC)
  - Transient detection
- Communication interfaces
  - Communication via Ethernet:
    - Modbus TCP protocol, IEC 61850 server protocol, and/or FTPS secure file transfer
  - Serial communication via RS485
    - Protocol Modbus RTU slave
    - Protocol Modbus RTU master protocol and gateway function
- Data export
  - CSV data
    - CSV for load profiles
  - PQDIF data
    - IEEE1159.3: PQDIF for PQ records (events, measurements, records)
  - COMTRADE data
    - *IEC 60255–24/IEEE Std C37.111*: Measuring relays and protection equipment Part 24: Common format for transient data exchange (COMTRADE for power systems) for fault records
- Internal Ethernet switch
- Certificates
  - CE certification
  - UL certification

#### **Characteristics of Specification**

Function Symbols	Function	Class acc. to IEC 61000-4-30	Range	Additional Information
f	Power frequency	A	50 Hz (±15 %):	Magnitude of the supply
			42.5 Hz to 57.5 Hz	> 2 V required
			60 Hz (±15 %):	
			51.0 Hz to 69.0 Hz	
U	Magnitude of the supply voltage	Α	10 % to 150 % U <sub>din</sub> 1	-
P <sub>st</sub> , P <sub>lt</sub>	Flicker	Α	P <sub>st</sub> : 0.2 to 10	Acc. to IEC 61000-4-15
U <sub>dip</sub> , U <sub>swl</sub>	Supply voltage dips and swells	А	_	-
U <sub>int</sub>	Supply voltage interruptions	Α	-	-
u <sub>0</sub> , u <sub>2</sub>	Supply voltage unbalance	A	Measuring range for u <sub>0</sub>	_
			and u <sub>2</sub> : 0.5 % to 5.0 %	
U <sub>h</sub>	Voltage harmonics	А	10 % to 200 % of Class 3 of IEC 61000-2-4	-

<sup>1</sup> For example, an instrument specified for range of U<sub>din</sub> = [100 V to 400 V] shall meet the uncertainty requirement for at least 10 V to 600 V for class A.

Function Symbols	Function	Class acc. to IEC 61000-4-30	Range	Additional Information
U <sub>ih</sub>	Voltage interharmonics	А	10 % to 200 % of Class 3 of IEC 61000-2-4	-
Under/over	Under/over deviation	_	-	-
RVC	Rapid voltage change	A	_	-
I	Magnitude of current	A	10 % FS to 150 % FS	Crest factor of 3
i <sub>0</sub> , i <sub>2</sub>	Current unbalance	Α	_	-
I <sub>h</sub>	Harmonic currents	Α	-	-
I <sub>ih</sub>	Interharmonic currents	Α	_	-

#### **Ordering Information**

You can obtain the order information for the device from the catalog **SICAM – Power Quality and Measure-ments** with an order key or from <a href="https://new.siemens.com/global/en/products/energy/energy-automation-and-smart-grid/power-quality-measurement.html">https://new.siemens.com/global/en/products/energy/energy-automation-and-smart-grid/power-quality-measurement.html</a>.



#### NOTE

This document describes all functions and features available in the device with a maximum equipment. You can find the individual equipment of your device in the ordering variant or the catalog mentioned above.

#### Scope of Delivery

The delivery comprises the following components depending on the ordering code:

- A device according to the ordering code (see catalog)
- Battery (insulated in the battery compartment of the device)
- A 2 GB micro SD card
- Assembly elements
- Product Information

#### Accessories

You can order the following accessories:

- Device manual, download available at https://new.siemens.com/global/en/products/energy/energy-auto-mation-and-smart-grid/power-quality-measurement.html
- Connectors for alternating voltage inputs
- Various cables as listed in the following tables:

Table 1-1 Cable Length

	Cable Length
Ethernet patch cable (double-shielded (SFPT), LAN connector plugs on both sides)	0.5 m
	1.0 m
	2.0 m
	3.0 m
	5.0 m
	10.0 m
	15.0 m
	20.0 m

# 1.3 Device Design

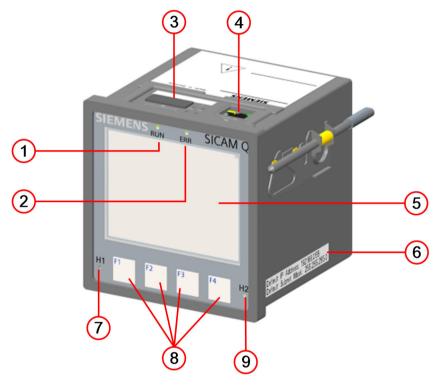
#### **Mechanical Design**

The device is designed for panel flush-mounting. The electrical modules are installed in a plastic case with the dimensions (W  $\times$  H  $\times$  D) 96 mm (3.78 inch)  $\times$  96 mm (3.78 inch)  $\times$  100 mm (3.94 inch).

The front side of the device contains the display, 4 softkeys located under the display, and 4 LEDs. The LEDs H1 to H2 and the red ERROR LED can be parameterized. The green LED RUN signals the correct operation of the device.

All inputs and outputs are located at the rear of the device, as well as the power-supply input. A lithium battery is located under the removable cover of the battery compartment. The 2 GB micro SD card is inserted behind a removeable cover.

The device has 2 clips at the top and at the bottom or both sides for assembly in a switch panel. For devices according to degree protection IP54, see chapter 10.3 Assembly.



[le Q100 front side, 2, --]

Figure 1-1 Layout of SICAM Q100 – Front Side

- (1) LED RUN
- (2) LED ERROR for error configuration
- (3) Battery compartment
- (4) Ethernet interface Z
- (5) Display
- (6) Default IP address and default Subnet mask
- (7) LED H1 for free configuration
- (8) Softkeys F1 to F4
- (9) LED H2 for free configuration

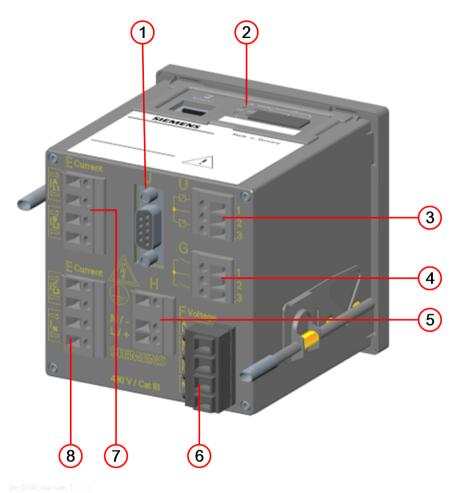
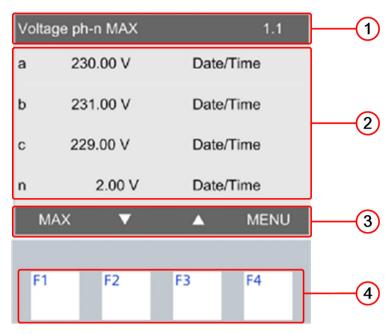


Figure 1-2 Layout of SICAM Q100 – Rear Side

- (1) Serial interface J (RS485)
- (2) LEDs
- (3) Terminal block U for binary inputs
- (4) Terminal block G for binary outputs
- (5) Terminal block H for power supply
- (6) Terminal block F for voltage measurement
- (7) Terminal block E for current measurement (phases  $I_A$  and phase  $I_B$ )
- (8) Terminal block E for current measurement (phase  $I_C$  and neutral phase  $I_N$ )

#### **Display and Softkeys**



[le\_Q100\_HMI\_front side, 1, --\_--]

Figure 1-3 Display and Softkeys

- (1) **Title**: Shows the name of the current display
- (2) **Display**: Shows parameter settings, measured values, and diagrams
- (3) Current functions of the softkeys
- (4) **Softkeys**: Selects screens or settings at the device

#### **Terminal Diagram of the Rear Plate**

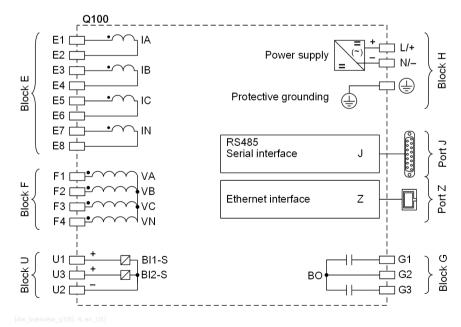


Figure 1-4 Terminal Diagram of the Rear Plate

# 2 Basic Functions

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# 2.1 Activation and Cancel of the Configuration Change

When you have changed the configuration via Web pages, you must either enable it as the active set of parameters or cancel it.



#### NOTE

If you have finished the configuration, click **Send** in the respective dialog.

#### **Activating the Set of Parameters**

To activate the configuration change in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.



Figure 2-1 Configuration Tab, Activation

• Click Activation.

If the configuration causes the device to restart, reconnect to the device after the restart.

The modified set of parameters is loaded as the active set of parameters into the device and the new parameters take effect immediately.

The active and passive set of parameters are listed in the **Activation** window in the **Set** column for your information.



#### **NOTE**

Keep the device powered on for at least 30 s after clicking **Activation**.

#### Cancel

To cancel the configuration change in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.

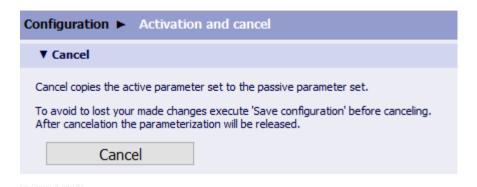


Figure 2-2 Configuration Tab, Cancel



#### NOTE

After clicking **Cancel**, the parameterization is released and can be run from a different computer if necessary.

# 2.2 Device and Language

## 2.2.1 Configuration via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of Device and Language**

To configure the **Device name**, **Language**, **Date and time format** in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Device and language**.



Figure 2-3 Configuration Tab, Device and Language

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-1 Settings for Device and Language

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Device name	DEVICE	Max. 31 ASCII characters
Language	English (US)	ENGLISH (US)
		User language according to <b>User language preselection</b> :
		DEUTSCH (DE) or
		CHINESE (CN)
Date/time format	YYYY-MM-DD, time with	YYYY-MM-DD, time with 24 hours
	24 hours	YYYY-MM-DD, time 12 h AM/PM
		DD-MM-YYYY, time with 24 hours
		DD-MM-YYYY, time 12 h AM/PM
		MM/DD/YYYY, time with 24 hours
		MM/DD/YYYY, time 12 h AM/PM

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Configuration of the User Language Preselection



#### NOTE

The user language can be preset, for example when starting the user interface for the first time. DEUTSCH (DE) is set by default.

To configure the **User language preselection** in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Device and language** under **Basic configuration**.

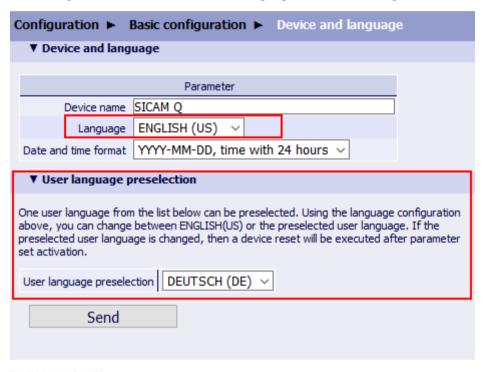


Figure 2-4 Configuration Tab, User Language Preselection

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-2 Settings for User Language Preselection

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
User language preselec-	DEUTSCH (DE)	Option User language preselection:
tion		CHINESE (CN)
		You can select the following <b>Languages</b> :
		ENGLISH (US) or
		CHINESE (CN)
		Option User language preselection:
		DEUTSCH (DE)
		You can select the following <b>Languages</b> :
		ENGLISH (US) or
		DEUTSCH (DE)

#### 2.2 Device and Language

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click Activation and cancel.
- Click Activation.



#### NOTE

If you change the user language, the device will restart after clicking the **Send** button and subsequently activating the settings.



Figure 2-5 Restart Information

- After a successful restart, connect to the device again.
- Enter the user name and the password.
- Click the Log on button.

# 2.2.2 Configuration via Display

#### Submenu Device and Language

In the main menu, select  $\textbf{Settings} \rightarrow \textbf{Language/Regional}$ . The displayed number is 80.2.

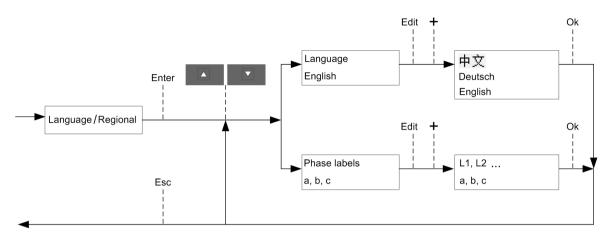


Figure 2-6 Configuration Language/Regional

The following interface displays are available:

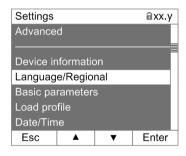


Figure 2-7 Language/Regional

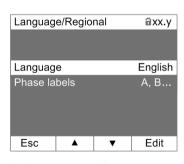


Figure 2-8 Language

### 2.3 Date/Time

### 2.3.1 Configuration via Web Pages

#### Setting Date/Time

To change the date/time settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Date and time**.



sc preset date time, 4, en US]

Figure 2-9 Configuration Tab, Date and Time

• You can either get the date and time from the connected computer or adjust it manually.

#### Getting the PC Date and Time

• Click **Get PC date and time**.

The computer time is displayed in the fields of the window and applied in the device.

#### Setting the Date and Time Manually (24-hour format)

- Enter the desired time into the fields **Day** (format dd), **Month** (format mm), **Year** (format yyyy), **Hour** (format hh), and **Minute** (format mm).
- Click Set Date and time.

The time you have entered is displayed in the fields of the window and applied in the device.

The **Action was successful** indication is displayed on the status bar.

# 2.3.2 Configuration via Display

#### Submenu Date/Time

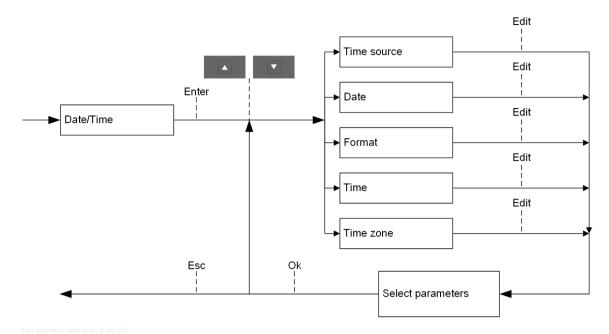


Figure 2-10 Submenu Date/Time

# 2.4 Time Synchronization

## 2.4.1 Function Description

#### General

During operation, the device needs the date and time for all time-relevant processes. The term time is used throughout this section to refer to both the date and the time.

The time synchronization in the device is necessary to guarantee a common time basis for the communication with peripheral devices and time stamping of the process data.

The device supports both external and internal time synchronization. The type of time synchronization is specified during the parameterization. The external time synchronization from an NTP server is preferred.



#### NOTE

The time format is described in detail in the RFC 5905 (Request for Comments 5905 for NTP).

#### **Internal Time Keeping**

#### **Time Format**

The internal time is kept in UTC (Universal Time Coordinated) from 01.01.2000, 00:00 to 31.12.2099, 23:59. To display the local time, for example on the HTML pages, you can configure a local time correction factor and the automatic adjustment to daylight saving time during parameterization.

#### **FAIL Status Bit**

The FAIL status bit implemented in the the device signals with 0 that the time is valid and with 1 that the time is invalid.

The status of the FAIL bit corresponds to the **Clock error** operational indication, see chapter 14 Operational Indications and Operating Parameters.

The following table lists the time stamps of events or indications for the displayed operational, error, and audit logs according to status bit set/not set using the example of date 2016-09-26, time 13:49.35246:

Table 2-3 FAIL Status Bit for Time Synchronization via NTP Server

FAIL	Output
0	2016-09-26 13:49.35:246
1	2016-09-26 13?49?35?246

#### **DST Status Bit**

With 1, the DST status bit implemented in the device signals that the local daylight saving time is active. The operational indication **Daylight saving time** is displayed.

#### **External Time Synchronization per NTP**

#### General

To synchronize the time via an external source, the device is equipped with an SNTP Client (SNTP = Simple Network Time Protocol) that can be connected to 2 NTP servers (NTP = Network Time Protocol), the primary and the secondary (redundant) NTP server.

NTP is used for external time synchronization via Ethernet. The SNTP client sends a time request to the NTP server once a minute. The time synchronization error is  $\pm 5$  ms referred to UTC time of the NTP server.

The time stamp of the NTP server has a 64-bit format. Counting is accomplished in seconds and fractions of seconds.

#### **Time-Synchronization Procedure**

The device was set to external time synchronization (Ethernet NTP) during parameterization. After switching on or resetting the device, the FAIL bit is first set to 1 (= invalid). The device sends a time request to the NTP server. After receiving the time information from the NTP server via Ethernet, the FAIL bit is set to 0 (= valid) and the internal timer (RTC) is updated. The SNTP client repeats the time request to the NTP server cyclically once every minute.

If the primary NTP server fails (for example, no response to a request twice or one of the criteria at **Redundant NTP server** satisfied) and if the secondary NTP server is operational (always polled in parallel), the device switches to the secondary NTP server. The FAIL bit remains = 0. In this case, the operational indication **Primary NTP Server Error** is displayed, see chapter 14 Operational Indications and Operating Parameters.

If the secondary NTP server is also invalid, the FAIL bit will be set to 1 after the programmable timer **error indication after** has expired, and the **Clock Error** indication is output.

#### **Redundant NTP Servers**

The time synchronization supports a primary and a secondary NTP server. Different IP addresses are set for both of the NTP servers.

The device cyclically polls both NTP servers once every minute, but during normal operation it is synchronized by the primary NTP server. The device automatically switches to the secondary NTP server if one of the following criteria is met:

- No response from the primary NTP server to 2 successive requests
- Alarm indication is set in the time information of the primary NTP server
- Primary NTP server responds with 0
- Message runtime in the network is > 5 ms
- Stratum of the primary NTP server is 0 (unknown) or > 5

Switching to the secondary NTP server is prevented if:

- The secondary server does not provide better time information (see criteria that initiate the switch from the primary to the secondary NTP server; **Secondary NTP Server Error** indication was already output)
- The secondary server has recently been available for less than 10 minutes.

In these cases, the device is not externally synchronized anymore. The device uses the internal clock (on milliseconds time basis) and the last valid drift. After the programmable time delay, the device reports **Clock Error** (see chapter 14 Operational Indications and Operating Parameters).

#### Switching Back from the Secondary to the Primary NTP Server

While the device is synchronized by the secondary NTP server, it continues to cyclically poll the primary NTP server. The device will only switch back to the primary NTP server if it receives correct time information and if none of the criteria for **Redundant NTP Servers** are fulfilled anymore.

#### **External Time Synchronization via Fieldbus**

The external time synchronization via fieldbus is used if the device is connected to the systems control via the protocol **Modbus RTU** using the RS485 interface.

The time information can also be transmitted from the systems control via **Modbus TCP** or **IEC 61850** using Ethernet interfaces. When using the Ethernet connection, Siemens recommends to synchronize the device from an NTP server.

When using the external time synchronization via fieldbus, the client should send a message containing the time information to the device in 1-minute cycles.

The time synchronization error using the Modbus RTU protocol is ±20 ms maximum.

#### Internal Time Synchronization via RTC

Besides the external time synchronization, the internal time synchronization is also possible using the battery-buffered RTC (Real-Time Clock). Due to the reduced accuracy, RTC should only be used in case of a failure or of the unavailability of the external time synchronization.

## 2.4.2 Configuration via Web Pages

### **Configuration of the Time Synchronization**

To change the time synchronization settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Date and time**.

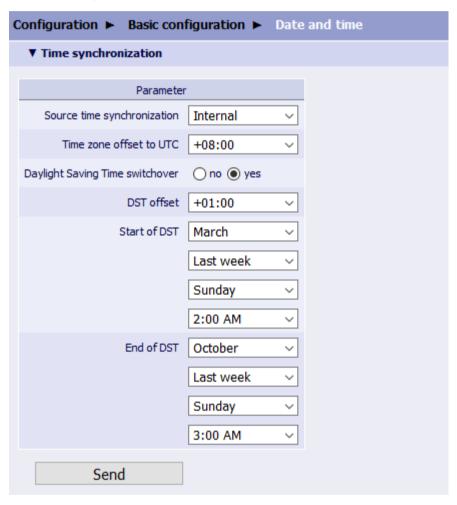


Figure 2-11 Configuration Tab, Time Synchronization

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-4 Settings for Time Synchronization

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Source time synchronization	Internal	Internal
		Ethernet NTP
		Fieldbus
Time zone offset to UTC	+00:00	-12:00 to +13:00 (hours)
		(in increments of 0.5 h)
Daylight Saving Time switch-	yes	no
over		yes
DST offset	+01:00	0:00 to +2:00 (hours)
		(in increments of 0.5 h)
Start of DST	March	January to December
	Last week	First week
		Second week
		Third week
		Fourth week
		Last week
	Sunday	Sunday to Saturday
	2:00 AM	12:00 AM to 11:00 PM
		(in increments of 1 h)
End of DST	October	January to December
	Last week	First week
		Second week
		Third week
		Fourth week
		Last week
	Sunday	Sunday to Saturday
	3:00 AM	12:00 AM to 11:00 PM
		(in increments of 1 h)
Additional Parameters if the So Modbus TCP or IEC 61850)	ource is Ethernet NTP (Con	nmunication Ethernet bus protocol is set to
Primary NTP server IP Address	0.0.0.0	Any
		No polling of the NTP server if 0.0.0.0 is entered
Secondary NTP server IP	0.0.0.0	Any
Address		No polling of the NTP server if 0.0.0.0 is entered
Error indication after	10 min	2 min to 120 min
Additional Parameters if Source	e is Fieldbus	
Error indication after	10 min	2 min to 120 min

- After the parameterization, click Send.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.



**NTP protocol:** The SNTP client in the device is activated or deactivated during configuration of the time synchronization. **Ethernet NTP** can be selected as **Source time synchronization**. Associated IP addresses of the NTP servers can be entered.

# 2.4.3 Configuration via Display

### **Submenu Time Synchronization**

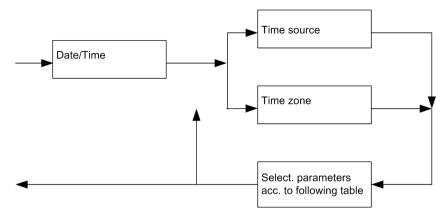


Figure 2-12 Submenu Time Synchronization

Table 2-5 Settings for Time Synchronization

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Time source	internal	internal
		Ethernet NTP
		Fieldbus
Time zone	00:00	-12 to +13 (hours)
		(in increments of 0.5 h)

# 2.4.4 SNTP Diagnosis

If you select **Ethernet NTP** as the **Source time synchronization**, configure the relevant parameters, and activate them, the entry **SNTP** is visible under the **Diagnosis** menu in the navigation window of **Maintenance**.



Figure 2-13 SNTP Menu, Maintenance

To view the SNTP diagnosis in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click SNTP.



Figure 2-14 Diagnosis, SNTP

The following messages are listed in the tables and the meaning of each column is explained here:

Parameter	Explanation
NTP servers general information	
No.	Serial number
Peer	IP address of the NTP server configured in the <b>Time synchronization</b> tab
Active	The NTP server is active or not.
Alarm	The device receives an error indication from the configured NTP server or not.
Stratum	The level of the reference clock:
	<ul> <li>1 = the time server directly connects to a time reference (for example, GPS, PPS).</li> </ul>
	• 2 to 15 = the time server is synchronized via network.
Reference ID	The time reference of the NTP server (for example, GPS or PPS for stratum 1 server, and IP address for other stratums)
Last sync. [s]	The time duration since last synchronization
Current time	Current time
Primary NTP server/Secondary NTP se	erver
No.	Serial number
Offset [µs]	The difference between the new time and the device time. If the value is positive, the server is faster.
Delay [µs]	Round-trip delay
Receive time	The time received from the primary/secondary NTP server



The table of **Primary NTP server** or **Secondary NTP server** lists the latest 10 telegrams. The older telegrams are automatically overwritten. You cannot delete the telegrams manually.

If no primary or secondary NTP server is configured (IP address 0.0.0.0 is entered during the time-synchronization configuration), the following message appears:

- A message (No Primary NTP server configured. or No Secondary NTP server configured.) appears in the table of NTP servers general information.
- A message (No sync-telegram from Primary NTP server. or No sync-telegram from Secondary NTP server.) appears in the corresponding table.

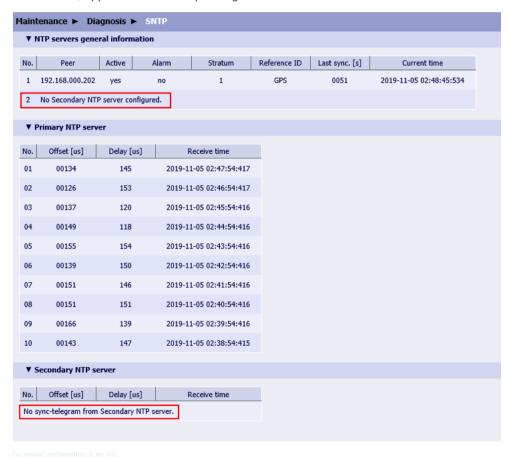


Figure 2-15 SNTP Diagnosis, No Secondary NTP Server Configured

## 2.5 AC Measurement

## 2.5.1 Configuration via Web Pages

#### Configuration of the AC Measurement

To change the AC measurement settings in the Configuration tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **AC measurement**.

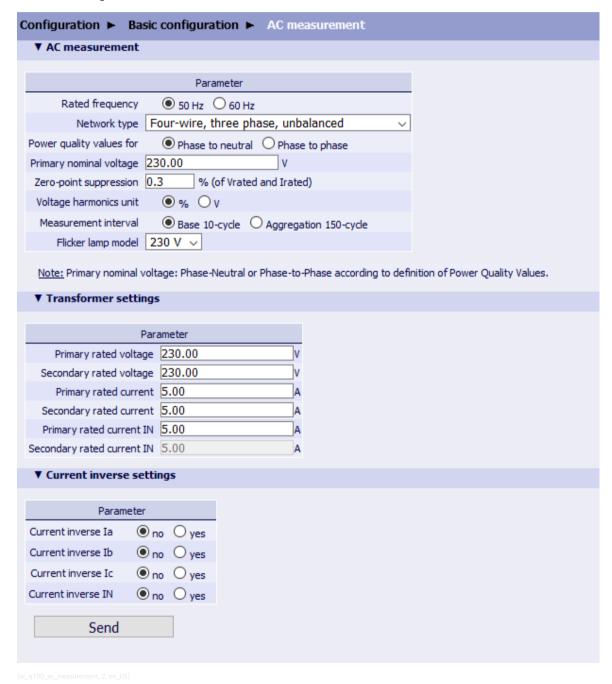


Figure 2-16 Configuration Tab, AC Measurement

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-6 Settings for AC Measurement

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range			
AC measurement					
Rated frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz ± 15 %			
		60 Hz ± 15 %			
Network type <sup>2</sup>	4-wire, 3-phase, unbal-	1-phase network			
	anced	3-wire, 3-phase balanced			
		3-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (2 * I)			
		3-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (3 * I)			
		4-wire, 3-phase, balanced			
		4-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced			
Power quality values for <sup>3</sup>	Phase to neutral	4-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced			
		Phase to neutral			
		Phase to phase			
Primary nominal voltage <sup>4</sup> (Phase-N/PE)	230.0 V	1.0 V to 1 000 000.0 V (depending on the setting of <b>Primary rated voltage</b> )			
		IEC 61000-4-30 Class A:			
		• Up to 230 V:			
		200 % overvoltage			
		• > 230 V to 400 V:			
		200 % to 15 % overvoltage			
		UL conditions:			
		• Up to 170 V:			
		200 % overvoltage			
		• > 170 V to 300 V:			
		200 % to 15 % overvoltage			
Zero-point suppression <sup>5</sup>	0.3 %	0.0 % to 10.0 %			
Zero point suppression	(of Vrated, Irated)				
Voltage harmonics unit	%	%			
3		V			
Measurement interval	Base 10-cycle (at 50 Hz)	Base 10-cycle at 50 Hz or			
	or	Base 12-cycle at 60 Hz			
	Base 12-cycle (at 60 Hz)	Aggregation 150-cycle at 50 Hz or			
		Aggregation 180-cycle at 60 Hz			
Flicker lamp model	230.0 V	230.0 V			
		120.0 V			
Transformer settings					
Primary rated voltage	230.0 V	1.0 V to 1 000 000.0 V			
Secondary rated voltage	230.0 V	1.0 V to 690.0 V			
Primary rated current	5.0 A	1.0 A to 100 000.0 A			
Secondary rated current	5.0 A	1.0 A to 10.0 A			
Primary rated current IN	5.0 A	1.0 A to 100 000.0 A			

In the case of contradictory parameter settings, Primary nominal voltage is indicated as faulty (red) and Network type as not adjustable (gray). Moreover, the Send button is disabled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This parameter is available only when the network type is **4-wire**, **3-phase**, **unbalanced**.

<sup>4</sup> The value of this parameter must be within the range from 50 % to 200 % of the **Primary rated voltage**. Otherwise, after you click the **Send** button, the value of this parameter changes to be the same as the value of **Primary rated voltage**.

<sup>5</sup> Voltage and current values smaller than/equal to the setting referred to 100 % are not included in the calculation and display.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Secondary rated current IN	5.0 A	Not configurable
		The value is the same as the Secondary rated
		current.
Current inverse setting		
Current inverse Ia <sup>6</sup>	no	no
		yes
Current inverse Ib <sup>6</sup>	no	no
		yes
Current inverse Ic <sup>6</sup>	no	no
		yes
Current inverse IN <sup>6</sup>	no	no
		yes



For SICAM Q100, the reference voltage and current values for the zero-point suppression are as follows:

- $V_{rated} = 400 V$
- $I_{rated} = 5 A$

Both are secondary values.

For a zero-point suppression of 0.3 %, all voltages that are smaller than 1.2 V and all currents that are smaller than 15 mA are set to 0 to avoid energy counting without defined measurands.



#### NOTE

If you change one of the following parameters, the device restarts:

- Rated frequency
- Network type
- Power quality values for ph-N or ph-ph
- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.



#### NOTE

If you change the **Network type** during ongoing operation, check settings, measured values, and limiting values for inconsistencies. Check also the ICD/IID file which is suitable for the network type. If there are any invalid measured values and limiting values or a wrong ICD file, restart the device.

<sup>6</sup> This parameter is to define whether the current direction is the same as the physical connection.

# 2.5.2 Configuration via Display

#### **Submenu Basic Parameters**

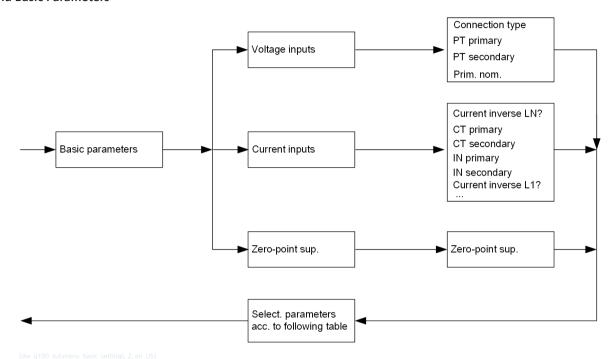


Figure 2-17 Submenu, Basic Parameters

Table 2-7 Basic Parameter Settings

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Setting Range				
Voltage Inputs						
Connection type	3P4W	1P2W (1-phase system)				
		3P3WB (3-wire, equal load)				
		3P3W_2I (3-wire, any load (2*I))				
		3P3W_3I (3-wire, any load (3*I))				
		3P4WB (4-wire, equal load)				
		3P4W (4-wire, any load)				
PQ values for <sup>7</sup>	ph-n	ph-n				
		ph-ph				
PT primary	230.0 V	1.0 V to 1 000 000.0 V				
PT secondary	230.0 V	1.0 V to 600.0 V				

<sup>7</sup> This parameter is available only when the connection type is **3P4W**.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Prim. nom.	230.0 V	1.0 V to 1 000 000.0 V (depending on the setting of PT primary) IEC 61000-4-30 Class A:
		<ul> <li>Up to 230 V:         200 % overvoltage</li> <li>&gt; 230 V to 400 V:         200 % to 15 % overvoltage</li> <li>UL conditions:</li> <li>Up to 170 V:         200 % overvoltage</li> <li>&gt; 170 V to 300 V:         200 % to 15 % overvoltage</li> </ul>
Current Inputs		
CT primary	5.0 A	1.0 A to 100 000.0 A
CT secondary	5.0 A	1.0 A to 10.00 A
IN primary	1000.00 A	1.00 A to 100 000.00 A
IN secondary	5.0 A	Not configurable
Current inverse la	no (no checkmark)	yes (checkmark) no (no checkmark)
Current inverse Ib	no (no checkmark)	yes (checkmark) no (no checkmark)
Current inverse Ic	no (no checkmark)	yes (checkmark) no (no checkmark)
Current inverse IN	no (no checkmark)	yes (checkmark) no (no checkmark)
Zero-Point Suppression	1	'
Zero-point suppression (in % of Vrated and Irated)	0.3 %	0.0 % to 10.0 %

# 2.5.3 Measuring System

The device measures the power quality according to IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3 in 1-phase or polyphase energy supply systems.

The basic measuring interval for calculation of the following values is 10 cycles in 50-Hz systems or 12 cycles in 60-Hz systems:

- Voltage RMS values
- Harmonics and interharmonics of voltages
- Voltage unbalance
- Currents
- Harmonics and interharmonics of currents



#### **NOTE**

Depending on parameter settings, the browser displays the measured values with the corresponding unit or indications in a table that is updated every 10 s. Harmonics and interharmonics can be represented in a table or in a diagram.

The measuring functions are divided into the following parts:

- PQ measurements
- Operational measurements
- Energy management and counter functions

An overview of the measured quantities demanded according to IEC 61000-4-30 Ed.3, their measurement uncertainty and measuring ranges are represented in the following tables.

Measured Quantities and Operational Measurement Uncertainty acc. to IEC 62586-1 Product Standard Class A and Standards IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3, IEC 61000-4-7, and IEC 61000-4-15

Table 2-8 Measured Quantities and Their Operational Measurement Uncertainty

Measured Quantity	Unit	Measuring Range	Operational Measurement Uncertainty acc. to IEC 62586 Class A, IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3, IEC 61000-4-7, IEC 61000-4-15				
Frequency f	Hz	50 Hz (±15 %):	±10 mHz				
		42.5 Hz to 57.5 Hz	Power-system voltage > 2 V				
		60 Hz (±15 %):	required				
		51.0 Hz to 69.0 Hz					
Voltage V <sub>ph-N/PE</sub> (star)	V	10 % to 150 % Udin	±0.1 % Udin				
		AC 57.7 V to 400 V (autorang					
		IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3 Class A	:				
		• Up to AC 230 V: 200 % o	overvoltage				
		• > AC 230 V to 400 V: 20	• > AC 230 V to 400 V: 200 % to 15 % overvoltage				
		UL conditions:					
		Up to AC 170 V: 200 % overvoltage					
		<ul> <li>&gt; AC 170 V to 300 V: 200 % to 15 % overvoltage</li> </ul>					
Voltage V <sub>ph-ph</sub> (delta)	V	10 % to 150 % Udin	±0.1 % Udin				
э ригри ч		AC 100 V to 690 V (autorange)					
		IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3 Class A:					
		Up to AC 400 V: 200 % overvoltage					
		<ul> <li>&gt; AC 400 V to 690 V: 200 % to 15 % overvoltage</li> </ul>					
		UL conditions:	,				
		Up to AC 290 V: 200 % overvoltage					
Ti' alaa aa Dad			00 % to 15 % overvoltage				
Flicker Pst	_	Pst: 0.2 to 10	Acc. to IEC 61000-4-15: Pst: ±5 %				
Flicker Plt	_	Plt: 0.2 to 10	Acc. to IEC 61000-4-15:				
TIICKEI FIL	_	FIL. U.Z LU TU	Plt: ±5 %				
Jndervoltages (dips) and over-	V, s	_	Amplitude: ±0.2 % of Udin				
voltages (swells) of the power- system voltage	v, s	_	Duration: ±1 cycle				
Voltage interruptions of the power-system voltage	V, s		Duration: ±1 cycle				
Voltage unbalance	%	-	±0.15 %				

Measured Quantity	Unit	Measuring Range	Operational Measurement Uncertainty acc. to IEC 62586 Class A, IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3, IEC 61000-4-7, IEC 61000-4-15	
Harmonics of voltage H_xV <sub>ph</sub>	% or V	10 % to 200 % acc. to	IEC 61000-4-7, Class I:	
		IEC 61000-2-4, class 3	Condition: Um ≥ 1 % of Udin	
			Maximum error: ±5 % of Um	
			Condition: Um < 1 % of Udin	
			Maximum error: ±0.05 % of Udin	
Mains signaling voltage	V	0 % to 15 % Udin	Condition: 3 % to 15 % of Udin	
MSV <sub>ph-N</sub> (star) / MSV <sub>ph-ph</sub> (delta)			Maximum error: ±5 % of Um	
			Condition: 1 % to 3 % of Udin	
			Maximum error: ±0.15 % of Udin	
Rapid voltage change (RVC)	See chapter 6.8.1 Function Description			
Magnitude of current	%	10 % FS to 150 % FS	0.1 %	
			Accuracy current: see next table	

Udin: Primary nominal voltage, corresponding to the primary rated voltage

Um: Measured value

u2: Value of negative-sequence system component V

u0: Value of zero-sequence system component V

FS: Full scale



## NOTE

The frequency measurement is carried out as software frequency measurement ( $V_{a-N}$ ,  $V_{b-N}$ ,  $V_{c-N} > 2$  V).

The frequency will be measured first at the measuring circuit  $V_{a-N}$ .

If the voltage  $V_{a-N}$  is < 2 V, the measurement is performed automatically at the measuring circuit  $V_{b-N}$ . If the voltage  $V_{b-N}$  is < 2 V, the measurement is performed automatically at the measuring circuit  $V_{c-N}$ . If none of the voltages is > 2 V, the frequency measurement is invalid.

## Measured Quantities and Their Operational Measuring Accuracy

Table 2-9 Measured Quantities and Operational Measuring Accuracy according to IEC 61557-12:2018

Measured Quantity	Unit	Accuracy Class
Voltage	V	0.1
Current	А	0.1
Active power P	W	0.1
Reactive power Q	var	1
Apparent power S	VA	0.2
Power factor	_	0.5
Frequency	Hz	0.02
THD U/I	%	1
Harmonics U/I	V/A	1
Unbalance Unb	%	0.2

Measured Quantity	Unit	Accuracy Class
Active energy WP	Wh	0.1
		Class 0.2S according to IEC 62053-22:2020
Reactive energy WQ	varh	2
		Class 0.5S according to IEC 62053-24:2020
Apparent energy WS	VAh	0.2

## 2.5.4 Measurands

## 2.5.4.1 Operational Measured Quantities Depending on the Connection Types

Table 2-10 Operational Measured Quantities Depending on the Connection Types in Power Systems (10/12 cycles)

Measured Quantity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (31)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (21)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Voltage								
Va	a-N	Х	_	_	_	Х	X	X
Vb	b-N	_	-	_	_	-	х	X
Vc	c-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	X
Vab	a-b	_	Х	Х	Х	-	Х	X
Vbc	b-c	_	Х	Х	Х	-	Х	X
Vca	c-a	_	Х	Х	Х	-	Х	X
V <sub>N</sub>	a+b+c	_	_	_	_	х	Х	Х
Vavg	a-N b-N c-N	-	-	-	_	-	1/3 Σ V <sub>ph-n</sub>	-
Vavg	a-b b-c c-a	_		1/3 Σ V <sub>ph-ph</sub>		-	_	1/3 Σ V <sub>ph-ph</sub>
Ratio of negative sequence and zero sequence to positive sequence: u2/u0	a-b b-c c-a	-	×	x	х	-	х	х
Current		1	•	•	'		•	
la	a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Ib	b	-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х
lc	С	_	-	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
I <sub>N</sub>	-	_	-	-	_	-	Х	Х
lavg	a+b+c	_	_	1/3	ΣI <sub>ph</sub>	_	1/3	Σ I <sub>ph</sub>
Ratio of negative sequence and zero sequence to positive sequence: i2/i0	a+b+c	-	_	х	x	_	х	x

Measured Quan- tity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (31)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (21)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Fundamental Pow	er Factor							
cos φ(a)	a	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	Х
cos φ(b)	b	_	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
cos φ(c)	С	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
cos φ	a+b+c	_	х	Х	Х	х	1/3 Σ	cos φ <sub>ph</sub>
Power Factor								
PFa	а	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	Х
PFb	b	_	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
PFc	С	_	_	-	_	_	Х	х
PF	a+b+c	_	х	Х	Х	х	1/3 2	Σ PF <sub>ph</sub>
Phase Angle				1				· ·
фа	а	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	Х
φЬ	b	_	_	-	_	_	Х	Х
фс	С	_	_	-	_	_	Х	Х
φVI	a+b+c	_	х	Х	Х	х	1/3 Σ	φVI <sub>ph</sub>
φabV	a-b	_	_	_	_	_	Х	
φbcV	b-c	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
фсаV	c-a	_	_	-	_	_	Х	-
φabl	a-b	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	х
φbcl	b-c	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
фсаІ	c-a	_	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х
Frequency	•	•	1			•	•	
System frequency	а	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
10-s frequency	a	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х
Crest Factor		_						
CF Va	a-N	Х	_	_	-	Х	Х	Х
CF Vb	b-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
CF Vc	c-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
CF Vab	a-b	_	Х	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
CF Vbc	b-c	_	Х	Х	Х	_	X	Х
CF Vca	c-a	_	Х	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
CF Ia	a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	_	-
CF Ib	b	_	_	Х	Х	_	_	-
CF Ic	С	_	_	Х	Х	_	_	_
CF IN	N	_	_	_	_	_	_	-

## 2.5.4.2 Harmonics, Interharmonics, and Emissions Depending on the Connection Types

Table 2-11 Harmonics and Interharmonics Depending on the Connection Types in Power Systems

Measured Quantity (x = 1 to 63, y = 1 to 49) x = 1: Fundamental	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (1I)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (31)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (21)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Magnitude of Vo		nics		_				
H_Va-x	a-N	Х	_	-	-	Х	X	_
H_Vb-x	b-N	_	-	_	_	_	X	_
H_Vc-x	c-N	_	-	-	-	_	X	_
H_Vab-x	a-b	_	Х	X	Х	_	-	Х
H_Vbc-x	b-c	_	Х	X	X	_	_	Х
H_Vca-x	c-a	_	Х	X	Х	_	_	Х
Magnitude of Vo	ltage Interh	armonics						
HI_Va-y	a-N	Х	-	-	-	Х	Х	_
HI_Vb-y	b-N	_	-	-	-	-	Х	_
HI_Vc-y	c-N	_	-	-	-	_	Х	_
HI_Vab-y	a-b	_	Х	Х	X	_	-	Х
HI_Vbc-y	b-c	_	Х	Х	X	_	-	Х
HI_Vca-y	c-a	_	х	Х	X	_	_	Х
Magnitude of Ha	rmonic Curr	ents						
H_la-x	a	Х	×	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
H_lb-x	b	_	_	Х	Х	_	X	Х
H_lc-x	С	_	_	Х	Х	_	X	Х
Magnitude of Int	terharmonic	Currents						
HI_la-y	a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
HI_Ib-y	b	_	_	Х	Х	_	X	Х
HI_Icy	С	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
THDS, Voltage								
THDS_Va	a-N	х	-	-	_	Х	Х	_
THDS_Vb	b-N	_	-	-	_	_	Х	_
THDS_Vc	c-N	_	_	-	_	-	Х	_
THDS_Vab	a-b	_	Х	Х	Х	_	_	Х
THDS_Vbc	b-c	-	Х	Х	Х	-	-	Х
THDS_Vca	c-a	_	Х	Х	Х	_	_	Х
THDS, Current								
THDS_la	a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
THDS_lb	b	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
THDS_Ic	С	_	_	Х	х	_	Х	Х
TDD, Current								
TDD_la	a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
TDD_lb	b	-	-	х	Х	-	х	Х
TDD_lc	С	_	_	Х	Х	-	Х	Х
K-Factor, Voltage	e							
K-Factor_Va	a-N	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	_

Measured Quantity (x = 1 to 63, y = 1 to 49) x = 1: Fundamental	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (31)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (21)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
K-Factor_Vb	b-N	-		-	-	-	Х	-
K-Factor_Vc	c-N	_	_	_	-	-	Х	-
K-Factor_Vab	a-b	_	х	Х	Х	-	_	Х
K-Factor_Vbc	b-c	_	х	Х	Х	-	_	Х
K-Factor_Vca	c-a	_	X	Х	Х	_	_	Х
K-Factor, Curren	t		•	'		•	1	•
K-Factor_la	a	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
K-Factor_lb	b	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
K-Factor_lc	С	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	х
THDR, Voltage								
THDR_Va	a-N	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	_
THDR_Vb	b-N	_	_	_	-	_	Х	_
THDR_Vc	c-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
THDR_Vab	a-b	_	×	Х	Х	_	_	Х
THDR_Vbc	b-c	_	×	Х	Х	_	_	х
THDR_Vca	c-a	_	X	Х	Х	_	_	Х
THDR, Current	1							1
THDR_la	a	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
THDR_Ib	b	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	х
THDR_Ic	С	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	х
THD-2650, Volta	ge							
THD-2650_Va	a-N	Х	_	_	-	Х	Х	_
THD-2650_Vb	b-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
THD-2650_Vc	c-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
THD-2650_Vab	a-b	_	×	Х	Х	_	_	х
THD-2650_Vbc	b-c	_	×	Х	Х	_	_	х
THD-2650_Vca	c-a	-	×	Х	Х	-	_	Х
THD-2650, Curre	nt	!		•			!	!
THD-2650_la	a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
THD-2650_lb	b	_	_	Х	Х	-	Х	Х
THD-2650_lc	С	_	_	Х	Х	_	Х	Х
THDI, Voltage	-	•			•		-	-
THDI_Va	a-N	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	_
THDI_Vb	b-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	-
THDI_Vc	c-N	_	_	_	-	_	Х	-
THDI_Vab	a-b	-	Х	Х	Х	-	_	Х
THDI_Vbc	b-c	-	Х	Х	Х	_	_	Х
THDI_Vca	c-a	-	Х	Х	Х	_	_	Х
THDI, Current	•	1	1		•	•	•	
THDI_Ia	a-N	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
THDI_Ib				+	1	1	+	1
11101_10	b-N	_	_	X	X	_	X	X

Measured Quantity (x = 1 to 63, y = 1 to 49) x = 1: Fundamental	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (3I)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (2I)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (31) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Phase Angles (Ar	ngle), Prevail	ing Phase Ar	ngles (PreAn	gle), and Pre	vailing Ratio	(PR) of Volt	age Harmoni	ics
H_Angle/ PreAngle/ PR_Va- x	a-N	x	_	_	_	х	x	_
H_Angle/ PreAngle/ PR_Vb- x	b-N	_	_	_	_	_	х	_
H_Angle/ PreAngle/ PR_Vc- x	c-N	-	-	-	-	-	х	-
Phase Angles (Ar	ngle), Prevail	ing Phase Ar	ngles (PreAn	gle), and Pre	vailing Ratio	(PR) of Harr	nonic Curren	its
H_Angle/ PreAngle/ PR_la-x	а	х	_	_	_	х	х	_
H_Angle/ PreAngle/ PR_lb- x	b	_	_	_	_	_	х	_
H_Angle/ PreAngle/ PR_Ic-x	С	_	_	_	_	_	х	_

## 2.5.4.3 Measured Quantities of Power Depending on the Connection Types

Table 2-12 Measured Quantities of Power Depending on the Connection Types in Power Systems

Measured Quantity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (3I)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (2I)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Active Power								
Pa	a	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	x
Pb	b	_	_	_	_	_	Х	x
Pc	С	_	_	_	_	-	Х	х
Р	a+b+c	_	х	х	х	х	Σ	P <sub>ph</sub>
Reactive Pow	er	'		!	!	•	•	
Qa	a	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	х
Qb	b	-	-	-	-	-	Х	х
Qc	С	_	_	_	_	_	Х	х
Q	a+b+c	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Σ	Q <sub>ph</sub>
Apparent Pov	ver	'	1	1	1	•	•	
Sa	a	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	х
Sb	b	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
Sc	С	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
S	a+b+c	-	Х	Х	х	х	Σ	S <sub>ph</sub>

Measured Quantity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (31)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (21)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (31) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Reactive Pow	er (Fundamen	tal)						•
Q1a	a	х	_	_	_	х	Х	_
Q1b	b	_	_	-	_	_	Х	_
Q1c	С	_	_	-	-	_	Х	-
Q1	a+b+c	_	_	_	-	Х	Σ	Q1 <sub>ph</sub>
Active Power	of Harmonics	•	·	•	1	•		
H-Pa-x	a	Х	_	-	-	Х	Х	_
H-Pb-x	b	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
H-Pc-x	С	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
SumPa	a	Σ H-Pa-x	_	_	-	_	Σ H-Pa-x	_
SumPb	b	_	_	_	_	_	Σ H-Pb-x	_
SumPc	С	_	_	-	-	_	Σ H-Pc-x	_
Reactive Pow	er of Harmonic	cs	·					
H-Qa-x	a	Х	_	-	-	Х	Х	_
H-Qb-x	b	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
H-Qc-x	С	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
SumQa	a	Σ H-Qa-x	-	-	-	_	Σ H-Qa-x	-
SumQb	b	_	_	-	-	_	Σ H-Qb-x	_
SumQc	С	-	_	-	-	_	Σ H-Qc-x	_
Apparent Pov	ver of Harmon	ics						
H-Sa-x	а	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	_
H-Sb-x	b	-	-	-	-	-	Х	_
H-Sc-x	С	_	_	-	-	_	Х	_
SumSa	a	Σ H-Sa-x	_	_	-	-	Σ H-Sa-x	_
SumSb	b	_	_	_	_	_	Σ H-Sb-x	_
SumSc	С	_	_	-	-	_	Σ H-Sc-x	_

## 2.5.4.4 Measured Quantities of Energy Depending on Connection Types

Table 2-13 Measured Quantities of Energy Depending on Connection Types in Power Systems (Intervals (Cycle): 10/12 Cycles)

Measured Quantity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (3I)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (21)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (31) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (31) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Active Energy	/Export							
WPa_exp	a	х	_	_	_	_	х	Х
WPb_exp	b	-	-	-	_	_	х	х

Measured Quantity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (31)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (2I)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
WPc_exp	С	_	_	-	_	_	Х	Х
WP_exp	a+b+c	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Active Energy	/Import							
WPa_imp	a	Х	-	_	_	_	Х	X
WPb_imp	b	ı	-	_	_	_	Х	X
WPc_imp	С	-	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WP_imp	a+b+c	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Reactive Ener	gy/Inductive							
WQa_ ind	a	Х	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WQb_ ind	b	_	_	-	_	-	Х	Х
WQc_ ind	С	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
WQ_ ind	a+b+c	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Reactive Ener	gy/Capacitive		•	•			•	
WQa_cap	а	Х	-	_	_	_	Х	Х
WQb_ cap	b	_	_	-	_	_	Х	Х
WQc_cap	С	_	_	-	_	_	Х	Х
WQ_ cap	a+b+c	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Apparent Ene	rgy		'				•	
WSa	а	Х	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WSb	b	_	_	-	_	_	Х	Х
WSc	С	_	_	-	_	-	Х	Х
WS	a+b+c	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Frozen Active	Energy/Export			•			•	
WPa_exp	а	Х	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WPb_exp	b	_	_	-	_	_	Х	Х
WPc_exp	С	_	_	-	_	_	Х	Х
WP_exp	a+b+c	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Frozen Active	Energy/Import	t		•			•	
WPa_imp	a	Х	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WPb_imp	b	_	-	-	_	_	Х	Х
WPc_imp	С	ı	_	-	_	-	Х	Х
WP_imp	a+b+c	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Frozen Reacti	ve Energy/Indu	ıctive						
WQa_ ind	a	Х	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WQb_ ind	b	ı	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WQc_ ind	С	ı	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WQ_ ind	a+b+c	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Frozen Reacti	ve Energy/Capa	acitive						
WQa_cap	a	Х	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WQb_cap	b	_	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WQc_cap	С	ı	_	-	_	-	Х	Х
WQ_ cap	a+b+c	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Measured Quantity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (3I)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (2I)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (31) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (31) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Frozen Appare	ent Energy							
WSa	a	Х	_	_	_	_	Х	Х
WSb	b	-	-	_	-	_	Х	Х
WSc	С	-	-	_	-	_	Х	Х
WS	a+b+c	_	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х



All measurements with intervals: 10 or 12 cycles

## 2.5.4.5 Flicker and Main Signaling Voltage Depending on Connection Types

Table 2-14 Flicker Depending on Connection Types in Power Systems

Measured Quantity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (1I)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (31)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (2I)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (31) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbalanced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Short-Term I	Flicker							
Pst (a-n)	a-N	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	_
Pst (b-n)	b-N	-	-	-	-	-	Х	_
Pst (c-n)	c-N	-	-	-	-	-	Х	_
Pst (a-b)	a-b	-	Х	Х	Х	_	-	Х
Pst (b-c)	b-c	-	Х	Х	Х	_	-	Х
Pst (c-a)	c-a	-	Х	Х	Х	_	-	Х
Long-Term F	licker	•						
Plt (a-n)	a-N	Х	_	_	_	Х	х	_
Plt (b-n)	b-N	-	_	_	_	_	х	_
Plt (c-n)	c-N	_	_	-	_	-	Х	_
Plt (a-b)	a-b	_	Х	Х	X	1	-	х
Plt (b-c)	b-c	_	Х	X	Х	ı	-	x
Plt (c-a)	c-a	_	Х	X	Х	-	_	х
Instantaneo	us Flicker Se	nsation						
Pinst (a-n)	a-N	Х	-	_	-	X	Х	_
Pinst (b-n)	b-N	_	_	_	_	1	Х	_
Pinst (c-n)	c-N	_	_	_	_	1	Х	_
Pinst (a-b)	a-b	_	Х	Х	Х	1	-	х
Pinst (b-c)	b-c	_	Х	Х	Х	1	-	х
Pinst (c-a)	c-a	_	Х	Х	Х	-	-	х
Main Signali		MSV)						
Msv_a-N	a-N	Х	_	_	_	Х	Х	_

Measured Quantity	Circuit	1-Phase System	3-Wire Network (Delta) (Balanced (11)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (3I)	3-Wire Network (Delta) Unbal- anced (2I)	4-Wire Network (Star) Balanced (11)	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbal- anced (31) PQ Values for Ph-N	4-Wire Network (Star) Unbalanced (3I) PQ Values for Ph-Ph
Msv_b-N	b-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
Msv_c-N	c-N	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_
Msv_ab	a-b	_	Х	Х	Х	-	-	X
Msv_bc	b-c	_	Х	Х	Х	_	_	x
Msv_ca	c-a	_	Х	Х	Х	_	_	×

# 2.5.5 AC Operational Values: Basic Values

## 2.5.5.1 Function Description

Basic AC operational values are gathered during measurement and shown both on the Web pages (see *Figure 2-18*) and numerically on the display.

Besides, AC operational values of the crest factors are gathered during measurement and shown on the web pages. The crest factor is the ratio of peak to TrueRMS values. It is available for both voltages and currents.

### 2.5.5.2 Value View of the Basic Values via Web Pages

To display the basic values in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Basic values.

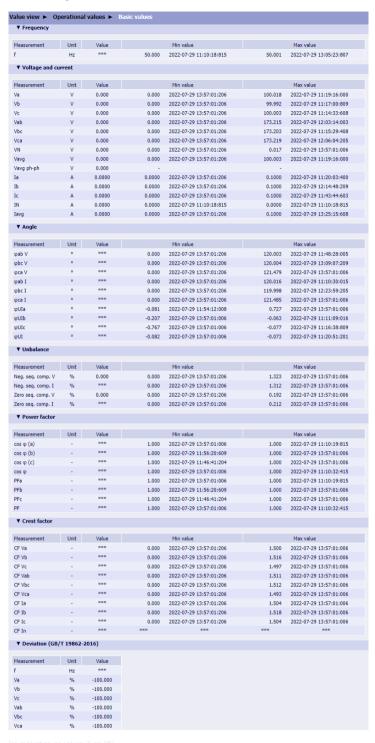


Figure 2-18 Value View Tab, Basic Values



#### NOTE

If \*\*\* is displayed instead of a value, this value is invalid. If ^^^ is displayed instead of a value, this value overflows.

#### 2.5.5.3 Value View via Display

#### **Submenu Various Measured Quantities**

- Voltage Vph-n, Voltage Vph-ph
- Current I
- Power factor PF, Tot. Pwr.factor PF tot
- cos Œ
- Frequency f

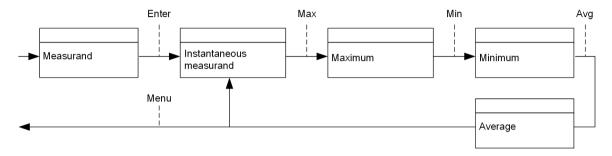


Figure 2-19 Submenu Various Measured Quantities: Vph-n; Vph-ph; I

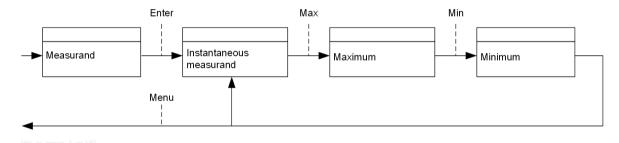


Figure 2-20 Submenu Various Measured Quantities: PF, PF tot; cos φ; f

#### 2.5.5.4 Clearing of Min/Max Values

To clear the min/max values, refer to 7.3 Clearing of Data.

## 2.5.6 AC Operational Values: Power and Energy

## 2.5.6.1 Function Description

The following AC power and energy values are gathered during measurement and shown both on the Web pages and numerically on the display:

- Power values P, Q, Q1, S
- Energy values WP (imp, exp), WQ (imp, exp, ind, cap), WS
- Load profiles (for more information, refer to 5.1 Load Profile)
- Tariffs (for more information, refer to 5.3 Tariffs)
- Frozen energy (for more information, refer to 5.5 Energy Freeze and Reset)

#### 2.5.6.2 Value View of the AC Power and Energy via Web Pages

To display the AC-power and energy values in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **AC power** or **Energy**.



Figure 2-21 Value View of the AC Power

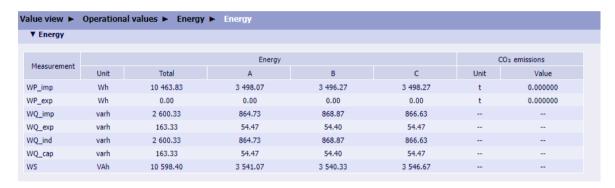


Figure 2-22 Value View of the Energy



If \*\*\* is displayed instead of a value, this value is invalid.

If ^^^ is displayed instead of a value, this value overflows.

#### 2.5.6.3 Value View via Display

## **Submenu Various Measured Quantities**

- Voltage Vph-n, Voltage Vph-ph
- Current I
- Active Power P, React. Power Q, App. Power S, Total Power P, Q, S
- Power factor PF, Tot. Pwr.factor PF tot
- cos φ
- Frequency f
- Phase unbal. Vnb, Inb

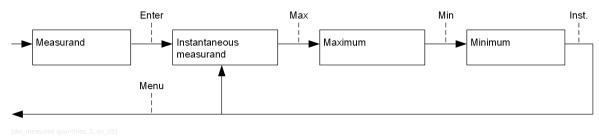


Figure 2-23 Submenu Various Measured Quantities

### **Submenu Active Energy**

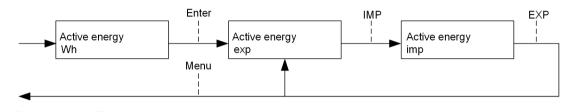


Figure 2-24 Submenu Active Energy

#### **Submenu Reactive Energy**

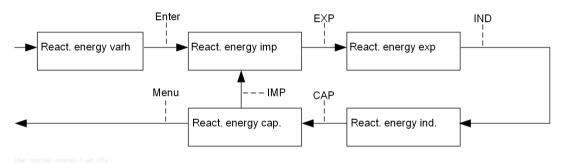


Figure 2-25 Submenu Reactive Energy

### **Submenu Apparent Energy**

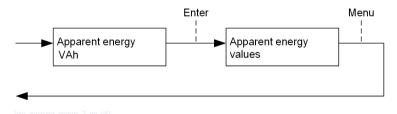


Figure 2-26 Submenu Apparent Energy

## 2.5.6.4 Clearing of Energy Counters

To clear the energy counters in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Energy counters**.

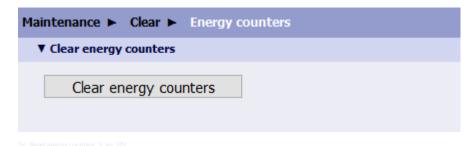


Figure 2-27 Maintenance Tab, Clear Energy Counters

Click Clear energy counters.
 The energy counters are cleared. The Action was successful indication is displayed on the status bar.



#### NOTE

The cleared energy counters include the following values:

- Energy values
- Frozen-energy values
- Tariff values
- CO<sub>2</sub>-emission values

# 2.6 Ethernet Communication

## 2.6.1 Ethernet

#### 2.6.1.1 Function Description

The device has a 100Base-T Ethernet port (RJ45 connectors) at the top side of the device. The Ethernet port can be configured to be an Ethernet network with 1 MAC and 1 IP address.

#### **Internal Ethernet Switch**

SICAM Q100 is equipped with an internal Ethernet switch. 2 devices with Ethernet interface can be connected via a Y bus cable (Y adapter 7KE6000-8GD00-0BA2). Cascading of several devices is possible (Daisy chain) like shown in the following figure. The internal two-port switch function from SICAM Q100 must be activated during the device parameterization.

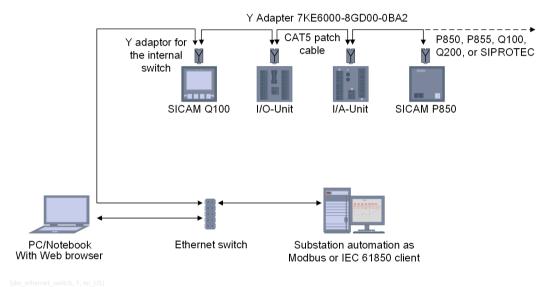


Figure 2-28 Cascade Connection

#### 2.6.1.2 Configuration via Web Pages

### **Configuration of the Communication Ethernet**

To change the Ethernet communication settings in the Configuration tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Communication Ethernet**.

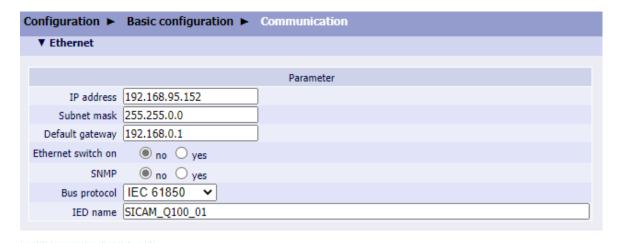


Figure 2-29 Configuration Tab, Ethernet Settings

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-15 Settings for Communication Ethernet

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Communication Ethernet		'
IP address <sup>8</sup>	192.168.0.55	Any
		0.0.0.0 = DHCP
Subnet mask <sup>8</sup>	255.255.255.0	Any
Default gateway <sup>8</sup>	192.168.0.1	Any
Ethernet switch on	no	no
		yes
Enable SNMP	no	no
		yes
Bus protocol	Modbus TCP	-None-
		Modbus TCP
		IEC 61850
		Both



#### NOTE

If you select **Both** for **Bus protocol**, **Modbus TCP** and **IEC 61850** work in parallel.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### 2.6.1.3 Configuration via Display

#### **Submenu Ethernet Settings**

The operation is carried out with the softkeys F1 to F4.

<sup>8</sup> After the parameter changes have been enabled, the device will restart.

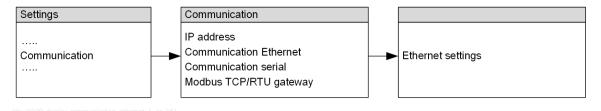


Figure 2-30 Submenu Communication via Ethernet



The MAC address is shown on the display but cannot be edited.

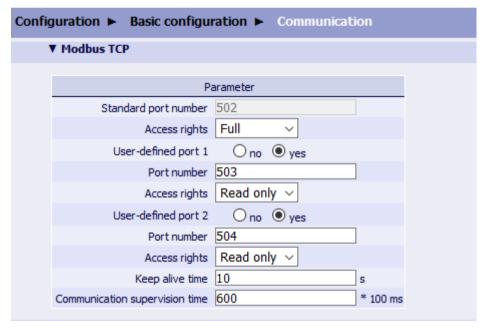
For this purpose, a prompt is displayed which you must acknowledge with **Ok**.

### 2.6.2 Modbus TCP Server

## 2.6.2.1 Configuration via Web Pages

To change the settings of the Modbus TCP in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click Communication Ethernet.
- Select **Modbus TCP** as the **Bus protocol**.



sc\_q100\_\_Modbus\_TCP\_settings, 2, en\_US

Figure 2-31 Configuration Tab, Modbus TCP Settings

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-16 Settings for Modbus TCP

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Standard port number	502	502
		Not settable
Access rights	Full	Full
		Read only

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
User-defined port 1	no	no
		yes
Port number <sup>9</sup>	503	503 to 65 535
Access rights <sup>9</sup>	Read only	Full
		Read only
User-defined port 2 <sup>10</sup>	no	no
		yes
Port number <sup>11</sup>	504	503 to 65 535
Access rights <sup>11</sup>	Read only	Full
		Read only
Keep alive time	10 s	0 s = switch off
		1 s to 65 535 s
Communication supervision	600 (* 100 ms)	0 s = none
time		100 ms to 6 553 400 ms



The 3 port numbers must be different from each other.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Number of Connections (not configurable)

Up to 5 TCP connections are possible:

- Without user-defined port 1: 4 connections via the standard port 502
- With user-defined port 1: 2 connections via the standard pot 502 and 2 connections via the configured port number
- With user-defined port 2: 1 connection via the configured port number

## 2.6.2.2 Configuration via Display

#### **Submenu Modbus TCP Settings**

The operation is carried out with the softkeys F1 to F4.

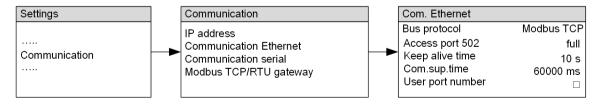


Figure 2-32 Submenu Communication via Modbus TCP

This parameter is available only if **User-defined port 1** is set to **yes**.

<sup>10</sup> This parameter is available only if you have activated the **Wind Farm** mode.

<sup>11</sup> This parameter is available only if **User-defined port 2** is set to **yes**.

### 2.6.2.3 Diagnosis of the Modbus TCP

The diagnosis for the Modbus TCP allows analyzing parameters and communication as well as resetting the diagnostic counters.



### NOTE

The diagnostic data of **Modbus TCP** are displayed only if the bus protocol has been selected in the tab **Configuration** → **Basic configuration** → **Communication Ethernet**.

If the protocol has not been selected, the Diagnosis Modbus TCP window displays -none-.

For the diagnosis of the protocol Modbus TCP in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Modbus.
 The Modbus window opens and the Modbus TCP protocol is displayed. For Modbus TCP the Standard server, the User-port server and the Connection data are analyzed.

Port number	Maximum connections 2 2 0 1 Used connections 0 0 0 0 Connection overflows 0 0 0 0 Access rights Full Full Read only Communication supervision time 60000 ms 60000 ms 60000 ms  Parameter Connection # 1 Connection # 2 Connection # 3 Connection # 4 Connection # Server port 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Client IP:Port 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0 Received bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Sent bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0 Sent bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0 MBAP header errors 0 0 0 0 0 0 Exception responses 0 0 0 0 0 0	Parameter	Standa	rd server	User-por	t server l	Jser-port serv	er	
Used connections	Dised connections	Port number	502		10000	5	504		
Connection overflows         0         0         0           Access rights         Full         Full         Read only           Communication supervision time 60000 ms         60000 ms         60000 ms           Parameter         Connection # 1 Connection # 2 Connection # 3 Connection # 4 Connection #           Server port         0         0         0           Client IP:Port         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0           Received bytes         0         0         0         0           Sent bytes         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0	Connection overflows 0 0 0 0 Access rights Full Full Read only Communication supervision time 60000 ms 60000 ms 60000 ms  Parameter Connection # 1 Connection # 2 Connection # 3 Connection # 4 Connection # Server port 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Client IP:Port 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0 Received bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Sent bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0 Sent bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0 MBAP header errors 0 0 0 0 0 0 Exception responses 0 0 0 0 0 0	Maximum connections	2		2	1	l		
Access rights Full Full Read only Communication supervision time 60000 ms 60000 ms 60000 ms  Parameter Connection # 1 Connection # 2 Connection # 3 Connection # 4 Connection #  Server port 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Client IP:Port 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0:0 0.0.0:0 0.0.0:0  Received bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0  Sent bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0  Good messages 0 0 0 0 0 0  MBAP header errors 0 0 0 0 0 0  Exception responses 0 0 0 0 0 0	Access rights Full Full Read only Communication supervision time 60000 ms 60000 ms 60000 ms  Parameter Connection # 1 Connection # 2 Connection # 3 Connection # 4 Connection # Server port 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  Client IP:Port 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0 0.0.0.0:0  Received bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0  Sent bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0  Good messages 0 0 0 0 0 0  MBAP header errors 0 0 0 0 0 0  Exception responses 0 0 0 0 0 0	Used connections	0		0	0	)		
Communication supervision time 60000 ms         60000 ms         60000 ms           Parameter         Connection # 1         Connection # 2         Connection # 3         Connection # 4         Connection #           Server port         0	Parameter         Connection # 1         Connection # 2         Connection # 3         Connection # 4         Connection # 4           Server port         0         0         0         0         0           Client IP:Port         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0           Received bytes         0         0         0         0           Sent bytes         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0	Connection overflows	0		0	0	)		
Parameter         Connection # 1         Connection # 2         Connection # 3         Connection # 4         Connection # 4           Server port         0         0         0         0         0           Client IP:Port         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0           Received bytes         0         0         0         0         0         0           Sent bytes         0         0         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0         0	Parameter         Connection # 1         Connection # 2         Connection # 3         Connection # 4         Connection # 8           Gerver port         0         0         0         0         0         0           Client IP:Port         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0           Gent bytes         0         0         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0         0	Access rights	Full		Full	F	Read only		
Server port         0         0         0         0         0           Client IP:Port         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0           Received bytes         0         0         0         0         0           Sent bytes         0         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0	Server port 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Communication supervi	sion time 60000	ms	60000 m	s 6	60000 ms		
Server port         0         0         0         0         0           Client IP:Port         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0           Received bytes         0         0         0         0         0           Sent bytes         0         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0	Server port 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0								
Client IP:Port         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0         0.0.0.0:0           Received bytes         0         0         0         0         0           Sent bytes         0         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0	Client IP:Port	Parameter	Connection # 1	Connecti	on # 2 C	Connection	# 3 Connect	ion # 4	Connection # 5
Received bytes       0       0       0       0       0         Sent bytes       0       0       0       0       0         Good messages       0       0       0       0       0         MBAP header errors       0       0       0       0       0         Exception responses       0       0       0       0       0	Received bytes 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Server port	0	0	0		0	(	)
Sent bytes         0         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0	Sent bytes         0         0         0         0         0           Good messages         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0	Client IP:Port	0.0.0.0:0	0.0.0.0:0	0 0	.0.0.0:0	0.0.0.0:	0 (	0.0.0.0:0
Good messages         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0	Good messages         0         0         0         0         0           MBAP header errors         0         0         0         0         0           Exception responses         0         0         0         0         0	Received bytes	0	0	0		0	(	)
MBAP header errors 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Exception responses 0 0 0 0 0	MBAP header errors 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Exception responses 0 0 0 0 0	Sent bytes	0	0	0	)	0	(	)
Exception responses 0 0 0 0 0	Exception responses 0 0 0 0 0	Good messages	0	0	0		0	(	)
		MBAP header errors	0	0	0	)	0	(	)
Access rights violations 0 0 0 0 0	Access rights violations 0 0 0 0	Exception responses	0	0	0		0	(	)
		Access rights violations	0	0	0	)	0	(	)
Clear counters		-1							

[sc\_q100\_\_Diagnosis\_Modbus-TCP, 1, en\_US]

Figure 2-33 Maintenance Tab, Diagnosis Modbus TCP

To clear the counters for Modbus TCP, click Clear counters.
 All counters for Modbus TCP are reset to 0.

## Diagnostic Information for Standard Server and User-Port Server

Port number:
 Standard port 502 and configured user port

Maximum connections:

For user port number 502: 4 connections via the standard port 502

For user-defined port 1: A total of 4 connections via the standard port 502 and the configured port number

For user-defined port 2: 1 connection via the configured port number

Used connections:

Number of connections that are actually used

Connection overflows:

Counter of the attempts to establish more connections than allowed;

Number of allowed connection attempts:

For user port number 502: ≥ 5 connection attempts via the standard port 502

For other user port numbers:  $\geq$  3 connection attempts via standard port 502 and/or  $\geq$  3 connection attempts via user port

- Access rights: as configured
- Communication supervision time: as configured

#### **Diagnostic Information of Connections**

Server port:

Server port number of the current connection in the respective column; if 0 is displayed, the connection is inactive or down

Client IP:Port:

Last or current IP address and port number of the client

Received bytes:

Total number of bytes received by the TCP port

Sent bytes:

Total number of bytes sent to the TCP port

Good messages:

Total number of messages received that were detected as valid Modbus messages

MBAP header errors:

Error in the MBAP header: incorrect protocol ID or implausible length of data

Exception responses:

Counters of the transmitted exception response messages

Access rights violations:

Total number of write accesses received if the parameter Access rights for port xxx is set to Read only of the associated TCP port (for example 502) in the Communication Ethernet input/output window. For more information, refer to chapter 2.6.1.2 Configuration via Web Pages.

## 2.6.3 Modbus Gateway

#### 2.6.3.1 Function Description

The device can function as a Modbus gateway through which the control system communicates with a serial network of devices.

A Modbus master device can communicate through the gateway device with the serial network of devices connected to the serial ports of the gateway device. The gateway device receives Modbus TCP/IP data on the TCP port, translates it to Modbus RTU, and then forwards it to the addressed slave device.

The following figure shows how the device connects your personal computer to the slave devices. The maximum number of Modbus slaves that can be connected depends on the number of serial ports on the gateway device.

### Schematic Overview of the Functioning of the Modbus Gateway

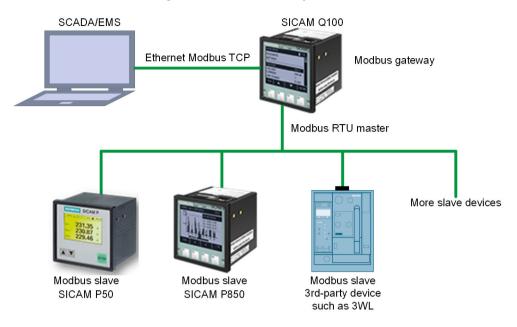


Figure 2-34 Functioning of the Modbus Gateway



#### **NOTE**

During a firmware update of the device, the Modbus gateway function is stopped.

## 2.6.3.2 Configuration of the Modbus Gateway via Web Pages

Precondition: The **Modbus RTU Master** protocol must have been selected under serial communication. (To configure the **Modbus RTU Master** protocol, refer to *Configuration of the Serial Communication with Modbus RTU Master via RS485 Interface, Page 83.*)

To change the settings of the **Modbus Gateway** in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Communication Ethernet**.
- Select Modbus TCP for the Bus protocol.

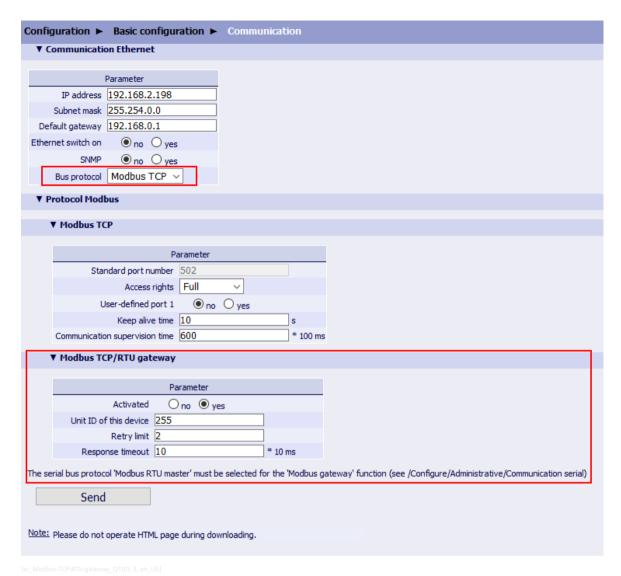


Figure 2-35 Configuration Tab, Modbus Gateway Settings

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-17 Settings for the Modbus Gateway

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Activated	no	no
		yes
Unit ID of this device	255	1 to 255
Retry limit <sup>12</sup>	2	0 to 10
Response timeout <sup>12</sup>	10 (* 10 ms)	(1 to 6000) * 10 ms = 10 ms to 60 s

- After the parameterization, click Send.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

<sup>12</sup> These values are necessary if the Modbus slave device has not been configured for the requested Unit ID. If a Modbus slave device was configured, its values are used.

#### Number of Connections (Not Configurable)

Up to 4 TCP connections are possible:

- Without user port number: 4 connections via standard port 502
- With user port number: 2 connections via standard port 502 and 2 connections via the user port

#### 2.6.3.3 Configuration and Value View via Display

### **Submenu Modbus Gateway Settings**

The operation is carried out with the softkeys F1 to F4.

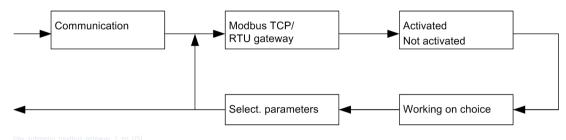


Figure 2-36 Submenu, Communication via Modbus Gateway

#### 2.6.3.4 Diagnosis of the Modbus Gateway

The diagnosis of the Modbus gateway provides the following information:

• Overview of the last 5 telegrams sent by the Modbus gateway (only available if the Modbus gateway function has been activated, see chapter 2.6.3.2 Configuration of the Modbus Gateway via Web Pages)

## **Last Modbus Gateway Messages**

This section is available only if the Modbus gateway function is activated.

Table 2-18 Description of the Parameters in Last Modbus Gateway Messages

Parameter	Description					
Status	Status of the request messages					
	Good: correct response					
	No response: the bus device does not respond (for example, communication failure)					
	Exception responses (n): exception response sent with error code					
	CRC error: a CRC error was detected in the response					
Name	Name of the Modbus slave device to which the request message was sent. The name is only available if the Modbus slave device was also parameterized in the Modbus RTU Master (active parameter set). Otherwise, – is entered.					
Dev. addr.	Device address of the Modbus slave device to which the request message belongs					
Fct. code	Modbus function code used in the request message					
Start addr.	Start register address when reading data of this request message					
Qty. of regs	Number of registers requested in this message					
Last request	This value indicates how many ms ago the data were requested. It is a snapshot referring to the last update of the diagnostic page on the Web. It cannot be used to determine the sending time exactly.					
Client IP: Port	IP address and TCP port number of the Modbus TCP client that sent the request					

## 2.6.4 IEC 61850

#### 2.6.4.1 Function Description

The IEC 61850 protocol is also used for communication via the Ethernet interface. The IEC 61850 specification with a detailed explanation of the protocol is given in the International Standard IEC 61850. The device supports IEC 61850, Edition 2.

The device supports 6 input configurations:

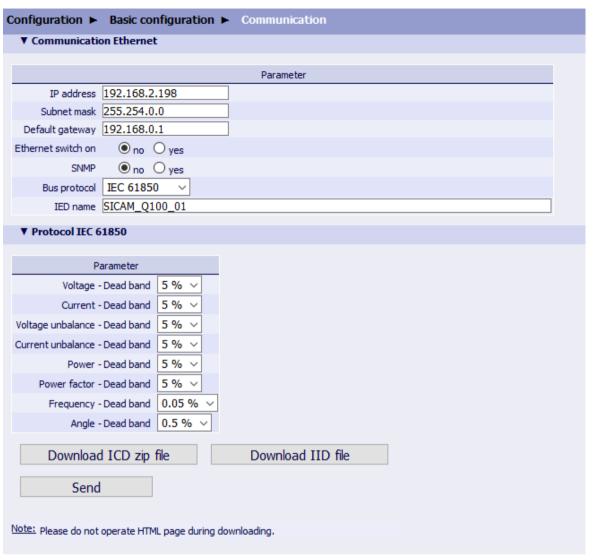
- 1-phase system
- 3-wire network balanced (1I)
- 3-wire network unbalanced (3I)
- 3-wire network unbalanced (2I)
- 4-wire network balanced (1I)
- 4-wire network unbalanced (3I)

## 2.6.4.2 Configuration via Web Pages

## Configuration of the IEC 61850 Protocol

To change the IEC 61850 settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Communication Ethernet**.
- Select IEC 61850 as the Bus protocol.



[sc q100 IEC61850 configuration, 3, en US]

Figure 2-37 Configuration Tab, IEC 61850 Settings

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-19 Settings for IEC 61850

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
IED Name	SICAM_Q100_01	Max. 60 characters
		Only a-z, A-Z, _, 0-9 are permitted.
		The first character must be an alpha character.
Voltage - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Current - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Voltage unbalance - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Current unbalance - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Power - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Power factor - Dead band	5 %	2 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Frequency - Dead band	0.05 %	0.02 %
		0.05 %
		0.2 %
Angle - Dead band	0.5 %	0.2 %
		0.5 %
		1 %
		2 %

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### **Download IID File**

The Instantiated IED Description (IID) file contains the data of the currently parameterized network type, for example: 4-wire, any load (3P4W), the currently parameterized IP address, the subnet mask, the default gateway, and the IED name.

This file is of the iid format.

Click Download IID file.

The IID file is downloaded to a folder you selected.

## Download ICD Zip File

The IED Capability Description (ICD) file contains the data of the currently parameterized network type, the currently parameterized IP address, the subnet mask, and the default gateway. The IED name is always TEMPLATE.

This file is of the .icd format.

• Click **Download ICD zip file**.

The ICD file is downloaded to a folder you selected.

#### 2.6.4.3 Configuration via Display

#### Submenu IEC 61850 Settings

The operation is carried out with the softkeys F1 to F4.

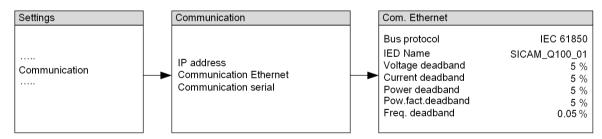


Figure 2-38 Submenu Communication via IEC 61850

## 2.6.4.4 Diagnosis of IEC 61850



#### NOTE

The diagnosis of IEC 61850 is only available and displayed if the IEC 61850 protocol has been selected as the **bus protocol** in **Configuration** > **Basic configuration** > **Communication Ethernet**.

For the diagnosis of the IEC 61850 protocol in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **IEC 61850 protocol**.

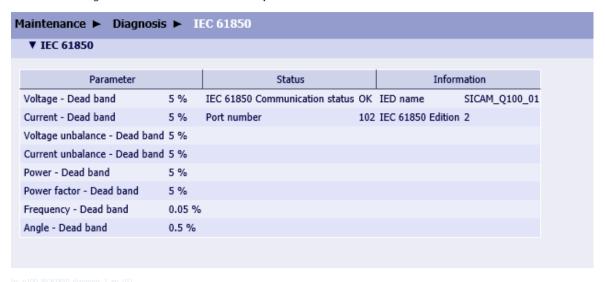


Figure 2-39 Maintenance Tab, Diagnosis IEC 61850

#### **Parameter**

With IEC 61850, the following parameters are displayed:

- Voltage Dead band: 5 % by default
- Current Dead band: 5 % by default
- Voltage unbalance Dead band: 5 % by default
- Current unbalance Dead band: 5 % by default
- Power Dead band: 5 % by default
- Power factor Dead band: 5 % by default
- Frequency Dead band: 0.05 % by default
- Angle Dead band: 0.5 % by default

#### Status

With IEC 61850, the following status is displayed:

- IEC 61850 Communication status: OK or Fail
- Port number: Set port number, for example 102

#### Information

With IEC 61850, the following information is displayed:

- IED Name: SICAM
- IEC 61850 Edition: 2

## 2.6.5 Ethernet Security

#### 2.6.5.1 Function Description

#### **HTTPS**

The secure HTTPS protocol is used for access to Internet sites of the device. Internally, the device uses the open source library OpenSSL for the encrypted communication.

For certificate handling in your browser, follow the instructions from the Application Note. You can find this Application Note on the Internet site <a href="http://www.siemens.com/gridsecurity">http://www.siemens.com/gridsecurity</a> under <a href="Downloads">Downloads</a> <a href="Downloads">Cyber Security General</a> > <a href="Application Notes">Application Notes</a>.

#### **FTPS**

The implicit mode of FTPS (FTP Secure) is used for transferring files. For more information, refer to 2.6.6 File Transfer Protocol Secure (FTPS).

#### SNMPv3

You can find a detailed description of functions and conditions for SNMPv3 in chapter 2.6.5.2 Simple Network Management Protocol v3 (SNMPv3).

## 2.6.5.2 Simple Network Management Protocol v3 (SNMPv3)

The SNMPv3 security mechanism in the device is also responsible for the RFC3414 (Request for Comments: User-based Security Model (USM)).

The following functions and conditions are supported by SNMPv3:

- Only 1 user is possible, adding or removing of extra users is not possible
- User name is set via parameterization
- User name and passwords must be entered before the first access
   Default settings for user name and passwords are empty.
- 2 passwords are necessary (can be configured via parameterization)
  - Authentication password
  - Privacy password
- The valid character range for user name and passwords is limited to:
  - Numbers (0-9)
  - Latin characters (A-Z, a-z)
  - Basic special characters in the ASCII-character code range (33 to 126)
- Maximum length of a user name is 32 characters.
- Maximum length of a SNMPv3 password is 24 characters.
   Passwords must be at least 8 characters long.
- Authentication with MD5 algorithm, encryption with DES algorithm
- SNMP must be enabled via parameterization.
- Only read access is allowed.
- RFC1213 MIB and the device-specific MIB are supported.

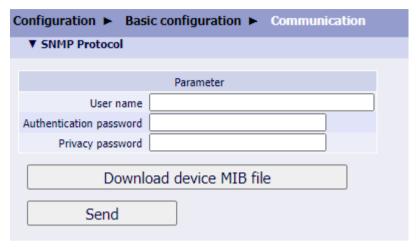
#### 2.6.5.3 Configuration via Web Pages

## Parameterization of SNMP Protocol

**Precondition:** The SNMP protocol must be enabled.

To change the SNMPv3 settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **SNMP protocol**.



[sc\_q100\_snmp, 3, en\_US

Figure 2-40 Configuration Tab, SNMPv3 Settings

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-20 Settings for SNMPv3

Settings	Default Setting	Setting Range
User name	Empty,	Up to 32 characters
(User name for SNMPv3 access)	for example: not set	Numbers 0 to 9
		Small and capital Latin letters
		Basic special characters
Authentication password		8 to 24 characters
Privacy password		Numbers 0 to 9
		Small and capital Latin letters
		Basic special characters

• Click **Send**. The changed passwords are immediately valid.

In order to change the password, you have to be aware of the following:

- Changes of SNMPv3 settings are only possible via the Web browser, not via the device display.
- With the default values (all are empty), access via SNMPv3 is not possible. The parameters above must be set before accessing data via SNMP.
- Only one, multiple or all passwords can be changed at once. If a password should not be changed then the associated text box must remain empty.
  - All 3 parameters must have correct values in order to enable access via SNMPv3. If not both of the passwords have been entered the access via SNMPv3 is not possible.
- If an empty user name is set the access via SNMPv3 is not possible furthermore. Passwords then also are set to their defaults (empty).
- If during user name or password change on the HTML page a password input remains empty and a valid SNMP configuration is already activated, the currently set password is not changed.

#### Download Device MIB File



#### NOTE

The SNMP protocol is implemented in SICAM Q100 in order to be able to retrieve manufacturer-specific information. To retrieve information via SNMP, a MIB browser and the SICAM Q.mib file are required. The MIB browser allows the displaying of SNMP information objects and their content.

- Click Download device MIB file.
- Click Save.

The Save As dialog opens and you can save the SICAM Q.mib file in any folder and use it in an MIB browser.

## 2.6.6 File Transfer Protocol Secure (FTPS)

## **Function Description**

The device supports the transfer of files via FTPS, an extension to FTP (File Transfer Protocol) which combines FTP with TLS (Transport Layer Security). FTPS is encrypted and more secure than FTP. The device adopts the implicit mode of FTPS, where both control and data transmission channels are encrypted.

The following files of the device can be transferred via FTPS:

- Fault records: COMTRADE files
- Measurement records: PQDIF or CSV files
- Trend records: PODIF files

#### 2.6.6.1 File Download via FTPS

You can download files via the FTPS protocol. Use an FTP client application such as FileZilla or WinSCP to view and download files stored on the device. Take FileZilla for example. To download files via FTPS, proceed as follows:

- Start File7illa.
- Enter the IP address in the **Host** input area .
- Enter your user name and password (same as the RBAC user name and password).
- Enter the port number 990.

#### • Click Quickconnect.

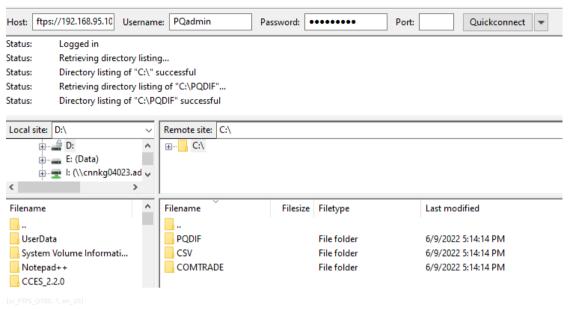


Figure 2-41 Files Shown on FileZilla

The downloadable files are shown in folders in the Remote site area.

For SICAM Q100, the folders are sorted by file format.

- You can download the files in the following ways:
  - Select the files that you want to download and then drag and drop them to your local disk.
  - Select and right-click the files that you want to download. Click Download.
  - To download a single file, double-click it.



## NOTE

Only roles with **configuration downloading** rights (refer to *Table 8-5*) can download files via FTPS. The FTP server supports only 1 FTP client.

## 2.7 Serial Communication

## 2.7.1 Modbus RTU Slave

## 2.7.1.1 Function Description

The serial communication using Modbus RTU (slave) with the device is executed via the RS485 interface.

## 2.7.1.2 Configuration via Web Pages

## Configuration of the Serial Communication with Modbus RTU (Slave) via RS485 Interface

Precondition: The **Modbus RTU** protocol must have been activated for the RS485 interface. To change the Modbus RTU (slave) settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Communication serial and select Modbus RTU as the Bus protocol.

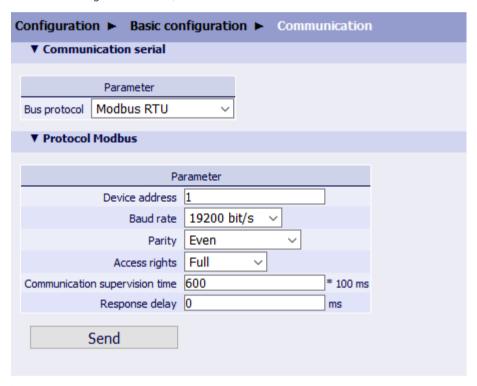


Figure 2-42 Configuration Tab, Modbus RTU (Slave)

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-21 Settings for Communication Serial, Modbus RTU (Slave)

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Bus protocol	None	None
		Modbus RTU (slave)
		Modbus RTU Master
Device address	1	1 to 247
Baud rate	19 200 bit/s	1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s,
		4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s,
		19 200 bit/s, 38 400 bit/s,
		57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Parity	Even	None, 1 stop bit
		Even
		Odd
		None, 2 spot bit
Access rights	Full	Full
		Read only
Communication supervision	600 * 100 ms	0 s = none
time		100 ms to 6 553 400 ms
Response delay	0 ms	0 ms to 1000 ms



#### NOTE

If you select **-none-** as the **Bus protocol**, no protocol will be available.

The Modbus RTU slave responds to a request of a Modbus RTU master after a silent time of 3.5 character times (depending on the baud rate). This minimal silent time on the bus is a requirement of the Modbus specification.

It can be necessary that the response delay must be increased. As an example, some RS485 converters need more time for direction switchover. In such cases, the **Response delay** parameter allows to add an additional delay from receiving the request to sending the response.

To avoid any abnormal communication, when the **Baud rate** is  $\geq$  38 400, the **response delay** must be  $\geq$  20 ms.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

## 2.7.1.3 Configuration via Display

## Submenu Modbus RTU (Slave) Settings

The operation is carried out with the softkeys F1 to F4.

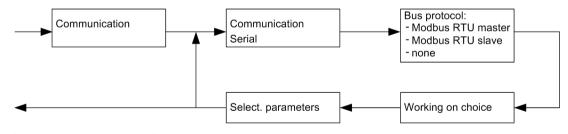


Figure 2-43 Submenu Communication via Modbus RTU Slave

Table 2-22 Settings for Communication Serial, Modbus RTU (Slave)

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Bus protocol	None	None
		Modbus RTU (slave)
		Modbus RTU Master
Device address	1	1 to 247

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Baud rate	19 200 bit/s	1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s,
		4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s,
		19 200 bit/s, 38 400 bit/s,
		57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s
Parity	Even	None, 1 stop bit
		Even
		Odd
		None, 2 spot bit
Access rights	Full	Full
		Read only
Communication supervision	600 * 100 ms	0 s = none
time		100 ms to 6 553 400 ms
Response delay	0 ms	0 ms to 1000 ms

## 2.7.1.4 Diagnosis of the Modbus RTU Slave



#### NOTE

The diagnostic data of Modbus RTU (slave) is displayed only if **Modbus RTU** has been selected as a bus protocol in **Configuration** > **Basic configuration** > **Communication serial**.

If the Modbus RTU (slave) has not been selected, the menu option for selecting the Modbus RTU diagnostic data is not available.

To view the diagnosis of the protocol Modbus RTU (slave) in the Maintenance tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Modbus.

The diagnosis of Modbus RTU (slave) provides the following information:

- Serial interface
- Serial server



sc\_Modbus\_RTU\_slave\_diagnosis, 2, en\_US

Figure 2-44 Maintenance Tab, Diagnosis Modbus RTU (Slave)

• To clear the counters for Modbus RTU (slave), click **Clear counters**. All counters for Modbus RTU (slave) are reset to 0.

#### Serial Interface

Table 2-23 Description of the Parameters in the Serial Interface

Parameter	Description
Received bytes	Total number of bytes received by the RS485 interface
Sent bytes	Total number of bytes sent to the RS485 interface
Framing errors	Number of detected frame errors (invalid stop bit, for example if the baud rate is wrong)
Parity errors	Number of detected parity errors (wrong parity)

#### Serial Server

Table 2-24 Description of the Parameters in the Serial Server

Parameter	Description
Good messages	Total number of messages received that were detected as valid Modbus messages
CRC errors	Total number of messages received in which CRC errors were detected
Exception responses	Counters of the transmitted exception response messages
Broadcast messages	Total number of the broadcast messages received with the server address 0
Access rights violations	Total number of write accesses received if the parameter <b>Access rights</b> is set to <b>Read only</b> in the Communication serial window.

## 2.7.2 Modbus RTU Master

## 2.7.2.1 Function Description

A Modbus master device can communicate through the gateway device with the serial network of devices connected to the serial ports of the gateway device. For more information on the Modbus gateway function, refer to 2.6.3 Modbus Gateway.

## 2.7.2.2 Configuration via Web Pages

## Configuration of the Serial Communication with Modbus RTU Master via RS485 Interface

Precondition: The **Modbus RTU Master** protocol must have been activated for the RS485 interface. To change the Modbus RTU Master settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Communication serial** and select **Modbus RTU master** as the **Bus protocol**.



Figure 2-45 Configuration Tab, Modbus RTU Master

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-25 Settings for Communication Serial, Modbus RTU Master

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Bus protocol	-none-	-none-
		Modbus RTU <i>(slave)</i>
		Modbus RTU master
Baud rate	19 200 bit/s	1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s
		4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s
		19 200 bit/s, 38 400 bit/s
		57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s
Parity	Even	None, 1 stop bit
		Even
		Odd
		None, 2 stop bit

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Additional inter-character	1 ms	0 ms to 100 ms
timeout		The Modbus specification requires that the individual characters of a serial Modbus RTU telegram have to be transmitted successively with a maximum character gap of 1.5 character times (or max. 750 µs for Baud rates >19 200 bit/s). Longer silent intervals between the characters are interpreted as telegram end.  A longer gap between the characters can be
		tolerated with this parameter. Note that this also causes longer cycle times.
		If at least one SICAM P50 device is connected to the bus, at least the following values have to be set for <b>Additional inter-character timeout</b> :
		1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s: 0
		4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s: 2
		19 200 bit/s: 3
		38 400 bit/s: 4
		57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s: 6
Maximum 0x/1x register gap	40	0 to 200
Maximum 3x/4x register gap	10	Maximum number of <b>not-mapped</b> registers which are being requested between mapped registers in one request telegram.

The Modbus RTU Master bus protocol must be selected both for serial settings and for the Modbus gateway function.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.

## 2.7.2.3 Configuration via Display

## **Submenu Modbus RTU Master Settings**

The operation is carried out with the softkeys F1 to F4.

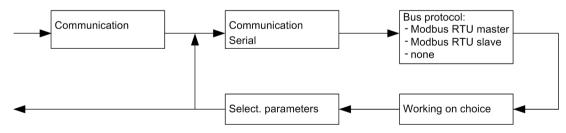


Figure 2-46 Submenu, Communication via Modbus RTU Master

Table 2-26 Settings for Communication Serial, Modbus RTU Master

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Bus protocol	-none-	-none-
		Modbus RTU (slave)
		Modbus RTU master
Baud rate	19 200 bit/s	1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s
		4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s
		19 200 bit/s, 38 400 bit/s
		57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s
Parity	Even	None, 1 stop bit
		Even
		Odd
		None, 2 stop bit
Additional inter-character	1 ms	0 ms to 100 ms
timeout		The Modbus specification requires that the individual characters of a serial Modbus RTU telegram have to be transmitted successively with a maximum character gap of 1.5 character times (or max. 750 µs for Baud rates >19 200 bit/s). Longer silent intervals between the characters are interpreted as telegram end.
		A longer gap between the characters can be tolerated with this parameter. Note that this also causes longer cycle times.
		If at least one SICAM P50 device is connected to the bus, at least the following values have to be set for <b>Additional inter-character timeout</b> : 1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s: 0
		4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s: 2
		19 200 bit/s: 3
		38 400 bit/s: 4
		57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s: 6
Maximum 0x/1x register gap	40	0 to 200
Maximum 3x/4x register gap	10	Maximum number of <b>not-mapped</b> registers which are being requested between mapped registers in one request telegram.

## 2.7.2.4 Diagnosis of the Modbus RTU Master



#### NOTE

The diagnostic data of Modbus RTU master is displayed only if this bus protocol has been selected in the tab  $Configuration \rightarrow Basic configuration \rightarrow Communication serial \rightarrow Modbus RTU master.$ 

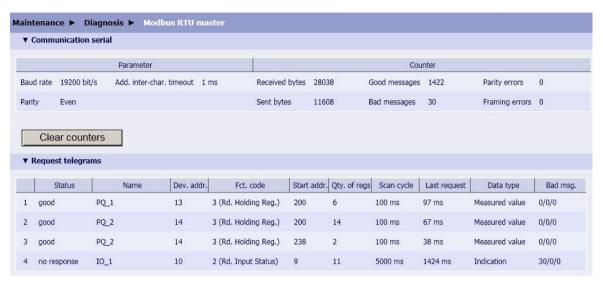
If the Modbus RTU master has not been selected, the menu option for selecting the Modbus RTU diagnostic data is not available.

To view the diagnosis of the protocol Modbus RTU master in the Maintenance tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Modbus RTU master**.

The diagnosis of the **Modbus RTU master** provides the following information:

- Check of the state of the serial communication with telegram and error counters and an overview of the set serial interface parameters.
- Overview of request telegrams sent by the Modbus RTU master including request status for every telegram.
- Overview of the last 8 sent commands



[sc\_Diagnosis\_Modbus-RTU-master, 1, en\_US]

Figure 2-47 Maintenance Tab, Diagnosis of the Modbus RTU Master

To clear the counters for the Modbus RTU master, click Clear counters.
 All counters for Modbus RTU master are reset to 0.

## Counters

Table 2-27 Description of the Parameters in the Counters

Parameter	Description		
Received bytes	Total number of bytes received from the RS485 interface since the last device restart or the last clearing of the counter.		
Sent bytes	Total number of bytes sent to the RS485 interface since the last device restart or the last clearing of the counter.		
Good messages	Number of valid response messages of Modbus slave devices (syntax of the message is valid and the message was received within the response time-out).		
Bad messages	Total number of:		
	No responses (response time-out after sending a request)		
	Error feedback indications		
	Errors in message formats received		
Parity errors	Number of detected parity errors (wrong parity).		
Framing errors	Number of detected framing errors (invalid stop bit, for example, if the baud rate is wrong).		

## **Request Telegrams**

Table 2-28 Description of the Parameters in the Request Telegrams

Parameter	Description
Status	Status of the request messages
	Good: correct response
	Not requested: the request was not sent yet after changing the configuration
	No response: the bus device does not respond (for example, communication failure)
	Exception responses (n): exception response sent with error code
	CRC error: a CRC error was detected in the response
	PDU error: implausible response (for example, the requested number of registers was not output)
Name	Name of the Modbus slave device to which the request message belongs (as for the Modbus device configuration)
Dev.addr.	Device address of the Modbus slave device to which the request message belongs (as for the Modbus device configuration)
Fct.code	Modbus function code used in the request message.
Start addr.	Start register address when reading data of this request message (based on the register numbers of the Modbus mapping configuration)
Qty. of regs	Number of registers requested in this message.
	This value is calculated automatically based on the Modbus mapping configuration and the maximum register gap parameters in the serial interface configuration
Scan cycle:	Scan cycle (send cycle) currently used for this request message
	Either the configured scan cycle is used for the data type or the configured <b>Scan</b> cycle on error
Last request	This value indicates how many milliseconds ago the request message was sent last. Note that this value is only intended as a notification that this message is sent and when it was sent last. It is a snapshot referring to the last update of the diagnostic page on the Web. It cannot be used to determine the bus cycle time exactly.
	This value can be greater than the configured scan cycle. This means that there is a longer delay in the bus cycle, for example, due to devices that are not responding.
Data type	Data type requested with this request message (one or more data objects of this data type were requested; different data types are always requested with separate messages, because they have different scan cycles).
Bad meg.	Counter for errors of this request:
	No responses
	Exception responses
	CRC errors

## Commissioning

If a Modbus slave device is connected correctly, the serial parameters (baud rate and parity) are identical to the parameterization in the Modbus RTU master of the device, the device address was checked, and the errors **no responses** or **CRC errors** still occur (sporadically), proceed as follows:

- Try to increase the **Response timeouts**. Some devices may take longer to respond (in particular when reading a larger number of values with 1 message) or at low baud rates.
- Try to increase the **Additional inter-character timeout**. There may be larger message gaps during the transmission or a device needs a longer bus silent interval.

## 2.7.3 Modbus Slave Devices

#### 2.7.3.1 Function Description

For the correct functioning of the Modbus RTU Master, the Modbus RTU Master must know all Modbus slave devices which are connected to the RS485 interface. The data the devices must read must also be defined.



#### NOTE

Modbus slave devices can only be parameterized if you select the communication protocol Modbus RTU Master.

You can parameterize up to 8 Modbus slave devices. You can select the Modbus slave devices in the 2 groups **Modbus slave devices 1-4** and **Modbus slave devices 5-8**.

The parameterization of the 8 Modbus slave devices is identical and described only for the Modbus slave device 1 in the following.

## **Functioning of Modbus Slave Devices**

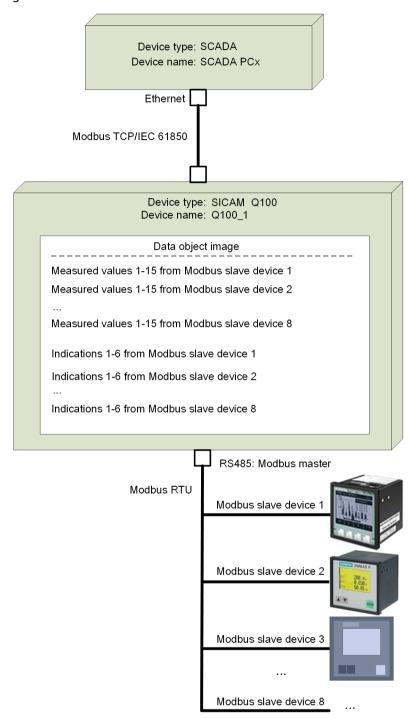


Figure 2-48 Functioning of Modbus Slave Devices

## 2.7.3.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### **Basic Settings**

To change the basic settings for Modbus slave devices in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Modbus slave devices 1-4.

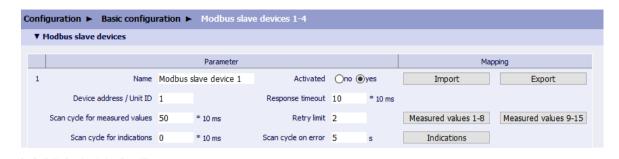


Figure 2-49 Configuration Tab, Modbus Slave Devices, Device 1 Activated

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-29 Settings for the Modbus Slave Devices

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Name	Modbus slave device x	Max. 31 characters
Activated	no	no
		yes (= Activation of the option field):
		The buttons for parameterization of the mapping data are also activated for the slave device here.
Device address / Unit ID	1	1 to 247
(Modbus slave device address)		Address corresponds to the Unit ID in the Modbus TCP telegram with simultaneous use of the Modbus Gateway function
Scan cycle for measured values	50 (*10 ms)	0 to 36 0000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 1 h)
		0 = Each interrogation cycle
		Minimum time difference between the measured-value requests
Scan cycle for indications	0 (*10 ms)	0 to 36 0000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 1 h)
		0 = Each interrogation cycle
		Minimum time difference between the measured-value requests
Response timeout	10 (*10 ms)	1 to 6000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 60 s)
Retry limit	2	0 to 10
		(0 = No request retries)
		Number of request retries after expiration of <b>Response timeout</b> before a communication error for the Modbus slave is identified.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Scan cycle on error	5 s	1 to 3600 s
		(1 s to 1 h)
		Retry cycle for sending request telegrams if the retry limits are exceeded or in the case of error responses.
Buttons:	Inactive	The buttons in the <b>Mapping</b> columns are only
Import		activated if the option <b>Activated = yes</b> has been
Export		set. The functions of the buttons are described
Measured values 1-8 and 9-15		in the following chapters.
Indications		

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Mapping - Measured Values 1-15

At **Measured values 1-8** and **Measured values 9-15**, the measured values are defined which are read by a selected Modbus slave device.

To change the settings of the measured values for Modbus slave devices (for example Modbus slave device 1) in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Modbus slave devices 1-4**, activate the **Modbus slave device 1**, and click **Measured values 1-8**.

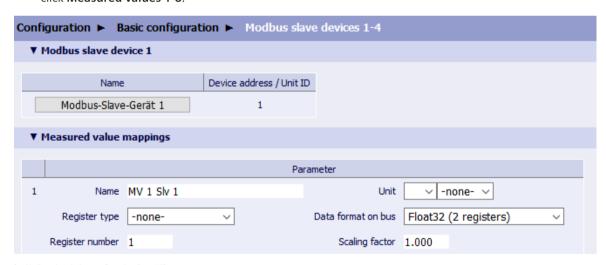


Figure 2-50 Configuration Tab, Modbus Slave Device 1, Measured Value Mapping

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-30 Settings for Assignment of the Measured Values of the Modbus Slave Device 1

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Name	MV x Slv 1	Max. 31 characters
	(Measured Value of	Max. 10 characters if the name is also to be
	connected <b>Slav</b> e device 1;	displayed on the device display.
1124	x = 1 to 15)	( 112)
Unit	Multiplier: –	m (milli)
Note on frequency measured values:		c (centi)
If a frequency measured value		d (deci)
(unit: Hz) has been parameter-		h (hecto)
ized without a multiplier (multi-		k (kilo)
plier: -), an additional check is		M (Mega)
made whether the resulting value is in the range of 15 Hz to		G (Giga)
65 Hz. Measured values outside		-none-
this range are marked as	orne. Hone	m
invalid.		kg
		s
Factors		A
Selecting a multiplier for the		°C
following units is not recom-		V
mended and will be rejected:		Hz
-none-		W
°C		Pa
°F		m2
%		m3
70		VA
		var
		0
		Wh
		VAh
		varh
		%
		°F
Register type	-none-	-none-
		Input registers
		Holding registers
		For <b>-none-</b> , the assignment is ignored and the
		corresponding measured value cannot be selected for other functions.
Data format on bus	Float32 (2 registers)	Float32 (2 registers)
Data formation bus	1 100132 (2 109131613)	Int16 (1 register)
		Int16 (1 register)
		UInt16 (1 register)
		UInt32 (2 registers)
	4	1 to 65 535
Register number	11	11 10 00 000
Register number Scaling factor	1.000	Any float value

Table 2-31 Data Format on Bus for Measured Values

<b>Data Format on Bus</b>	Description	Setting Range	<b>Invalid Recognition</b>	Used by (Example)
Float32	IEEE Float value	-10 <sup>38</sup> to +10 <sup>38</sup>	NaN = invalid	SENTRON PAC3x00,
(2 registers)			INF = overflow	SICAM AI 7XV5674,
				SICAM T 7KG966,
				SICAM P50 7KG775
Int16	16 bit signed integer	- 32 768 to +32 768	-none-	SENTRON 3WL/3VL
(1 register)				SICAM P50 7KG775
Int16_Ung8000	16 bit signed integer	-32 768 to +32 768	-32 768 (8000 h) =	SIPROTEC 4
(1 register)			invalid	
UInt16 (1 register)	16 bit integer,	0 to +65 535	-none-	SENTRON 3WL/3VL
	≥ 0			
UInt32 (2 registers)	32 bit integer,	0 to +4 294 967 295	-none-	SIPROTEC 4,
	≥ 0			SENTRON 3WL/3VL

- After the parameterization, click Send.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

## Mapping - Indications

At Indications, the indications are defined which are read by a selected Modbus slave device.

To change the settings of the indications for Modbus slave devices (for example Modbus slave device 1) in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Modbus slave devices 1-4**, activate the **Modbus slave device 1**, and click **Indications**.

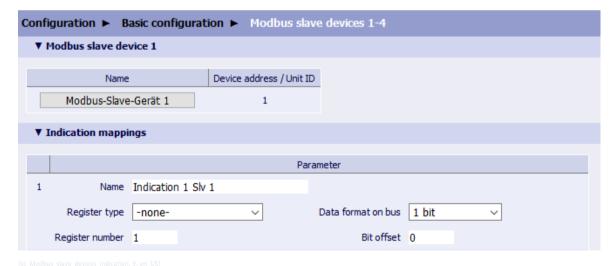


Figure 2-51 Configuration Tab, Modbus Slave Device 1, Indication Mapping

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 2-32	Settings for A	Assignment	of the	Indications	of the M	1odbus Slav	e Device 1

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Name	Indication x Slv 1	Max. 31 characters
	(Indication of connected <b>Slav</b> e device 1; x = 1 to 6)	
Register type	-none-	-none-
		Coil status registers
		Input status registers
		Input registers
		Holding registers
		For <b>-none-</b> , the assignment is ignored and the corresponding indication cannot be selected for other functions.
Data format on bus	1 bit	1 Bit
		1 Bit in Ulnt32
Register number	1	1 to 65 535
Bit offset	0	0 to 15 (for data format 1 Bit)
(only relevant for register types Input register or Holding register)		0 to 31 (for data format 1 Bit in UInt32)

Table 2-33 Data format on Bus for Indications

Data Format on Bus	Description	Setting Range	Invalid Recognition	Used by (Example)
1 bit	1 bit (for all register types; additionally select <b>Bit offset</b> for the Input register and the Holding register)	0 = off 1 = on	None	SICAM P50 7KG775, SENTRON 3WL/3VL, SIPROTEC4
1 bit in UInt32	1 bit in 2 successive Input registers or Holding registers which have to be read together.	0 = off 1 = on	None	SENTRON PAC3x00

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

## Mapping - Export

Several Modbus slave devices of the same type can be connected to the device. This is the case, for example, if feeders that are configured identically exist in a substation. These devices frequently read the same data then.

You can use the export function of the device to export the configuration of a Modbus slave device (for example, Modbus slave device 1) which is parameterized in the device to the connected PC. After that, you can import this configuration from the PC either into this device (for example, Modbus slave device 3) or into other devices.

To change the settings of the export for Modbus slave devices (for example Modbus slave device 1) in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Modbus slave devices 1-4**, activate the **Modbus slave device 1**, and click **Export**.

The **File Download** dialog opens. You can save or open the downloaded file. For more information, refer to **File download**  $\rightarrow$  **Save** and **File download**  $\rightarrow$  **Open/Print** described in 7.4.4 Single File Download.

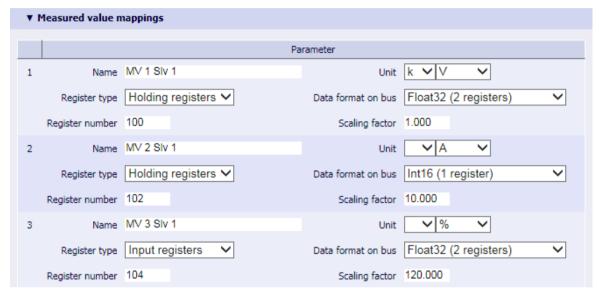


#### NOTE

The file extension must be .txt.

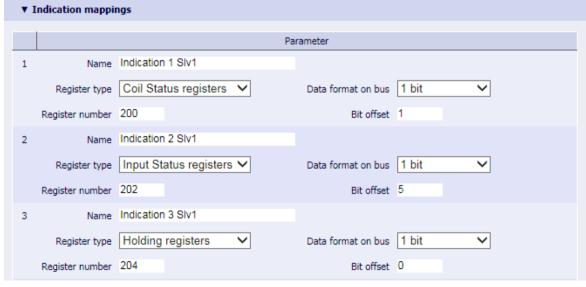
#### **CLIENT MAPPING INFORMATION**

The **CLIENT MAPPING INFORMATION** is created as a text file when the export function is triggered. The following example shows a configuration with 3 measured values and 3 indications.



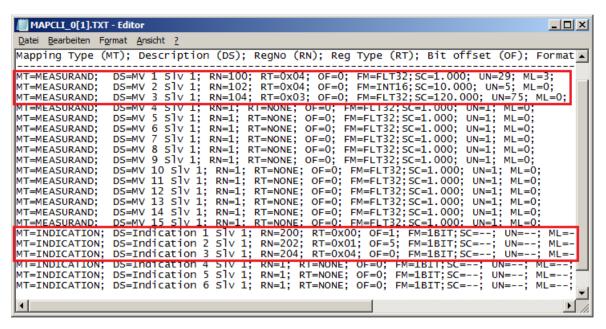
sc\_Modbus\_RTU\_master\_measured\_values, 4, en\_US]

Figure 2-52 Configuration of 3 Measured Values (Example)



[sc\_Modbus\_slave\_indication\_mappig, 3, en\_US

Figure 2-53 Configuration of 3 indications (Example)



[sc client-mapping-info, 1, en US]

Figure 2-54 Resulting CLIENT MAPPING INFORMATION (Example)

Table 2-34 Description and Setting Ranges of the Parameters in the Text File

Label	Measurand (MV) Indication (I)	Description	Setting Range
MT	MV	Mapping Type	MEASURAND
		(Data type)	INDICATION
DS	MV, I	<b>D</b> escription	String with max. 31 characters
		Name of the associated data object	Longer strings are cut at 31 characters during import.
RN	MV, I	Register number (within the selected register type RT)	1 to 65 535
RT	MV, I	Register type	0x0 – Coil status register
			0x1 – Input status register
			0x3 – Input register
			0x4 – Holding register
OF	1	Bit <b>of</b> fset	0 to 15 (for FT = 1BIT)
		(for INDICATION in Holding registers)	0 to 31 (for FM = 1BITI- NUINT32)
FM	MV, I	Data format	For MEASURAND:
			FLT32, INT16, UINT16, UINT32,
			INT16INV7FFF and
			INT16INV8000
			For INDICATION:
			1BIT, 1BITINUINT32
SC	MV	<b>Sc</b> aling factor for MEASURAND	Arbitrary float value

Label	Measurand (MV) Indication (I)	Description	Setting Range
UN	MV	<b>Un</b> it-multiplier for MEASURAND	1: dimensionless
			2: Meter
			3: kg
			4: s
			5: A
			23: °C
			29: V
			33: Hz
			38: W
			39: Pa
			41: m <sup>2</sup>
			42: m <sup>3</sup>
			61: VA
			63: var
			64: °
			71: VAh
			72: Wh
			73: varh
			75: %
			76: °F
ML	MV	Unit multiplier for measure-	-3: milli (m)
		ment <b>s</b>	-2: centi (c)
			-1: deci (d)
			0: no multiplier
			2: hecto (h)
			3: kilo (k)
			6: Mega (M)
			9: Giga (G)

## Mapping – Import

To import the Modbus master mapping (for example Modbus slave device 1) in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Modbus slave devices 1-4**, activate the **Modbus slave device 1**, and click **Import**.



Figure 2-55 Configuration Tab, Modbus Slave Device, Import

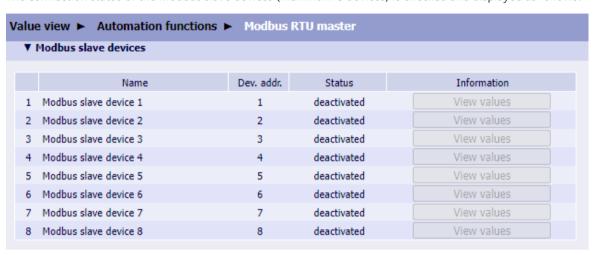
- Click Browse....
  - The File Download dialog opens.
- Select the desired file (extension .txt) in the directory.

• In the tab, click **Open**.

The information of the text file is applied by the device and interpreted in the passive parameter set. In the case of faulty data, an error message is entered in the error log.

#### **Value View of Modbus Slave Devices**

The connection status of the Modbus slave devices (maximum 8 devices) is checked and displayed as follows:



sc Process connections q100, 2, en US]

Figure 2-56 Value View Tab, Connection Status of Modbus Slave Devices

#### **Connection Status**

Table 2-35 Connection Status

Status	Description
Good	The assigned information could be requested successfully.
No response	The Modbus slave device does not respond; communication failure or device switched off.
No mapping data	Data mapping was not configured for the device. Therefore, data are not requested.
Excp. response	At least one request was answered with a Modbus error feedback.
Msg. error	Errors in the evaluation of a response telegram (for example, CRC error)
Deactivated	The Modbus slave device was not configured.

#### **Viewing Measured Values and Indications**

• In the **Information** column (see figure *Figure 2-56*), click **View values**:



#### NOTE

The button is not enabled if the status shows deactivated and no mapping data.

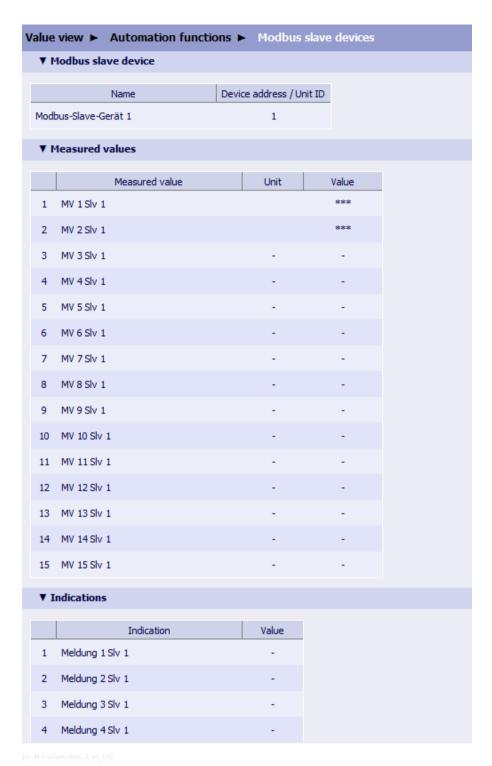


Figure 2-57 Value View Tab, Values and Indications

Measured values and indications are displayed for the respective Modbus slave device.

For measured values, \*\*\* is displayed and for indications, **invalid** is displayed if the value was received with an invalid identifier or the value could not be read (for example, interrupted connection to the Modbus slave device).

# Process Connections

3.1	General	102
3.2	Binary Inputs	103
3.3	Binary Outputs	106
3.4	SICAM Subdevices	111
3.5	LEDs	115

# 3.1 General

Before taking measurements, make sure to configure the settings in the **Configuration** tab according to the topology of your device. Select the favored process connections in the navigation window of the **Configuration** tab to see and change the set parameters.

The submenus contain the following connections:

- Binary inputs
- Binary outputs
- LEDs

# 3.2 Binary Inputs

# 3.2.1 Function Description

The device has 2 binary inputs.

# 3.2.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

## **Configuration of the Binary Inputs**

To change the settings of binary inputs in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Binary inputs**.

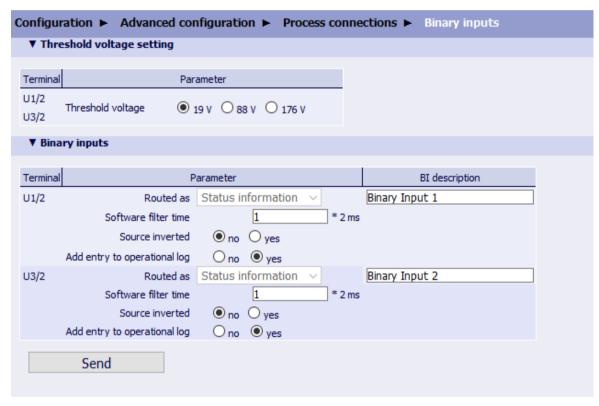


Figure 3-1 Configuration Tab, Binary Inputs

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.



## NOTE

The parameterization of the binary inputs is identical.

Table 3-1 Settings for Binary Inputs U1/U2 and U3/U2

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Threshold voltage	19 V	19 V
(one setting for both binary		88 V
inputs)		176 V
Routed as: <sup>13</sup>	Status information	Status information
		Load profile source
		Tariff source
Software filtering time	1 (* 2 ms)	2 ms to 120 000 ms
(only settable if Routed as: is		(settable in 2-ms increments)
set to Status information)		
Source inverted	no	no
		yes
Add entry to operational log	yes	no
(only settable if Routed as: is		yes
set to <b>Status information</b> )		
Binary input indication	For example for terminal U3/2:	Max. 31 characters <sup>14</sup>
	Binary Input 2	

- After the parameterization, click Send.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

## Value View of the Binary Inputs

To display the values of the binary inputs in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Binary inputs and outputs**.

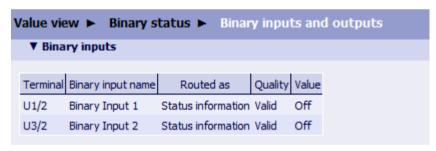


Figure 3-2 Value View Tab, Binary Status (Binary Inputs)

Depending on the parameterization, either the status information or the source is evaluated.

<sup>13</sup> The parameter cannot be changed in this field. In the **Configuration** tab, **Energy management** menu, select **Load profile source** or **Tariff source**. If you did not select a source, **Status information** is automatically selected.

<sup>14 31</sup> bytes of UTF-8

# 3.2.3 Value View via Display

## **Submenu Binary Inputs**

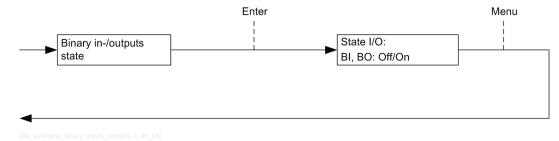


Figure 3-3 Submenu Binary Inputs

# 3.3 Binary Outputs

# 3.3.1 Function Description

The device has 2 binary outputs. Binary outputs are issued as indications.

4 Operating modes are possible:

- Persistent
- Persistent with fail safe
- Pulse
- Pulse with retrigger

#### Persistent

The binary output has the status ON or OFF. If the indication becomes invalid, the binary output continues to maintain its current status.

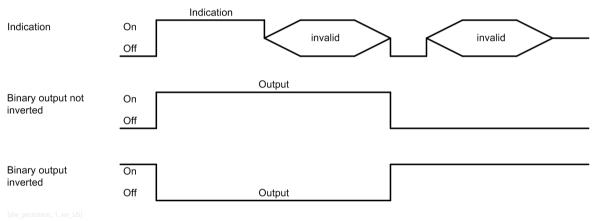


Figure 3-4 Persistent

#### Persistent with Fail Safe

If the indication becomes invalid, the binary output switches into the OFF state if **Source inverted = no**, or it switches into the ON state if **Source inverted = yes**.

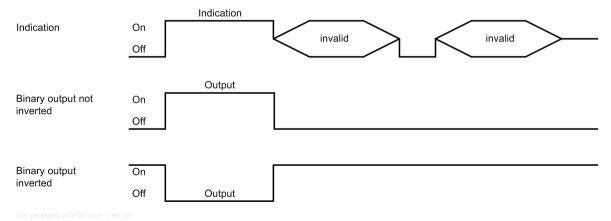


Figure 3-5 Persistent with Fail Safe

#### Pulse

This indication is output as pulse. If the indication changes again while the output pulse is ON, the pulse output time is not restarted. This means that a change of the indication during the pulse output will be ignored.

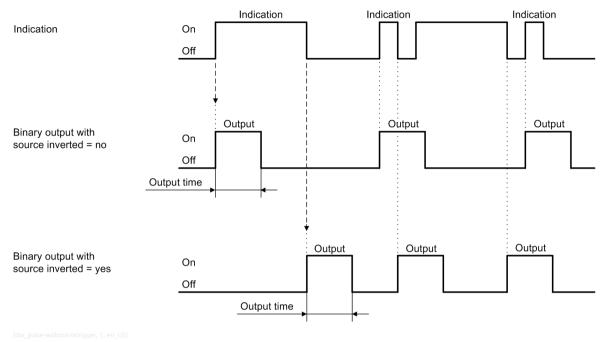


Figure 3-6 Pulse without Retrigger



## NOTE

For the indications Voltage Event Available, Voltage Unbalance Event Available, Frequency Event Available, and Transient Event Available (refer to 14.1.1 Operational Indications), if the operating mode is configured as Persistent, when an event occurs, the ON state starts and lasts until the start of the next event, and the OFF state is negligible. To automatically trigger the OFF state after configured duration, configure the operating mode as Pulse.

#### **Pulse with Retrigger**

This indication is output as pulse. The output pulse is retriggered if the indication is changed during the pulse output. This means that the pulse output is extended.

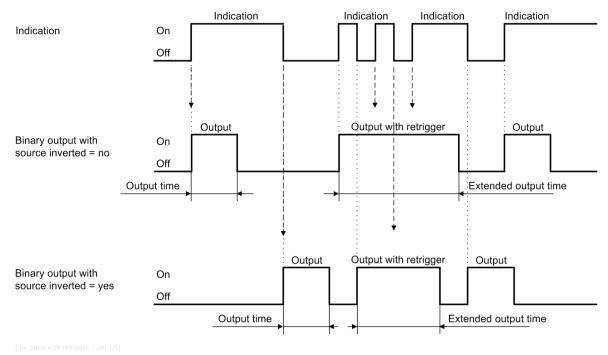


Figure 3-7 Pulse with Retrigger

# 3.3.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

### **Configuration of the Binary Outputs**

To change the settings of the binary outputs in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Binary outputs.

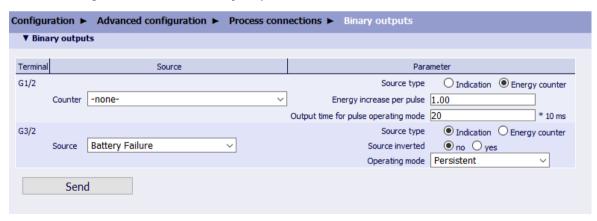


Figure 3-8 Configuration Tab, Binary Outputs

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 3-2 Settings for Binary Outputs

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Source type	Indication	Indication
		Energy counter
Source Type Indication		
Indication <sup>15</sup>	-none-	Acc. to list box
Source inverted	no	no
(can be set individually for all relay outputs)		yes
Operating mode <sup>16</sup>	Persistent	Persistent
(can be set individually for all		Persistent with fail safe
relay outputs)		Pulse
		Pulse with retrigger
Output time for pulse operating mode (setting only possible for	20 (* 10 ms)	50 ms to 3 600 000 ms
operating modes <b>Pulse</b> and		
Pulse with retrigger)		
Source Type Energy Counter		
Energy counter 15	-none-	Acc. to list box
Energy increase per pulse	1.00 Wh	0.10 Wh/VAh/varh to
		1 000 000.00 Wh/VAh/varh
Output time for pulse operating mode	20 * 10 ms = 200 ms	50 ms to 3 600 000 ms

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

### Behavior when Activating the Set of Parameters after the Set of Parameters was Changed

Persistent: The binary output is set to the new status (ON or OFF) as defined by the current indication.

Pulse: If the binary output is ON in pulse mode while activating the parameter set, the binary output is immediately switched to OFF after the parameter set has been activated. This happens even if the parameterized Output time for pulse operating mode has not yet elapsed.

#### Value View of the Binary Outputs

To display the values of the binary outputs in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Binary inputs and outputs**.

<sup>15</sup> If you select -none- as the source of an indication or energy counter, the corresponding binary output is inactive.

<sup>16</sup> If you have selected one of the 2 **Pulse** types in the **Operating mode** list box, enter an output time x (in x \*10 ms) in the **Output** time for pulse operating mode field.

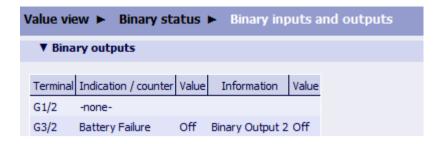


Figure 3-9 Value View Tab, Binary Status (Binary Outputs)

Depending on the parameterized source type, the indications routed to the binary outputs and energy counters are evaluated.

# 3.3.3 Value View via Display

#### **Submenu Binary Outputs**

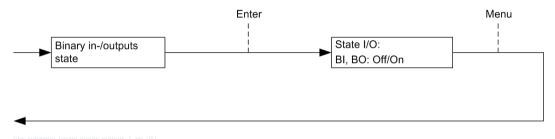


Figure 3-10 Submenu Binary Outputs

### 3.4 SICAM Subdevices

### 3.4.1 SICAM I/O-Units as I/O Extensions

The number of binary inputs and outputs of SICAM Q100 can be extended with up to 2 SICAM I/O-Units of the type 7XV5673. Each SICAM I/O-Unit supports 6 inputs and 6 outputs, so SICAM Q100 can have a maximum of 14 inputs and 14 outputs using the following method:

Use the internal Ethernet switch with Y cables:

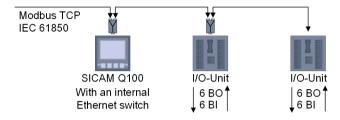


Figure 3-11 Internal Ethernet Switch

The communication takes place with the Modbus UDP protocol. For more information, refer to the SICAM Q100 Communication Manual.

### 3.4.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of the SICAM Subdevices**

To change the settings of the SICAM subdevices in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **SICAM subdevices**.

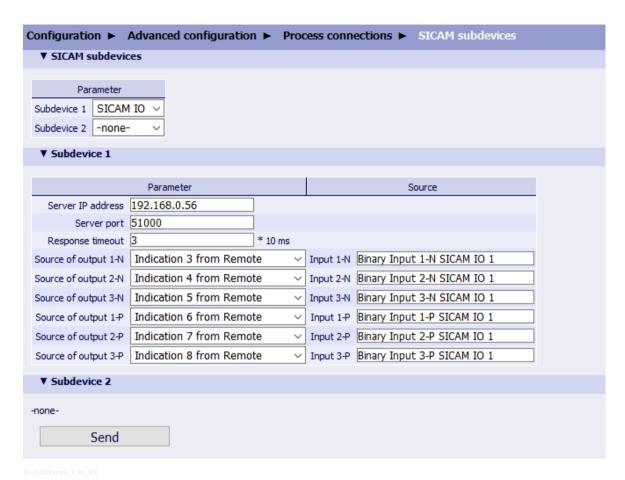


Figure 3-12 Configuration Tab, SICAM Subdevices

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 3-3 Settings for the SICAM Subdevices

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Subdevice 1	-none-	-none-
Subdevice 2	No further indications are displayed.	SICAM IO
Subdevice 1		
Server IP address	192.168.0.56	Any
		(different from IP address of subdevice 2 and in the same subnet as SICAM Q100)
Server port	51 000	10 000 to 65 535
Response timeout <sup>17</sup>	3 (* 10 ms)	10 ms to 60 000 ms
		0 ms = invalid

<sup>17</sup> ResponseTimeout [ms] ≤ (CommunicationSupervisionTime [ms] - 20 [ms]) / 2; CommunicationSupervisionTime is a parameter of the SICAM I/O Unit 7XV5673.

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Parameter: Source of output 1-	Indication 3 from Remote	Parameter:
N	Binary inp. 1-N SICAM IO	Indication: any, max. 31 characters
Indication: Input 1-N	1	
Parameter: Source of output 2-	Indication 4 from Remote	Parameter Source of output:
N	Binary inp. 2-N SICAM IO	Selection which indication is transmitted from
Indication: Input 2-N	1	SICAM Q100 to the binary output of the SICAM
Parameter: Source of output 3-	Indication 5 from Remote	I/O Unit 7XV5673.
N	Binary inp. 3-N SICAM IO	
Indication: Input 3-N		Indication Input:
Parameter: Source of output 1-P		Designation of the indication which shows the
Indication: Input 1-P	Binary inp. 1-P SICAM IO 1	status of the binary input of SICAM I/O Unit
Parameter: Source of output 2-P		7XV5673.
Indication: Input 2-P	Binary inp. 2-P SICAM IO 1	
Parameter: Source of output 3-P		
Indication: Input 3-P	Binary inp. 3-P SICAM IO 1	
Subdevice 2		
Server IP address	192.168.0.57	Any
		(different from IP address of subdevice 1 and in
		the same subnet as SICAM Q100)
Server port	51 000	10 000 to 65 535
Response timeout <sup>17</sup>	3 (* 10 ms)	10 ms to 60 000 ms
		0 ms = invalid
Parameter: Source of output 1-	Indication 9 from Remote	Parameter:
N	Binary inp. 1-N SICAM IO	
Indication: Input 1-N	1	Indication: any, max. 31 characters
Parameter: Source of output 2-N	Indication 10 from Remote	
Indication: Input 2-N	Binary inp. 2-N SICAM IO	Parameter Source of output:
malcation: input 2-N	1	Selection which indication is transmitted from
Parameter: Source of output 3-	Indication 11 from	SICAM Q100 to the binary output of the SICAM
N	Remote	I/O Unit 7XV5673.
Indication: Input 3-N	Binary inp. 3-N SICAM IO	
·	1	Indication Input:
Parameter: Source of output 1-P	Indication 12 from	Designation of the indication which shows the
Indication: Input 1-P	Remote	status of the binary input of SICAM I/O Unit
	Binary inp. 1-P SICAM IO 1	7XV5673.
Parameter: Source of output 2-P	Indication 13 from	
Indication: Input 2-P	Remote	
	Binary inp. 2-P SICAM IO 1	
Parameter: Source of output 3-P		
Indication: Input 3-P	Remote	
	Binary inp. 3-P SICAM IO 1	

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.



#### NOTE

**Indication 1 from remote** and **Indication 2 from remote** are provided for controlling the 2 binary outputs of the SICAM Q100. Therefore, **Indication 3 from remote** is the first assigned indication as **Source of output** of the SICAM subdevices.

The factory settings of the **Source of output x** parameters are controllable indications, for example, **Indication 3 from Remote**, and can be controlled via the Modbus TCP or IEC 61850 protocol. You can also set an internal indication from the SICAM Q100 in the list box.

If 1 or 2 **SICAM I/O Units** have been selected as the subdevices, the indications on the status of the binary inputs of these devices are also available in the group indications, the indications of the LEDs, and the indications of the binary outputs.



#### NOTE

For the configuration of the SICAM I/O Unit 7XV5673, refer to the device manual of the SICAM I/O Unit 7XV5673 (E50417-H1040-C484).

#### Value View of the SICAM Subdevices

To display the values of the SICAM Subdevices in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click SICAM Subdevices.

Valu	Value view ► Binary status ► SICAM subdevices				
•	Subdevice 1				
SICA	M IO				
	Source	Value	Source	Value	
1	Binary Input 1-N SICAM IO 1	Invalid	Binary Output 1-N SICAM IO 1	Invalid	
2	Binary Input 2-N SICAM IO 1	Invalid	Binary Output 2-N SICAM IO 1	Invalid	
3	Binary Input 3-N SICAM IO 1	Invalid	Binary Output 3-N SICAM IO 1	Invalid	
4	Binary Input 1-P SICAM IO 1	Invalid	Binary Output 1-P SICAM IO 1	Invalid	
5	Binary Input 2-P SICAM IO 1	Invalid	Binary Output 2-P SICAM IO 1	Invalid	
6	Binary Input 3-P SICAM IO 1	Invalid	Binary Output 3-P SICAM IO 1	Invalid	
▼ Subdevice 2					
-non	p-				
	-				

[sc\_value view\_subdevices, 1, en\_US]

Figure 3-13 Value View Tab, SICAM Subdevices

### 3.5 **LEDs**

### 3.5.1 Function Description

#### Behavior of the LEDs

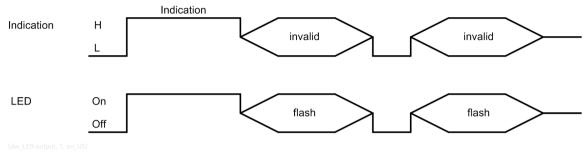


Figure 3-14 Behavior of the LEDs

# 3.5.2 Configuration via Web Pages

### Configuration of the LEDs

To change the LED settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **LEDs**.

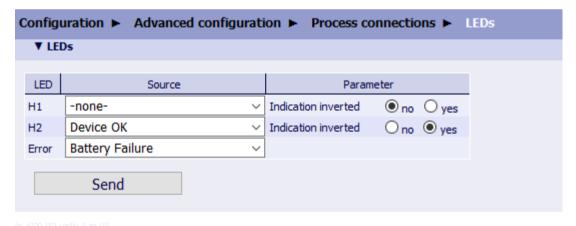


Figure 3-15 Configuration Tab, LEDs

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 3-4 Settings for LEDs

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
RUN	Device ready	Not settable
ERROR	-none-	Errors are signaled as parameterized (only error indications can be parameterized).
		-none-
		Battery failure
		Ethernet link error
		Time synchronization error
		Primary NTP server error
		Secondary NTP server
		SD card error
H1	-none-	Acc. to list box
H2		Limit Violation, Group Indication and Binary
Only the indications for the		Inputs:
parameterization of the binary outputs are displayed which		Designation can be changed during the parameterization.
can be used according to the current device settings.		
Indications which are read by		
Modbus slave devices are avail-		
able in the list box if they are		
parameterized in Modbus		
Master Mapping.		
Indication inverted	no	no
		yes

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.



#### NOTE

Select Indication -none- to disable the corresponding LED.

You can find explanations for the LED indications in chapter 11 Troubleshooting, Repair, and Fallback Mode.

# 4 Automation Functions

4.1	Limits	118
4.2	Group Indications	121

### 4.1 Limits

## 4.1.1 Function Description

In the **Select automation functions** menu, you can set upper or lower limits for up to 16 measured values. Limit violations of the upper or lower range of values can be output as indications. Limiting-value violations can be signaled to the device via 2 binary outputs and the LEDs H1 to H2. Furthermore, all 16 limit violations can be sent to peripheral devices via communication interfaces.

The programmable limits are divided into 2 groups: **Limits 1-8** and **Limits 9-16**. The parameterization is identical for all limits.

#### Hysteresis of the Limiting-Value Violation

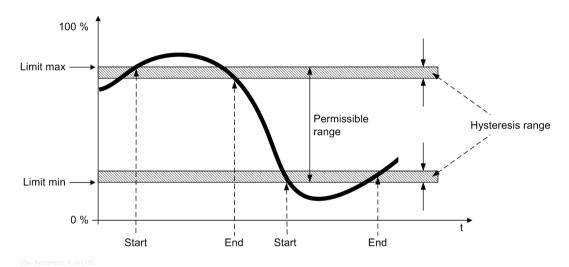


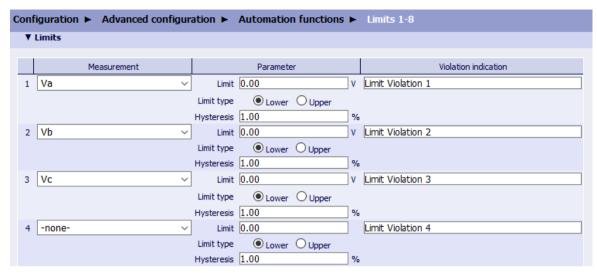
Figure 4-1 Hysteresis (General Representation)

## 4.1.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of the Limits**

To change the limit settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Limits 1-8 or Limits 9-16.



[sc q100 Limits configuration, 2, en US]

Figure 4-2 Configuration Tab, Limits (Example)

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 4-1 Settings for Limits

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Measurement	-none-	Measured value selection list depending on network type
Limit	0.00 <sup>18</sup>	-1 000 000 000.00 to 1 000 000 000.00 (unit)
Limit type	Lower	Lower
		Upper
Hysteresis (%)	1.00	0.00 to 10.00
Violation indication	Limit Violation x	The name of the indication is customizable;
	(x = 1  to  16)	max. 31 characters.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.



#### NOTE

Select -none- for Measurement to disable the corresponding limit indication.

It depends on the configured network type which quantities are offered in the list box of the **Measurement**. The **Network type** is specified in the **Basic configuration** > **AC measurement**.

#### Value View of the Limits

To display the limits in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Limits**.

<sup>18</sup> The limit value must be the primary value.

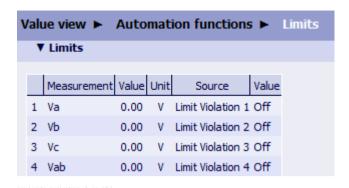


Figure 4-3 Value View Tab, Limits

# 4.1.3 Configuration and Value View via Display

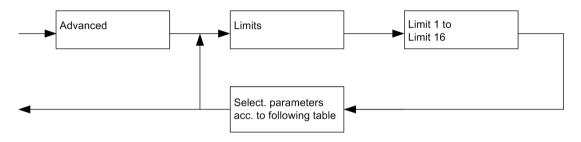


Figure 4-4 Submenu Limits

Table 4-2 Settings for Advanced

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Source	-none-	Acc. to the list box
Mode	Lower than	Greater than
		Lower than
Value	0.00	-1 000 000 000.00 to +1 000 000 000.00 (unit)
Hysteresis	1.0 %	0.0 % to 10.0 %
State	ON	ON
		OFF (O)
		Acc. to the current configuration

# 4.2 Group Indications

### 4.2.1 Function Description

Up to 4 **Group indications** can be parameterized and each of them can be assigned to up to 4 logically linked single-point indications. The single-point indications can be inverted.

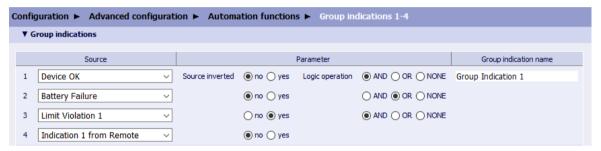
#### Rule for Linking Indications to a Group Indication

In a group indication, up to 4 indications can sequentially be linked logically. The indications 1 to 4 are always linked successively as follows:

Indication 1 with Indication 2 = Indication 1/2

Indication 1/2 with Indication 3 = Indication <math>1/2/3

Indication 1/2/3 with Indication 4 = Group indication



[sc\_q200\_regular\_4x\_1, 2, en\_US]

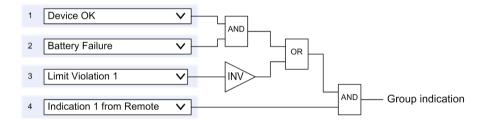
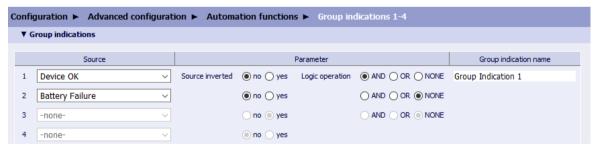


Figure 4-5 Example: Linking 4 Indications to a Group Indication



[sc\_q200\_regular\_2x\_1, 2, en\_US

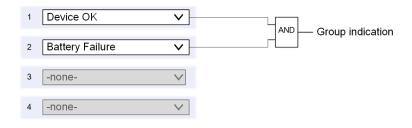


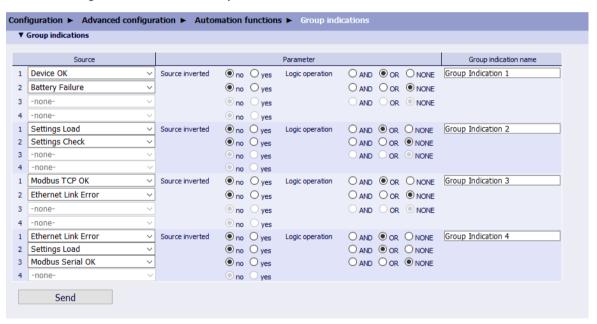
Figure 4-6 Example: Linking 2 Indications to a Group Indication

### 4.2.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of the Group Indications**

To change the settings of the group indication in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Group indications 1-4.



[sc\_Group\_indication\_configuration, 5, en\_US]

Figure 4-7 Configuration Tab, Group Indications

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 4-3 Settings for Group Indications

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Only the indications for the parameterization of the binary outputs are displayed which can be used according to the current device settings. Indications which are read by Modbus slave devices are available in the list box if they are parameterized in the Modbus Master Mapping.	-none-	Acc. to list box Limit violation, group indication and binary inputs: Designation can be changed during the parameterization.
Source inverted	no	no yes
Logic operation	NONE	NONE OR AND
Group indication name	Group Indication x (x = 1 to 4)	The name of the indication is customizable; max. 31 characters.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.



#### NOTE

Sources are assigned inside a group indication sequentially from source 1 to source 4.

If you select **-none**- at the 1st source in a group indication, you cannot configure further sources in this group indication. In this case, the group indication is inactive.

You can also integrate group indications into subordinated group indications, for example group indication 1 into group indication 3.

### Value View of the Group Indications

To display the values of group indications in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Group indications**.

#### 4.2 Group Indications

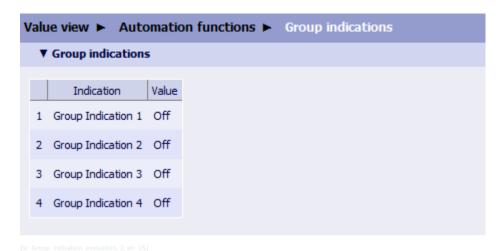


Figure 4-8 Value View Tab, Group Indications

# 5 Energy Management

5.1	Load Profile	126
5.2	Energy Profile	135
5.3	Tariffs	137
5.4	Energy Upper Limit	142
5.5	Energy Freeze and Reset	143
5.6	CO2 Emissions	145

### 5.1 Load Profile

### 5.1.1 Function Description

#### General

The load profile reflects the history of the electric power and documents the distribution of power fluctuations and peaks. The load profile is determined on the basis of 10/12 cycles (50 Hz/60 Hz) and saved as average value at the end of a measuring period in the load-profile image.

The device supports 2 methods for the determination of the average power value:

#### Fixed block

#### Rolling block

The load profile is stored in the non-volatile ring buffer of the device and provided at the communication interfaces . In addition, it can be output as CSV file.

The load profile can be recorded in synchronized form (time, trigger) or in non-synchronized form. The synchronization is made by external or internal triggers.

The following diagram shows a 45-min measuring period which consists of 3 subperiods of 15 min each (Rolling block).

The measured and calculated load-profile data are stored in the ring buffer at the end of each subperiod. After 3 subperiods, the average power value of the measuring period is calculated from the 3 load-profile data of the subperiods. The values (cumulative values and averages) can be retrieved at any time within a subperiod via the communication. At the end of the 4th subperiod (d) the average power values are calculated from subperiods b, c, and d.

The preset measuring-period length of a subperiod is 15 minutes.

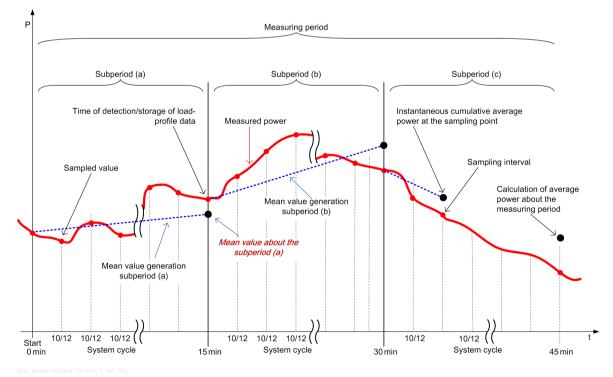


Figure 5-1 Power History of a Measuring Period Consisting of Three 15-min Subperiods

#### Methods of Load-Profile Determination

The device supports the following load-profile determination methods:

- Fixed block
- Rolling block

#### **Fixed Block**

The **Fixed-block** method is characterized by the **number of subperiods** per period that is set to **1**. It means the period length is equal to the length of the subperiod.

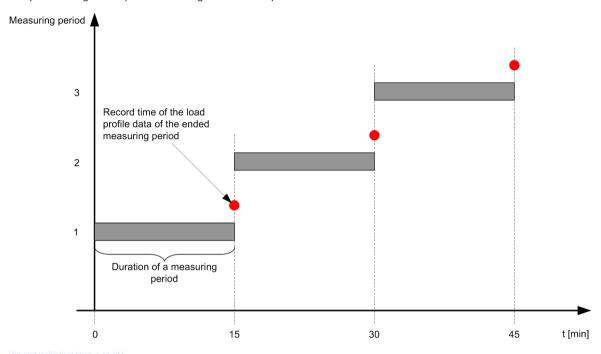


Figure 5-2 Determination of the Load Profile according to the Fixed-Block Method

#### **Rolling Block**

A measuring period of the rolling-block method consists of 2 to 5 subperiods depending on the parameterization.

The length of a measuring period is the product of the number of subperiods and the parameterized length of the subperiod. The average power values of the periods are calculated from the total of the average power values of the subperiods and its subperiod times as well as from the total period of time.

The following figure shows the history of the measuring periods during the load-profile determination:

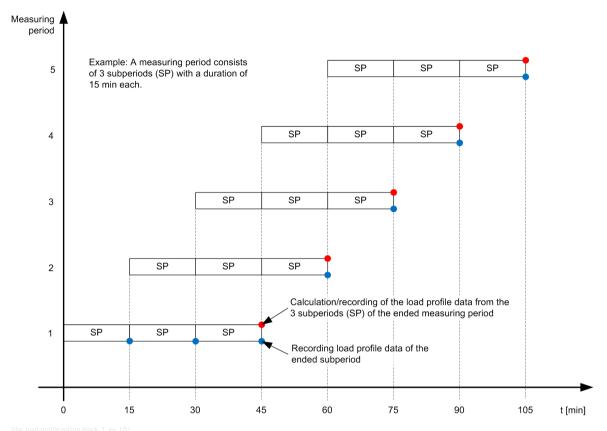


Figure 5-3 History of the Measuring Periods for Determination of the Load Profile according to the Rolling-Block Method

#### Load-Profile Data at the Communication Interface

The following load-profile data are available during a measuring period:

- Average power values for all power quantities during the measuring period, calculated from the average power values at the end of every subperiod (red dots in the figure)
- Average power values for all power quantities during the subperiods (blue dots in the figure)
- Maximum and minimum values for all power quantities within the subperiods
- Cumulated power values for all power quantities at every sampling point within the current subperiod

The arithmetic average power values and the extreme values per subperiod are stored in the ring buffer. The cumulated power values can be retrieved via communication or displayed on the Web pages.

Load-Profile Calculation – Arithmetic average power value:

The calculation of the arithmetic **average power value** of a measuring period refers to the actual duration of the measuring period.

Special case: With constant power consumption or constant power supply, the arithmetic average power value also remains constant in the current measuring period.

Load-Profile Calculation – Cumulated power value:

The **power values** are calculated cumulatively and the calculation refers to the (expected) length of the respective subperiod.

Special case: With constant power consumption or constant power supply, the cumulated power value rises **linearly** in the current measuring period.

#### Historical Load-Profile Data

The device records the following measurands:

Table 5-1 Historical Load-Profile Data

Measurement	Cumulated Power Values	Arithmetic Average Power Values	Maximum Values	Minimum Values
P <sub>Import</sub>	Х	Х	±X	±X
P <sub>Export</sub>	Х	х		
Q <sub>Import</sub>	X	Х	±X	±X
Q <sub>Export</sub>	X	Х		
S	Х	Х	X	X

#### Storage of Load-Profile Data

The load-profile data are stored in a ring buffer with up to 4000 datasets. If the ring buffer is full every new dataset overwrites the oldest dataset. Every dataset contains the average power values, minimum/maximum values, a time stamp, and status information for a completed subperiod.

The traceability of the load profile depends on the length of the subperiod:

- Fixed-block method: length of the measuring period = 15 min
- Rolling-block method: length of the subperiod = 15 min

On the condition that all periods correspond to the configured period length, the recording period is longer than 40 days.

#### Current Load-Profile Data at the Communication Interfaces and on the Web Pages

The load-profile data of the current and last completed periods are output at the communication interfaces. For information on the data transmission via the communication protocols Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU, and IEC 61850, refer to the Communication manual.

On the Web pages, the load-profile data are displayed in the tab **Value view**→ **Load profile**.

#### Types of Synchronization

At the beginning of every subperiod, the device expects a synchronization signal which can either be supplied externally or created internally.

External supply of the synchronization signal:

- Via one of the binary inputs
- Via the communication interfaces

Creation of the internal synchronization signal:

Creation through the internal clock of the device

#### Synchronization with External Synchronization Pulses

#### Synchronization via binary inputs or communication interface

The device checks whether there is a deviation from the set time or whether there are no synchronization pulses. If a set tolerance is exceeded or if the value falls below this tolerance, the measuring period is shortened and marked accordingly.

If the time grid of the incoming pulses is shifted, the device adapts to the changed time grid automatically.

#### Particularities in the synchronization via communication interface

The synchronization telegram transmitted via Modbus TCP or Modbus RTU contains, among other things, the length of the subperiods in minutes.

#### 5.1 Load Profile

If the set length of the subperiods in the device does not correspond to the length in the telegram, the synchronization pulse is ignored. Load-profile data are still recorded though based on the internal clock of the device.

#### Synchronization via the Internal Clock of the Device

If external synchronization is not possible, for instance, due to no synchronization pulse, the synchronization can be configured with the internal clock of the device. The length of measuring period and subperiod depends only on the internal clock of the device.

The starting time of the subperiod is the previous full hour plus a multiple of the configured length of the subperiod.

Updating the time within the current measuring period or beyond the measuring period causes shortened measuring periods and is given the information **resynchronized** in the time stamp.

Substitute values are not written for any gaps in the history.

#### Special Conditions and Effects on the Load-Profile at Synchronization

#### **Device Restart**

If a functional battery is installed in the device, the existing load-profile records are kept unchanged.

#### Resetting the Device Clock

Resetting the device clock does not affect the load-profile recording. The historical load profiles with a date in the future do not prevent resetting the device clock.

Failure of the Measuring Voltage:

Failure of the measuring voltage does not affect the load profile.

Failure and Return of the Supply Voltage:

When the supply voltage returns after a temporary failure, the device records shortened measuring periods. Interpolated values are not determined and written for load-profile data which were not recorded during the period.

#### **Effect of Tariff Change**

The low-to-high tariff change has an effect on the load profile since all values stored in the load profile have been assigned to the valid tariff in a unique way.

The current period keeps the old tariff up to the period end. The new tariff will be effective from the starting time of the subsequent period. The power meters of the device change to the other tariff after the current measuring period.

#### Additional Information on the Load-Profile Data

The device determines the following additional information for every period (see Communication manual, Load profile – Management):

LOADPROFILE FLAG QUALITY SYNC

The device triggered the period end prematurely due to a synchronization irregularity. As long as the time has not been determined, the flag is set. The time can be undefined if the battery could not buffer the time, for example, due to discharged battery.

LOADPROFILE FLAG QUALITY AUXPOWER FAIL

The device triggered the period end prematurely due to supply-voltage failure.

LOADPROFILE\_FLAG\_QUALITY\_UNSECURE

The load-profile data are unsafe. Reasons are:

- Measuring current or measuring voltage are outside the specified range
- Type of reactive power was changed

The additional information is stored with the other load-profile data and can be retrieved via the communication interfaces.

### 5.1.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### Configuration of the Load Profile

To change the settings of the load profile in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Load/Energy profile.

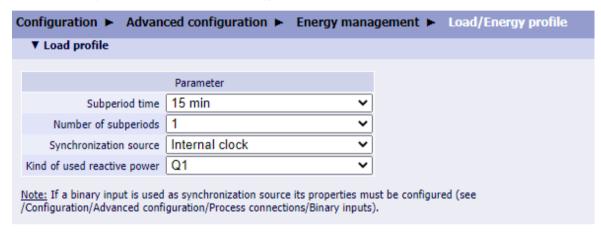


Figure 5-4 Configuration Tab, Load Profile

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 5-2 Settings for Load Profile

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Subperiod time	15 min	1 min to 6 min in 1-min steps,
		10 min, 12 min, 15 min, 20 min, 30 min, 60 min
Number of subperiods <sup>19</sup>	1	1 to 5
Synchronization source	Internal clock	None
		Protocol
		Binary input 1
		Binary input 2
		Internal clock
Kind of used reactive power	Q1	Q1
		Qn
		Qtot



#### **NOTE**

Changing the number and length of the subperiods deletes the load-profile buffer. If a binary input is used as synchronization source, its properties must be configured (see chapter 3.2.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages.

<sup>19</sup> Number = 1: Fixed Block method: The lengths of the subperiod and of the measuring period are identical; Number = 2 to 5: Rolling Block method; Length of the subperiod: The length of the subperiod is an integer part of a full hour; Length of measuring period: The length of the measuring period cannot be configured directly. It is defined as the product of the length of the subperiod and the number of subperiods: Length of measuring period = n x length of subperiod; n = number of subperiods

#### 5.1 Load Profile

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Value View of the Load Profile

To display the values of the load profile in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Load profiles**.



Figure 5-5 Value View Tab, Load Profiles

In the **decimal separator**, you can select whether you want to display the load-profile data with **comma** or **decimal point** after the download.

To download the load profile, proceed as follows:

• Click **Download load profile**.

The **File Download** dialog opens. You can save the CSV file. For more information, refer to 7.4.4 Single File Download.



#### NOTE

The file extension must be .csv.

### 5.1.3 Configuration via Display

#### Submenu Load Profile



#### NOTE

If you select the **Load profile** parameter, the following message is displayed first:

### Changing these parameters resets the load profile!

To confirm, press the softkey F4 (Ok).

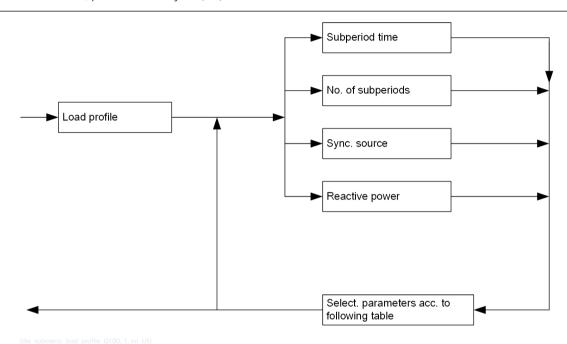


Figure 5-6 Submenu Load Profile

Table 5-3 Settings for Load Profile

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Subperiod time	15 min	1 min to 6 min in 1-min steps,
		10 min, 12 min, 15 min, 20 min, 30 min, 60 min
Number of subperiods <sup>20</sup>	1	1 to 5
Synchronization source	Internal clock	None
		Protocol
		Binary input 1
		Binary input 2
		Internal clock
Kind of used reactive power	Q1	Q1
		Qn
		Qtot

Number = 1: Fixed Block method: The lengths of the subperiod and of the measuring period are identical; Number = 2 to 5: Rolling Block method; Length of the subperiod: The length of the subperiod is an integer part of a full hour; Length of measuring period: The length of the measuring period cannot be configured directly. It is defined as the product of the length of the subperiod and the number of subperiods: Length of measuring period = n x length of subperiod; n = number of subperiods

# 5.1.4 Clearing of Load Profiles

To clear the load profiles in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Load profiles**.



Figure 5-7 Maintenance Tab, Clear Load Profiles

Click Clear load profiles.

The load profiles are cleared. The Action was successful indication is displayed on the status bar.

# 5.2 Energy Profile

### 5.2.1 Function Description

The energy profile is calculated based on the stored load profile when a Modbus request comes. The calculated energy profiles are not stored in the device. You can configure the time interval and read the data of 288 energy profiles via the Modbus TCP protocol.

The following table shows an example of the expecting format of the energy profile:

Time Stamp of the Last Period	kWh <sup>21</sup> Export	kVARh <sup>22</sup> Export	kWh Import	kVARh Import	kVAh <sup>23</sup>
2019-03-15 00:00:00	14.04164982	2.154378414	0	6737.519043	6737.519043
2019-03-15 00:15:00	12.24571609	1.000230339	0	6674.347168	6674.347168
2019-03-15 00:30:00	11.24571609	3.000230339	0	6674.347168	6674.347168

If the energy profile is enabled, the load profile is set to a fixed configuration as follows:

Subperiod time: 15 min

No. of subperiods: 1

• Sync. source: internal clock

• Reactive power: Qtot

### 5.2.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of the Energy Profile**

To change the settings of the energy profile in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Load/Energy profile.

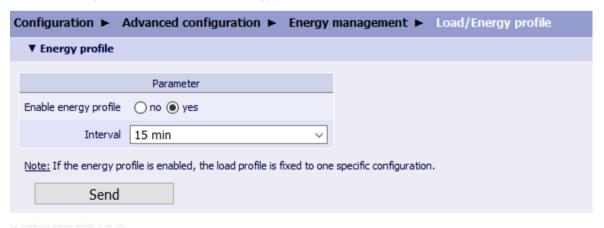


Figure 5-8 Configuration Tab, Energy Profile

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

<sup>21</sup> kWh = active energy

<sup>22</sup> kVARh = reactive energy

<sup>23</sup> kVAh = apparent energy

Table 5-4 Settings for Energy Profile

Parameter	<b>Default Setting</b>	Setting Range	
Enable energy profile	no	no	
		yes	
Interval	15 min	15 min	
		30 min	
		45 min	
		1 h	
		24 h	

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.

You can read the data of the calculated energy profiles via the Modbus TCP registers.

### 5.3 Tariffs

### 5.3.1 Function Description

The device supports up to 8 tariffs for energy meters. The 8 tariffs include the supplied or consumed active energy, the reactive energy, and the apparent energy. If the tariff change is controlled via protocol, up to 8 tariffs can be set. If the tariff change is controlled via binary inputs, up to 2 tariffs can be set.

The tariffs are changed via the external interfaces. A time-related tariff changing is only possible by a superordinate system.

#### Tariff Change with Load-Profile Synchronization

The recorded load profile is always assigned to the current tariff.

If you change the tariff during a running measuring period, for example, from high to low tariff, it has initially no effect on the load-profile recording.

The new tariff becomes effective in the power meters of the device only with the start of the next measuring subperiod.

#### Tariff Change without Load-Profile Synchronization

If -none- has been selected as synchronization source when parameterizing the load profile, the tariff change becomes effective immediately. For more detailed information, refer to **Default Setting** and **Setting Range** in chapter 5.1.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages.

### 5.3.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of the Tariffs**

To change the settings of the tariffs in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Tariffs (TOU)**.

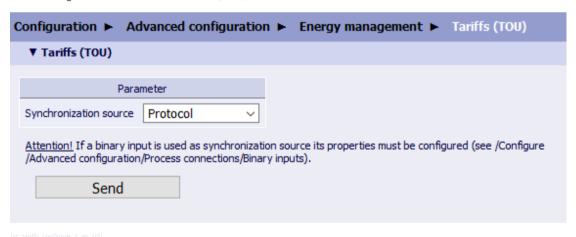


Figure 5-9 Configuration Tab, Tariffs (TOU)

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 5-5 Settings for Tariffs (TOU)

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
Synchronization source	Protocol	Protocol <sup>24</sup>	
		Binary input 1 <sup>25</sup>	
		Binary input 2 <sup>25</sup>	
		Calendar	
The following parameters are av	vailable only when <b>Synch</b>	onization source is set to Calendar.	
Season 1 Start	01-01	01-01 to 12-31	
Season 1 End	06-30	01-01 to 12-31	
Season 2 Start	07-01	Not settable The rest days of the full year	
Season 2 End	12-31		
Weekend Setting	Thursday and Friday	Sunday to Saturday, max. 2 days	
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 1 Start	00:00	00:00 to 23:45	
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 1 End	24:00	00:15 to 24:00	
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 2 Start	00:00	00:15 to 23:45	
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 2 End	24:00	00:30 to 24:00	
Season x ( $x = 1$ or 2) Tariff y ( $y$	no <sup>26</sup>	yes	
= 1 to 8) Period 1 Active		no	
Season x ( $x = 1$ or 2) Tariff y ( $y$	no	yes	
= 1 to 8) Period 2 Active		no	
Season x ( $x = 1$ or 2) Tariff y ( $y$	Every Day	Every Day	
= 1 to 8) Workday/ Weekend		Workday	
Selection		Weekend	
Coverage Check		Pass	
		Fail (with gap)	
		Fail (with overlap)	

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.

#### Synchronization Source = Calendar

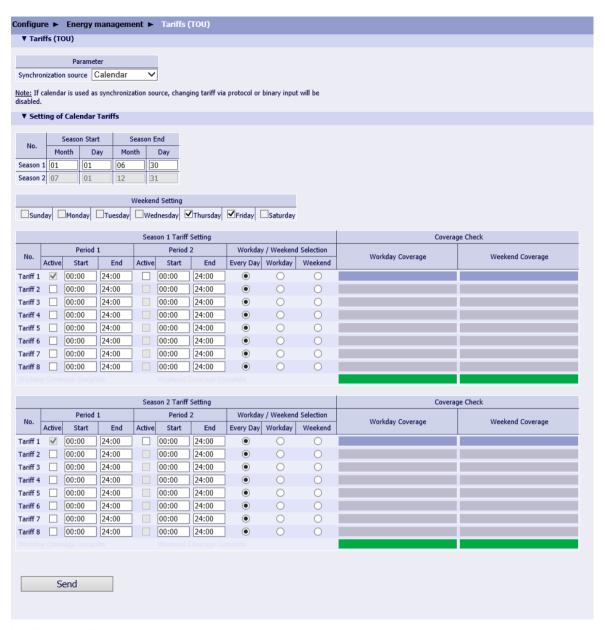
#### When Synchronization source is set to Calendar:

- If the coverage check passes, all the coverage check bars are show in green, see *Figure 5-10*.
- If the coverage check fails, the coverage check bars are show in other colors, see *Figure 5-11*. The button **Send** is disabled. You must reconfigure the parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> In this case, the protocol Modbus TCP can control tariff 1 to tariff 8.

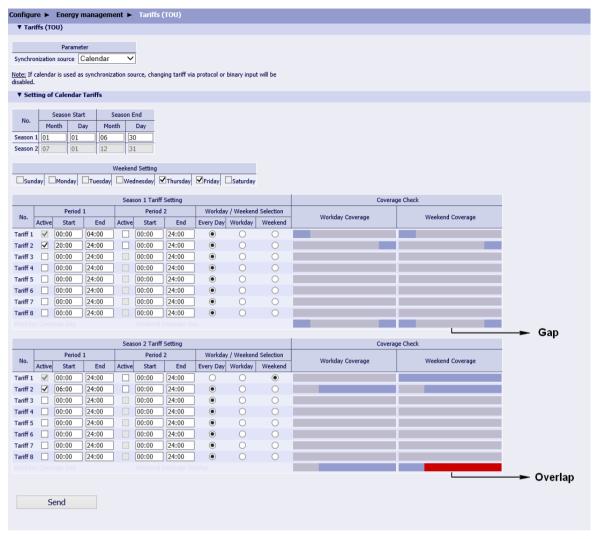
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> This synchronization source can only control tariff 1 or tariff 2.

 $<sup>^{26}</sup>$   $\,$  The default settings of Tariff 1 Period 1 Active for 2 seasons are checked.



sc\_tariff\_calendar, 1, en\_US]

Figure 5-10 Configuration Tab, Synchronization Source: Calendar, Pass



[sc\_calendar fail with words, 1, en\_US]

Figure 5-11 Configuration Tab, Synchronization Source: Calendar, Fail with Gap or Overlap

### Value View of the Tariffs (TOU)

You can determine 8 tariffs for all energy types. To display the **Tariff** values in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Tariffs (TOU)**.

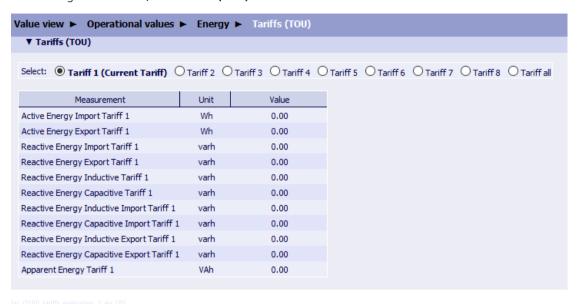


Figure 5-12 Value View Tab, Tariffs (TOU)

After data transmission, the values are further processed in the peripheral devices.

# **5.3.3** Clearing of Tariff Values

Refer to chapter 2.5.6.4 Clearing of Energy Counters.

# 5.4 Energy Upper Limit

### 5.4.1 Configuration via Web Pages

#### Configuration of the Energy Upper-Limit

To change the settings of the energy upper-limit in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Energy upper limit**.

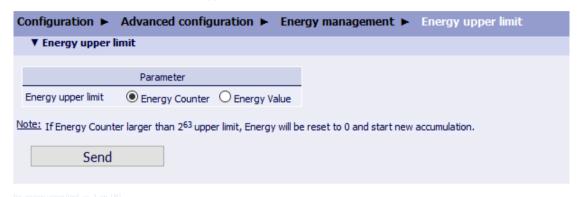


Figure 5-13 Configuration Tab, Energy Upper Limit

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 5-6 Settings for Energy Upper Limit

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Energy upper limit	Energy Counter	Energy Counter
		Energy Value

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

# 5.5 Energy Freeze and Reset

### 5.5.1 Function Description

The function of **Energy Freeze** is used to configure the freezing interval for the energy values. After a time interval is configured, the energy values are frozen and not updated during the interval until the next interval starts. The frozen values are transmitted by the report function and the IEC 61850 protocol in the MMTN/ MMTR logic node.

### 5.5.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### Configuration of the Energy Freeze

To change the settings of the energy freeze and reset in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Energy freeze** .

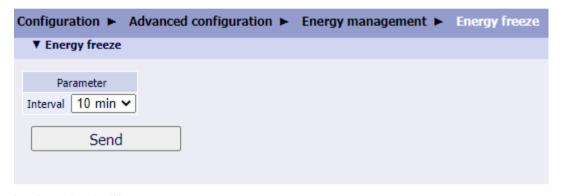


Figure 5-14 Configuration Tab, Energy Freeze

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 5-7 Settings for Energy Freeze

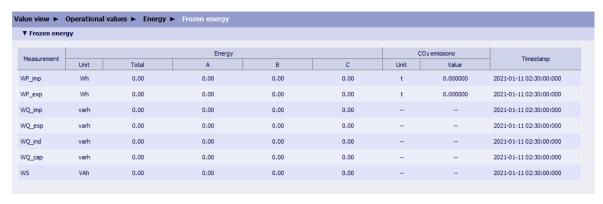
Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Interval	10 min	10 min, 15 min, 30 min, 60 min

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Value View of the Frozen Energy

To display the values of the frozen energy in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Frozen energy**.



sc\_q100\_frozen energy, 2, en\_US]

Figure 5-15 Value View Tab, Frozen Energy

# 5.5.3 Clearing of Frozen-Energy Values

Refer to chapter 2.5.6.4 Clearing of Energy Counters.

### 5.6 CO2 Emissions

### 5.6.1 Function Description

The device supports to calculate and show the  $CO_2$  emissions. The calculation is based on the accumulated imported and exported active energy, and the configured  $CO_2$  emission factor. The calculation interval is the same as the configured freeze energy interval. The calculated  $CO_2$  emission values are transmitted by the Modbus registers. For the register number, refer to the Modbus mapping.

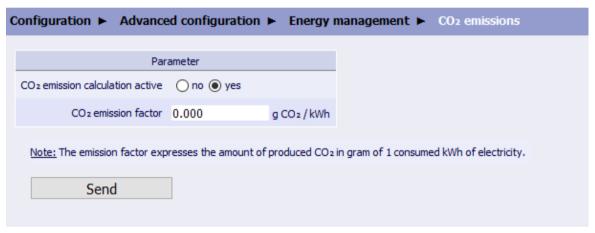
If you change the parameters of **Voltage transformer** or the parameters of **Current transformer** in **Configuration**  $\rightarrow$  **Basic configuration**  $\rightarrow$  **AC measurement**, the calculated CO<sub>2</sub> emission values are reset to 0.

### 5.6.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### Parameterization of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission

To change the settings of the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **CO**<sub>2</sub> **emissions**.



sc\_q100\_CO2 emissions, 2, en\_US]

Figure 5-16 Configuration Tab, CO<sub>2</sub> Emission

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 5-8 Settings for CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

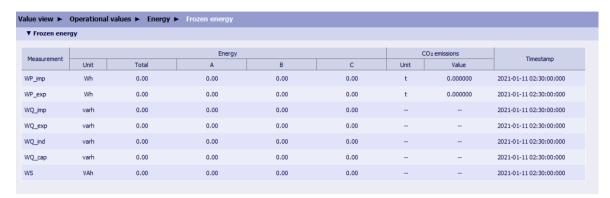
Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
CO <sub>2</sub> emission calculation active	no	no
		yes
CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor	0.000 g CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	0.000 g CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh to 1 000 000.000 g CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

### Value View of CO<sub>2</sub> Emission

To display the calculated CO<sub>2</sub>-emission values in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

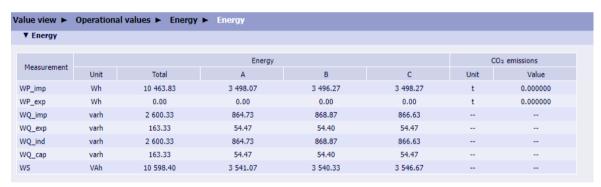
In the navigation window, click Frozen energy.
 The unit and value of the calculation result are shown in the table. The CO<sub>2</sub>-emission calculation is only for the accumulated imported and exported active energy. For the other energy types, the unit and value of the CO<sub>2</sub> emission are shown as --.



[sc q100 frozen energy, 2, en US]

Figure 5-17 Value View Tab, Frozen Energy

You can also view the CO<sub>2</sub>-emission values in **Energy**.



sc eva energy, 2, en US1

Figure 5-18 Value View Tab, Energy

If the  $CO_2$ -emission calculation is deactivated, the columns for  $CO_2$  emissions are not shown in the table of **Energy** or in the table of **Frozen Energy**.

# 5.6.3 Clearing of CO<sub>2</sub>-Emission Values

Refer to chapter 2.5.6.4 Clearing of Energy Counters.

# 6 Power Quality

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# 6.1 Harmonics, Interharmonics, Phase Angles of the Harmonics

### 6.1.1 Function Description

#### **Harmonic Power and Harmonic Angles**

Measurement of phase angles is helpful to analyze different phenomena. It can be used for the following purposes:

- Evaluation of harmonic flows throughout the system
- Identification of harmonic sources and harmonic sinks
- Calculation of active, reactive, and apparent powers of harmonics
- Assessment of harmonic current measurements in different points in the system
- Modeling of disturbing loads and evaluation of their disturbing effect
- Identification of measures to reduce the circuit feedback of the load

The device provides these measurements to support evaluation options that support the customer in minimizing the influence of harmonics in the network or load, for example, when selecting the devices to reduce the circuit feedback, filters, and reactive compensation.

#### **Harmonic Directions**

The device measures harmonics of voltages, currents, and powers up to the 63rd order according to the IEC 61000-4-7 standard.

The following values are given for each harmonic:

- RMS value (for power: RMS value and sign)
- Phase angle

The sign of the active power of the single harmonic can indicate the direction of the power flow of this harmonic in a supply system – seen from the installation point of the device. Thus, it is possible to identify demands that generate the harmonics and that are probably the cause of the harmonics.

For the voltage and current, the given phase angle of the harmonic refers to the voltage of the fundamental component in the respective phase. The phase angle between the current harmonic and the corresponding voltage harmonic is used to calculate the sign of the active harmonic power.

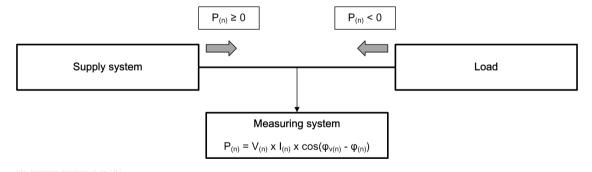


Figure 6-1 Principle of Harmonic Directions

For measuring the RMS values and the phase angles, a 10-cycle interval is used for 50-Hz distribution systems. For 60-Hz distribution systems, a 12-cycle interval is used.

For the active power of the aggregated harmonics, the following factors are used to calculate the direction:

- The aggregated voltage harmonics (average only)
- The aggregated current harmonics (average only)
- The prevailing angles including the prevailing factors at the end of each aggregation interval

The sign of the active power of the aggregated harmonics shows the direction:

- Positive sign: demand side, shown in green on the HTML page
- Negative sign: supply side, shown in blue on the HTML page

The prevailing factors of the voltage and current harmonics are used to calculate the confidence of the harmonics power direction. The confidence determines whether the direction is stable or not. If the confidence is lower than 0.91, the direction of the aggregated harmonic power is not shown in the diagram. The aggregated harmonics power values are shown on the HMTL page. The aggregated harmonics power values and the confidence values are stored in the PQDIF file.

Measured Quantity	Measurement Records Aggregated Value PQDIF	Measurement Records Confidence Value PQDIF
Active Power		
Pa	x	X
Pb	x	Х
Pc	x	X

Interfaces: protocols IEC 61850 (PQDIF depending on the measuring interval)

### **Analysis of Harmonic Phase Angles**

For the voltage and current harmonics, the following values are given additionally:

- Prevailing phase angle (Prev°)
- Prevailing ratio (PR)

The **Prevailing phase angle** represents harmonic emissions for intervals (such as the 10-min aggregation interval). **Prev**° indicates the phase angle of a certain load. The prevailing phase angle is calculated via the aggregation time from the phase angles of the 10-cycle or 12-cycle intervals. In the figures in the following table, the prevailing phase angle is displayed as a red line.

The **Prevailing ratio** indicates load fluctuations during aggregation and indicates the degree of the variation of a phase angle. For a prevailing-ratio value of 1, the phase angle of the corresponding harmonic is constant (PR = 1: no fluctuation). The phase angles of the large variation (see following table), which have a prevailing ratio of < 0.8, are high dispersal and the prevailing phasor has no useful meaning.

3 examples for the relation between prevailing ratio and prevailing phase angle:

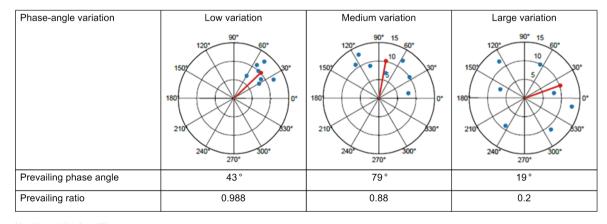


Figure 6-2 Examples for Phase-Angle Variations

However, the prevailing phasor only makes sense if the harmonic phase angles have a low variation (the measurements are not highly dispersed in the complex plane). The prevailing ratio is proposed to indicate how much the harmonic measurements vary in the complex plane.

6.1 Harmonics, Interharmonics, Phase Angles of the Harmonics



#### NOTE

You can find further information about this feature in the Application Note Harmonic Phase Angles Direction located at <a href="https://www.siemens.com/download?DLA03\_1781">https://www.siemens.com/download?DLA03\_1781</a>.

### **Total Demand Distortion (TDD)**

TDD in the device is the ratio of the harmonic currents to the maximum of the load current in the last measuring interval.

$$TDD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{h=2}^{50} (I_h)^2}}{I_{max}} \cdot 100 \%$$

[fo\_tdd, 2, en\_US]



#### NOTE

For the calculations in the device, the value H = 50 is used.  $I_{max}$  is the maximum current of the last aggregation interval.

### **Recording and Evaluation**

Table 6-1 Recording and Evaluation of the Harmonics/Interharmonics

Measured Quantity	Measurement Records	Measurement Records	Measurement Records
(x = 1 to 50,	AVG	Max. Value	Min. Value
y = 1 to 49)	PQDIF, CSV	PQDIF, CSV	PQDIF, CSV
x = 1: Fundamental			
Magnitude of Voltage H	larmonics		
H_Va-x	X	X	_
H_Vb-x	X	X	_
H_Vc-x	X	Х	_
H_Vab-x	X	X	_
H_Vbc-x	X	X	_
H_Vca-x	X	X	-
Magnitude of Voltage I	nterharmonics		
HI_Va-y	X	X	-
HI_Vb-y	X	X	-
HI_Vc-y	X	Х	-
HI_Vab-y	X	X	-
HI_Vbc-y	X	X	-
HI_Vca-y	X	X	-
Magnitude of Current H	armonics		
H_la-x	X	X	-
H_lb-x	Х	Х	-
H_lc-x	X	X	-
Magnitude of Current In	nterharmonics	•	
HI_la-y	X	X	-
HI_Ib-y	X	X	-
HI_Ic-y	X	Х	-

Measured Quantity (x = 1 to 50, y = 1 to 49) x = 1: Fundamental	Measurement Records AVG PQDIF, CSV	Measurement Records Max. Value PQDIF, CSV	Measurement Records Min. Value PQDIF, CSV
THDS, Voltage			,
THDS_Va	X	X	X
THDS_Vb	X	X	X
THDS_Vc	X	X	Х
THDS_Vab	X	X	X
THDS_Vbc	X	X	Х
THDS_Vca	X	X	Х
THDS, Current			
THDS_la	X	X	X
THDS_lb	X	X	X
THDS_Ic	X	Х	X

Interfaces: protocols IEC 61850 (PQDIF depending on the measuring interval) and Modbus

# 6.1.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

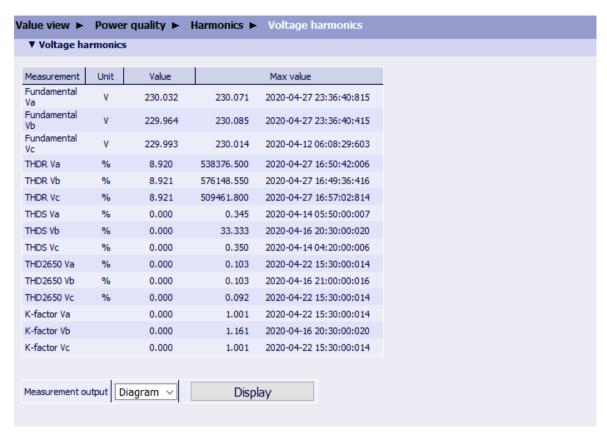
# **Configuration of the Harmonics**

The required settings for gathering the harmonics, interharmonics, and THDS are set in the main settings (see chapter 2.5.1 Configuration via Web Pages) and in the recorder settings (see chapter 6.12.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages).

#### Value View of the Voltage Harmonics

To display the measured values in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Voltage harmonics.



[sc\_q100\_harmonics voltage, 2, en\_US]

Figure 6-3 Value View Tab, Voltage Harmonics

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-2 Settings for the Value View of Voltage Harmonics

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Options
Measurement output	Diagram	Table
		Diagram

#### Click Display.

The detailed results are displayed in tables or in diagrams. The instantaneous values and the maximum values are both presented.

### View in Diagrams:

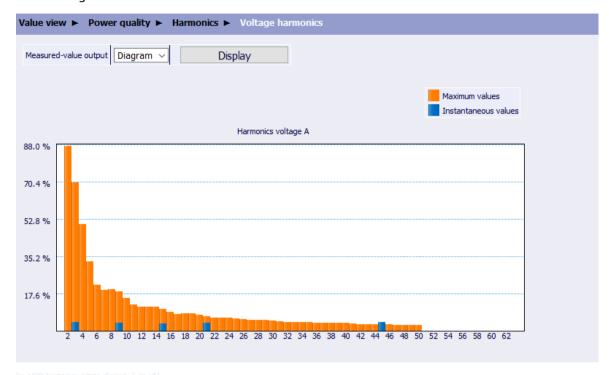
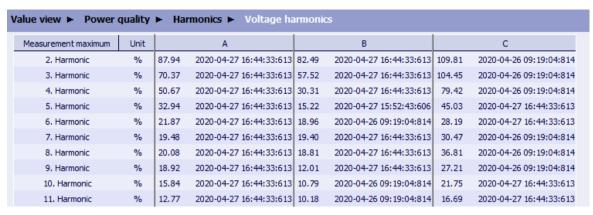


Figure 6-4 Value View Tab, Voltage Harmonics, Diagram

#### **View in Tables:**



Figure 6-5 Value View Tab, Voltage Harmonics, Instantaneous Values, Table



[sc q100 harmonics voltage max, 2, en US]

Figure 6-6 Value View Tab, Voltage Harmonics, Maximum Values, Table

### Value View of the Voltage Interharmonics

The operation to view the voltage interharmonics is similar to the voltage harmonics. For more information, refer to *Value View of the Voltage Harmonics, Page 151*.

#### Value View of the Harmonic Currents

The operation to view the harmonic currents is similar to the voltage harmonics. For more information, refer to *Value View of the Voltage Harmonics, Page 151*.

#### Value View of the Interharmonic Currents

The operation to view the interharmonic currents is similar to the voltage harmonics. For more information, refer to *Value View of the Voltage Harmonics, Page 151*.

#### Value View of the Harmonics Power

To display the measured values in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Harmonics power.
 The harmonics power values are displayed in tables.

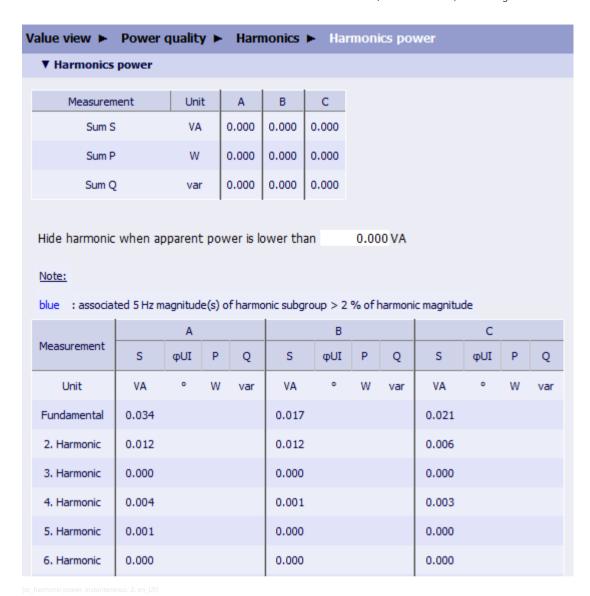


Figure 6-7 Value View Tab, Harmonic Power, Instantaneous Value

The harmonics power function supports to hide harmonics that you are not interested in from the display table. You can set the value from which amount of the harmonics power is hidden on the display via the parameter **Hide Harmonic when apparent power is lower than x.xxx VA** displayed above the measurement table. If you press the **ENTER** key, the value set for this parameter is active. It is not necessary to activate the parameter.

If one of the spectral lines ±5 Hz of the harmonic frequency is greater than 2 % of the RMS value of the harmonic, the corresponding value is displayed in blue as an indication.

The sign of the active power of the single harmonic determines the power-flow direction:

- Positive sign: from the supply system to the demand
- Negative sign: from the demand to the supply system

### Value View of the Harmonics Power Direction

To display the measured values in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Harmonics power direction**. The aggregated values are displayed in a diagram.



Figure 6-8 Value View Tab, Harmonics Power Direction, Aggregated Value

The harmonics power function supports to hide harmonics that you are not interested in from the display table. You can set the value from which amount of the harmonics power is hidden on the display via the parameter **Hide harmonic when magnitude is lower than x.xxx W** displayed above the measurement table. If you press the **ENTER** key, the value set for this parameter is active. It is not necessary to activate the parameter

The sign of the active power of the aggregated harmonics shows the direction:

- Positive sign: demand side, shown in green on the HTML page
- Negative sign: supply side, shown in blue on the HTML page

# 6.1.3 Value View via Display

Submenu Voltage Harmonics V and Current Harmonics I (Bar Charts)

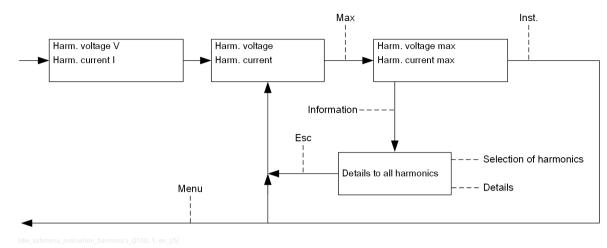
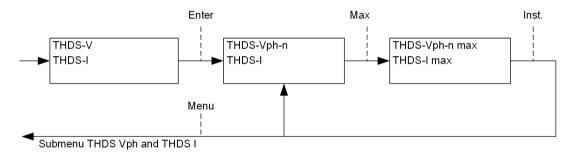


Figure 6-9 Submenu Harmonic Voltage and Harmonic Current

### Submenu THDS



[dw\_submenu\_THDS2\_Q100, 1, en\_US]

Figure 6-10 Submenu THDS V and THDS I

### 6.2 Flicker

# 6.2.1 Function Description

The flicker is measured according to IEC 61000-4-15.

The short-term flicker value (Pst) and the long-term flicker value (Plt) are determined for phase-to-ground voltages and delta voltages. The flicker is measured on all 3 voltage channels.

Flickers appear with a frequency from 0.005 Hz to 35 Hz.

The device measures the following flicker types:

- Short-term flicker values (Pst)
   Determined by 10 min (short-term flicker), fixed
- Long-term flicker values (Plt)
  Over 2 h (12 Pst values), fixed

Table 6-3 Recording of the Flicker

Measured Quantities	Measurement Records PQDIF	
Short-Term Flicker	<u>'</u>	
P <sub>st</sub> (a-n)	Х	
P <sub>st</sub> (b-n)	Х	
P <sub>st</sub> (c-n)	Х	
P <sub>st</sub> (a-b)	X	
P <sub>st</sub> (b-c)	х	
P <sub>st</sub> (c-a)	х	
Long-Term Flicker	<u> </u>	
P <sub>lt</sub> (a-n)	Х	
P <sub>lt</sub> (b-n)	X	
P <sub>lt</sub> (c-n)	Х	
P <sub>lt</sub> (a-b)	X	
P <sub>lt</sub> (b-c)	X	
P <sub>It</sub> (c-a)	X	

Interfaces: protocols IEC 61850 (PQDIF depending on the measuring interval) and Modbus TCP The measurement range and accuracy are specified according to the standard IEC 61000-4-15.

Table 6-4 Test Specifications for the Flickermeter Classifier

Rectangular	Voltage Fluctuati	Voltage Fluctuation %			
Changes per Minute (CPM)	120-V Lamp 50-Hz System	120-V Lamp 60-Hz System	230-V Lamp 50-Hz System	230-V Lamp 60-Hz System	
1	3.178	3.181	2.715	2.719	
2	2.561	2.564	2.191	2.194	
7	1.694	1.694	1.450	1.450	
39	1.045	1.040	0.894	0.895	
110	0.844	0.844	0.722	0.723	
1620	0.545	0.548	0.407	0.409	
4000	3.426	Test not required	2.343	Test not required	

Rectangular	Voltage Fluctuation %			
Changes per	120-V Lamp	120-V Lamp	230-V Lamp	230-V Lamp
Minute (CPM)	50-Hz System	60-Hz System	50-Hz System	60-Hz System
4800	Test not required	4.837	Test not required	3.263

Note 1: If the CPM is 1620, the modulation frequency of the rectangular square wave is 13.5 Hz.

Note 2: For tests according to this table, the first voltage change is applied within 5 s after the  $P_{st}$  evaluation is started. Flickermeters having a pretest time to charge the filters, indicate when the  $P_{st}$  evaluation starts. With the indication, the testing authority can determine when to start the rectangular modulation pattern.

All the voltage fluctuation values in *Table 6-4* are multiplied with a fixed factor k.  $P_{st}$  is determined by the factor k. Siemens specifies the working range of the classifier as  $0.2 \le k \le 10$ . The corresponding value  $P_{stk}$  is within  $\pm 5$  % or  $\pm 0.05$  of the factor k, depending on which value is greater.

The rectangular modulation must be applied with a duty cycle of 50 %  $\pm$  2 %, and the transition time from one voltage level to the next must be less than 0.5 ms.

### 6.2.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### Configuration of the Flicker

To configure the **Flicker lamp model** in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **AC measurement**.

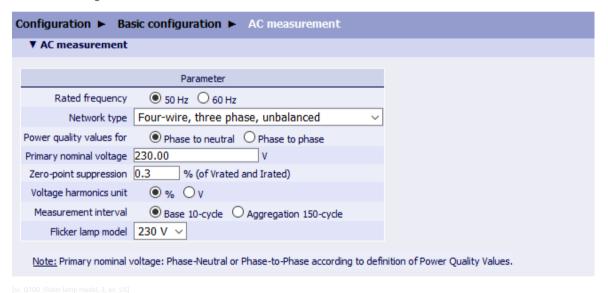


Figure 6-11 Configuration Tab, Flicker

Select a Flicker lamp model according to the following table.
 The Flicker lamp model selection depends on the Primary nominal voltage, because flicker is a visual phenomenon created by voltage variations, and the voltage variations are caused by changing in luminance of lighting systems.

Table 6-5 Settings for Flicker

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Options
Flicker lamp model	230 V	230 V
		120 V

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Value View of the Flicker

To display the flicker values in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Flicker.

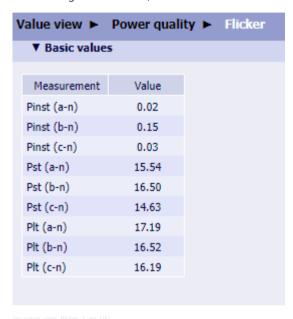


Figure 6-12 Value View Tab, Flicker

To display the aggregation values of the flicker in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Records**.
- Configure the respective parameters according to 6.12.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages.
- Select Long term flicker or Short term flicker as the Measurement source.

### 6.2.3 Value View via Display

#### Submenu Flicker

In the main menu, click Short flicker ph-n, Short flicker ph-ph, Long flicker ph-n, or Long flicker ph-ph.

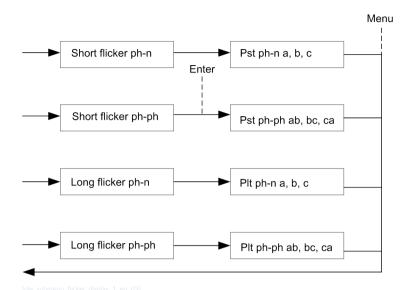
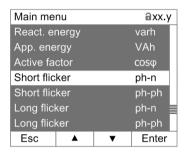


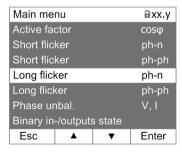
Figure 6-13 Submenu Flicker

The following interface displays are available:



[dw display short flicker, 1, en US]

Figure 6-14 Short Flicker



[dw\_display\_long\_flicker, 1, en\_US]

Figure 6-15 Long Flicker

# 6.3 Measured-Value Recording

The device provides different recording options for the load profile and for monitoring and analyzing the power quality.

Table 6-6 Recording Measured Values

Recording	Measurands	Storage Interval/Storage Method	Application
Measured values	Power frequency	10 s (fixed)	Long-time monitoring of the
(measurement	Magnitude of supply voltage	10 min (1 min, 10 min)	power quality, for example
records)	Supply-voltage unbalanced	1	according to EN 50160
	Voltage harmonics and inter- harmonics		
	Flicker	<ul> <li>P<sub>st</sub> determined over 10 min</li> <li>P<sub>lt</sub> determined over 2 h (12 P<sub>st</sub> values)</li> </ul>	Monitoring of the flicker severity according to IEC 61000-4-15
	Magnitude of current	10 min (1 min, 10 min)	Long-time monitoring of
	Current harmonics and inter- harmonics		current- and power-related values
	Current unbalanced	1	
	Additional data (for example, power values, phase angles, min/max/AVG values)		
Voltage events (event	Voltage dips	Residual voltage V <sub>rms</sub> (1/2-	Long-time monitoring of the
records)	Voltage interruptions	cycle) and time stamps (duration)	power quality according to EN 50160 , classification of
	Voltage swells	Maximum voltage magnitude $V_{rms}$ (1/2-cycle) and time stamps (duration)	voltage events, for example ITIC curve
	RVC	_	_
Long-term recording and monitoring (trend records)	V <sub>rms</sub> (1/2-cycle)	2 h (2 h, 24 h) or 1024 values	Subsequent analysis of the power quality with any grid codes
Fault records (wave- form records)	<ul><li>Voltages</li><li>Currents</li></ul>	Voltage and current variations	Analyzing the causes of power- quality problems
	Binary inputs	Binary input and remote indication changes	
		Storage of sampled values (default 2.2 s, max. 3.0 s) and binary inputs	
Mains signaling voltage	Mains signaling voltages on the supply voltage	Mains signaling voltage trig- gers, start time, acquisition of 10/12 cycle voltages (max. 2 min)	Monitoring of the mains signaling voltage according to EN 50160
Load-profile records	Load profile	Method <b>Fixed Block</b> or method <b>Rolling Block</b>	Determining the load profile for supply and consumption of electric power

The respective measuring interval of the recording is time-stamped to enable a correct time evaluation.

### 6.4 Event Records

# 6.4.1 Function Description

Using the device you can record the following events:

- Voltage events
- RVC events
- Frequency events
- Voltage unbalance events

Table 6-7 Recording and Evaluation

Measured Quantities	Values
Va	x
Vb	X
Vc	x
Vab	x
Vbc	x
Vca	x

 Interfaces: protocols IEC 61850 and Modbus TCP, HTML, display determining overvoltage, undervoltage and voltage interruption according to EN 50160, for example.

# 6.4.2 Clearing of Events

You can clear the following PQ events respectively:

- Voltage event
- Frequency event
- Voltage unbalance event
- MSV event<sup>27</sup>
- RVC event

### **Clearing the Events**

To clear the PQ events in the **Maintenance** tab proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Events**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> The reset of MSV event is used when the **New MSV event mode** is selected for the source type **indication** in **Binary outputs** (see chapter *Configuration of the Binary Outputs, Page 108*) or in **Group indications** (see chapter *Configuration of the Group Indications, Page 122*.

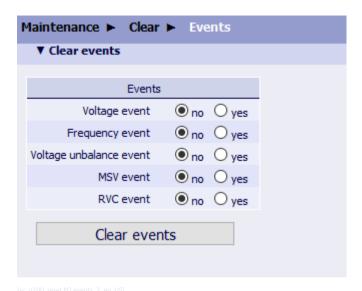


Figure 6-16 Maintenance Tab, Clear Events

- Select the event type that you want to clear.
- Click Clear events.

The selected events are deleted. The **Action was successful** indication is displayed on the status bar.

# 6.5 Voltage Events

# 6.5.1 Function Description

The device detects voltage events (dips, swells, interruptions) based on 1/2-cycle RMS values according to IEC 61000-4-30 Edition 3.0.

The device detects the direction of the voltage events under the following network types:

- 1-phase network
- 4-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (The event-detection mode is ph-N.)
- 3-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (2 \* I)
- 3-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (3 \* I)

The device works as follows:

- It determines the start of events with the threshold value.

  All thresholds are related to the primary nominal voltage.
- It determines the end of voltage events with the voltage considering the hysteresis of the preset threshold.

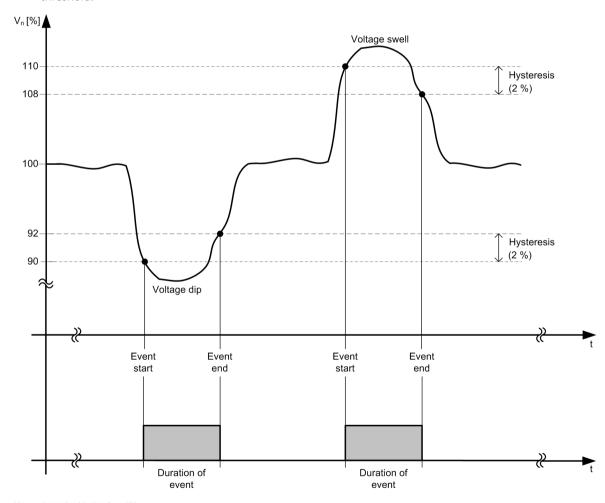


Figure 6-17 Example of Voltage Event Detection with Primary Nominal Voltage

The settings are as follows on the Web page:

Swell threshold: 110 %Dip threshold: 90 %Hysteresis: 2 %

The voltage event logs are saved in a PQDIF file according to the international PQDIF standard *IEEE P1159.3*. The following table presents the recommended channel definitions for a simple RMS variation event list of voltage dips, voltage swells, and voltage interruptions.

Table 6-8 Example Channel Definitions for RMS Variation Event List Using ID\_QT\_MAGDURTIME

Channel Instance	Series Instance	Value Type ID	Quantity Measured ID	Phase ID <sup>28</sup>	Quantity Units ID	Quantity Characteristic ID
0	0	TIME	VOLTAGE	TOTAL	SECONDS	TIME_OFFSET
0	1	VAL	VOLTAGE	TOTAL	VOLTS	RMS
0	2	DURATION	VOLTAGE	TOTAL	SECONDS	DURATION
0	3	VAL	VOLTAGE	TOTAL	NONE	NONE
0	4	VAL	VOLTAGE	TOTAL	NONE	NONE
0	5	PROB	VOLTAGE	TOTAL	NONE	NONE

# 6.5.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of the Voltage Event**

To configure the settings of the voltage event in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Event records.

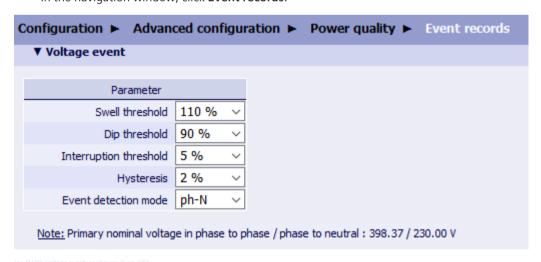


Figure 6-18 Configuration Tab, Event Records, Voltage Event

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> The Phase ID can be AN, BN, CN, AB, BC, CA, and TOTAL. The voltage event direction is only shown in the event with the Phase ID TOTAL.

Table 6-9 **Settings for Voltage Events** 

Parameter	<b>Default Setting</b>	Setting Range
Voltage Event	•	
Swell threshold <sup>29</sup>	110 %	105 % to 140 %, increments of 5 %
Dip threshold <sup>29</sup>	90 %	75 % to 95 %, increments of 5 %
Interruption threshold	5 %	1 %, 2 %, 3 %, 5 %, 8 %, 10 %
Hysteresis	2 %	1 % to 6 %, increments of 1 %
Event detection mode <sup>30</sup>	ph-N	ph-N
		ph-ph

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.

### Value View of the Voltage Events

To display the values of the voltage events in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click **Events and waveforms**.

The information of the latest 20 voltage events is shown without query.

<sup>29</sup> According to the EN 50160 standard in the PQ report, the default setting of dip and swell (90 % and 110 %) is recommended.

<sup>30</sup> Only for the 3P4W (3-phase/4-wire) unbalanced network type, you can select the ph-N or ph-ph option as event detection mode.

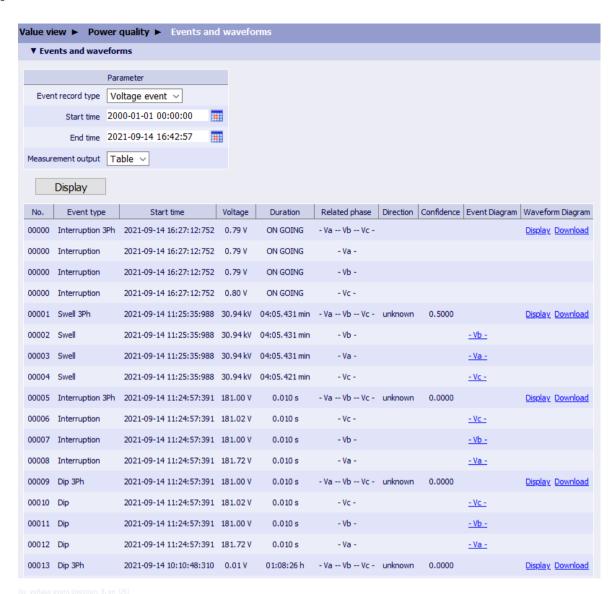


Figure 6-19 Value View Tab, Voltage Events

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-10 Settings for Value View of the Voltage Events

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Event record type	Voltage event	Voltage event
		Frequency event
		Voltage unbalance event
		RVC event
Start time	One hour before the current date/time	You can edit the text box directly or select the start time from the calendar.
End time	Current date/time	You can edit the text box directly or select the end time from the calendar.
Measurement output	Table	Table
		CSV

• Select one of the following **Measurement output** options:

#### Table

If you select Table, click Display.

The determined results are displayed in a table. In the multi-page tables, you can show the forward and backward pages with the >> and << buttons. If you want to view a certain page, enter the page number at the bottom and click **show**.

#### CSV

If you select CSV, click Download.

The measured values are downloaded as a CSV file and are exported to the storage location you selected.

#### Direction

This column indicates the direction of the voltage event:

- Forward: The event happens on the demand side.
- Backward: The event happens on the supply side.
- Both: The event comes from both the demand and supply sides.
- Unknown: The event comes from an unknown direction.

#### Confidence

This column indicates the correctness of the calculated direction based on the algorithm. If the confidence factor is too low, the **Direction** is shown as **unknown**.



#### NOTE

The columns about the voltage-event direction are shown only if the **Network type** is set to one of the following options:

- 1-phase network
- 4-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (The event-detection mode is ph-N.)
- 3-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (2 \* I)
- 3-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (3 \* I)

For the configuration of the **Network type**, refer to chapter 2.5.1 Configuration via Web Pages.

#### **Event Diagram**

You can view the voltage-event diagram via the Web browser.

#### **Waveform Diagram**

If you select **voltage event** as the voltage trigger, you can view the diagram of the triggered waveform record via the Web browser by clicking **Display**.

### 6.5 Voltage Events

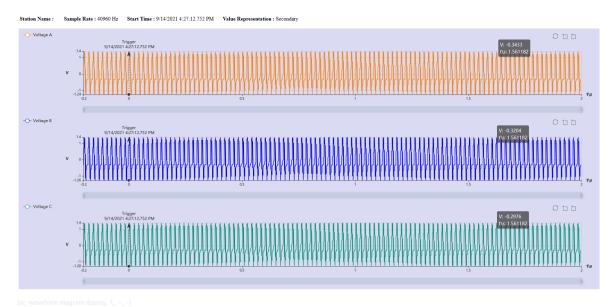


Figure 6-20 Displaying Waveform Diagram

You can also save the waveform diagram by clicking **Download**.

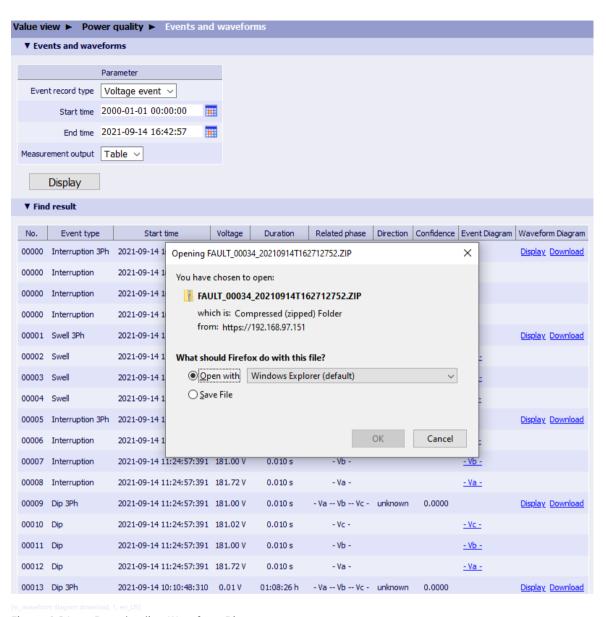


Figure 6-21 Downloading Waveform Diagram

To view the downloaded COMTRADE file, open the file with the ComtradeViewer or with SIGRA

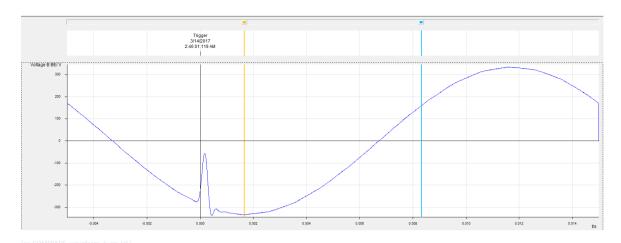


Figure 6-22 Channel Waveform

# 6.5.3 Value View via Display

### Submenu Power Quality (PQ) events

In the main menu, select PQ events.



#### NOTE

You can query the latest 10 events via HMI screen.

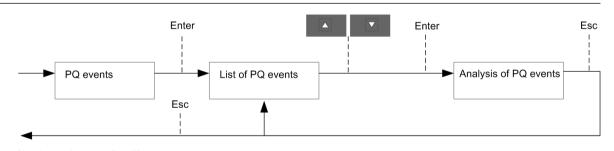


Figure 6-23 Submenu PQ Events

The following interface displays are available:

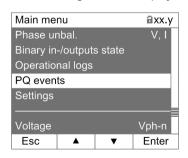


Figure 6-24 PQ Events

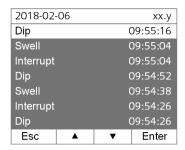


Figure 6-25 List of PQ Events

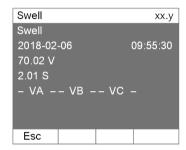


Figure 6-26 Analysis of PQ Events

#### **Clearing of Voltage Events** 6.5.4

Refer to chapter 6.4.2 Clearing of Events.

# 6.6 ITI (CBEMA) Curve

### 6.6.1 Introduction to ITI (CBEMA) Curve

The ITI (CBEMA) curve<sup>31</sup> is published by Technical Committee 3 (TC3) of the Information Technology Industry Council. It is available at <a href="https://www.itic.org">https://www.itic.org</a>.

The ITI curve (see following figure) describes an AC input voltage envelope. The curve describes steady state and transitory conditions. You find detailed information about ITIC under <a href="https://www.itic.org">https://www.itic.org</a>.

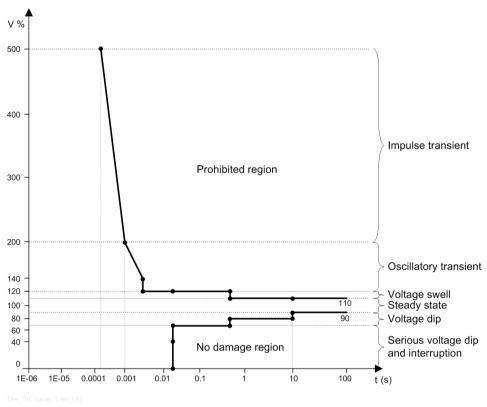


Figure 6-27 ITI Curve

### 6.6.2 Alarm of ITI (CBEMA) Curve Violation

If the detected voltage violates the selected sensitivity curve, an alarm can be triggered and reported. The device first classifies the detected voltage, and then sends the following information and report to a third–party system, such as Desigo CC:

- Alarm information via the Modbus protocol or IEC 61850 protocol
- An alarm file (HTML 5) via the IEC 61850 file transfer

There are 2 Modbus registers and 1 IEC 61850 logical node for the alarm.

You can configure the alarm as a source of the binary output and the LED. For more information of the configuration, refer to 3.3.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages and 3.5.2 Configuration via Web Pages.

The device supports to evaluate the violation of the ITI (CBEMA)<sup>32</sup> curve (Information Technology Industry curve).

For more information on the ITI (CBEMA) curve, refer to 6.6.1 Introduction to ITI (CBEMA) Curve.

<sup>31</sup> ITIC: Information Technology Industry; CBEMA: Computer and Business Equipment Manufacture Association Council

<sup>32</sup> ITI, formerly known as the Computer & Business Equipment Manufacturer's Association

### 6.6.3 Value View via Web Pages

#### Value View of the ITI (CBEMA) Curve Violation

To show the sensitivity curve and the classification of the detected event in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click ITI (CBEMA) curve.
- Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-11 Settings for Viewing the ITI (CBEMA) Curve Violation

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Start time	Current date	You can edit the text box directly or select the start time from the calendar.
End time	Current date	You can edit the text box directly or select the end time from the calendar.

#### Click Display.

The blue point refers to the detected event within the curve. The orange point refers to the detected event out of the range of the curve.

If you move your mouse over the orange point, you can see the detailed information of the event.

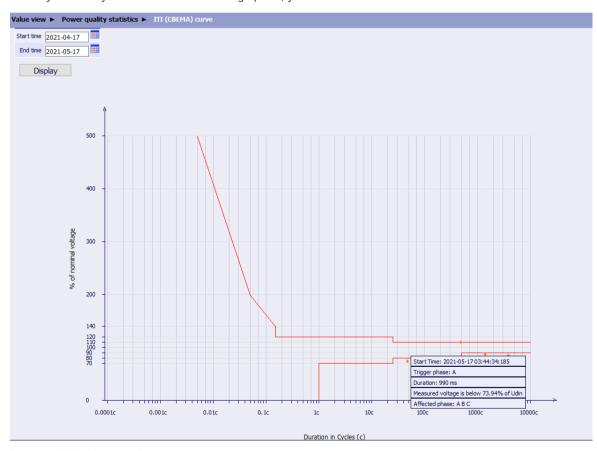
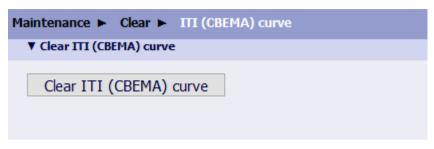


Figure 6-28 Value View Tab, ITI (CBEMA) Curve

# 6.6.4 Clearing of the ITI (CBEMA) Curve

To clear the ITI (CBEMA) curves in the Maintenance tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click ITI (CBEMA) curve.



[sc\_clear ITI (CBEMA)curve, 1, en\_US]

Figure 6-29 Maintenance Tab, Clear ITI (CBEMA) Curve

• Click Clear ITI (CBEMA) curve.

The ITI (CBEMA) curves are cleared. The Action was successful indication is displayed on the status bar.

### 6.7 SEMI F47 Curve

### 6.7.1 Overview

### **SEMI F47 Specification**

SEMI F47 is the specification for the voltage sag immunity of semiconductor processing equipment. The specification sets the minimum voltage sag immunity requirements for equipment used in the semiconductor industry. The immunity is specified in terms of voltage sag depth (in percent of the nominal voltage remaining during the sag) and voltage sag duration (in cycles or seconds). The SEMI F47 specification is available at: <a href="https://www.semi.org/">https://www.semi.org/</a>.

#### **SEMI F47 Curve**

The SEMI F47 curve and the 4 zones around it (refer to Figure 6-30) indicate the following:

- How many violations of the SEMI F47 curve happened in the past.
- Which violation of the ride-through curve impacts the semiconductor equipment.

The device supports to detect and display the violations of the SEMI F47 curve (dip and interruption events).

## 6.7.2 Value View via Web Pages

#### Value View of the SEMI F47 Curve

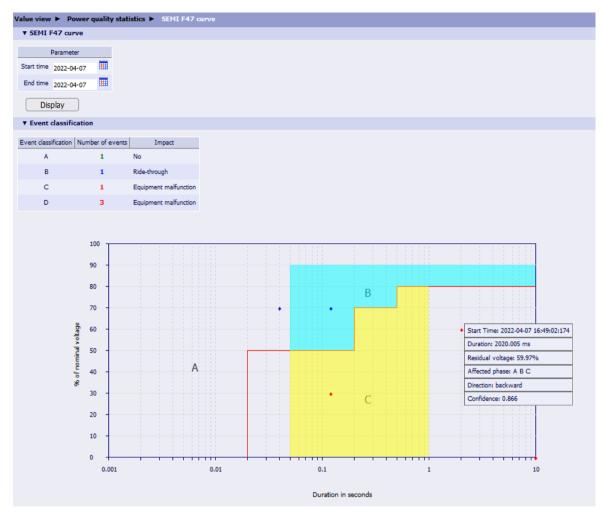
To show the SEMI F47 curve and the 4 zones A, B, C, and D in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Power quality statistics** > **SEMI F47 curve**.
- Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-12 Settings for Viewing the Violations of the SEMI F47 Curve

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Start time	Current date	You can edit the text box directly or select the start time from the calendar.
End time	Current date	You can edit the text box directly or select the end time from the calendar.

• Click **Display**.



[sc\_SEMI\_F47\_curve, 2, en\_US]

Figure 6-30 Value View Tab, SEMI F47 Curve

Definitions of the zones A, B, C, and D:

Zone A Voltage-dip amplitude  $\geq$  10 % and duration < 0.05 s

Zone B Voltage-dip amplitude  $\geq$  10 %, but above the SEMI F47 curve, and duration > 0.05 s

Zone C Voltage-dip amplitude is below the SEMI F47 curve and the duration is between 0.05 s and 1 s.

Zone D Voltage-dip amplitude  $\geq$  20 % and duration > 1 s

The blue points above the SEMI F47 curve refer to the events which are within the SEMI F47 tolerance. The red points below the SEMI F47 curve refer to the events which are beyond the SEMI F47 tolerance. If you move your mouse over an event point, you can see the following detailed information of the event:

- Start time
- Duration
- Residual voltage
- Affected phase
- Direction (only for 1P2W, 3P3W\_2I, 3P3W\_3I, and 3P4W network types)
- Confidence (only for 1P2W, 3P3W\_2I, 3P3W\_3I, and 3P4W network types)



### NOTE

For both 50-Hz and 60-Hz systems, the SEMI F47 curve is the same.

### 6.8 RVC Events

## 6.8.1 Function Description

Rapid voltage change (RVC) is a quick transition in RMS voltage occurring between 2 steady-state conditions, and during which the RMS voltage does not exceed the dip/swell threshold. The threshold of RVC detection is from 1 % up to 6 % of Udin.

The following data and values are determined during the evaluation of the rapid voltage change in the device and listed in the dialog **Rapid Voltage Change**:

- RVC event start time
- RVC event duration
- ΔVmax
- \( \Delta Vss \)
- Affected phase (a, b, c, ab, bc, ca)

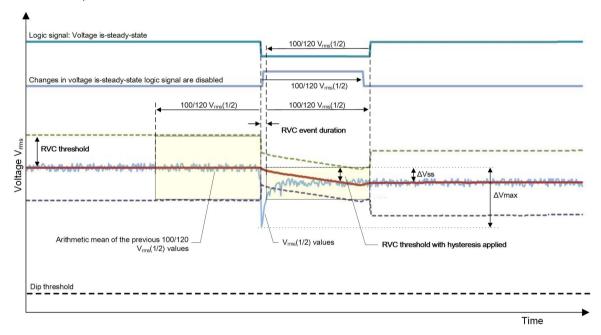


Figure 6-31 Rapid Voltage Change (Dip Threshold)



#### NOTE

 $V_{rms}(1/2)$ :

RMS voltage refreshed every half-cycle according to IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3.

100/120 V<sub>rms</sub>(1/2) values:

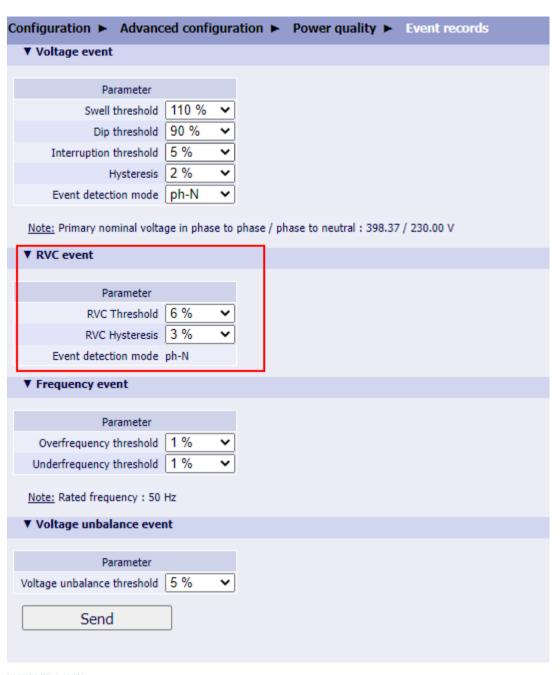
100 values for 50 Hz rated, or 120 values for 60 Hz rated.

## 6.8.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

### Configuration of the Rapid Voltage Change (RVC)

To change the RVC settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Event records**.



sc\_conig\_kvc, i, en\_osj

Figure 6-32 Configuration Tab, RVC Event

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-13 Settings for RVC Events

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
RVC threshold	6 %	1 %, 2 %, 3 %, 4 %, 5 %, 6 %
RVC hysteresis <sup>33</sup>	3 %	0.5 %, 1 %, 1.5 %, 2 %, 2.5 %, 3 %
Event detection mode	ph-N	Not settable
		RVC event detection mode will always be synchronized with the setting <b>Event detection</b> mode.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Value View of the RVC Events

To display the values of the RVC events in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Events**.
- Configure the respective parameters in the list boxes according to the following table:

Table 6-14 Settings for Viewing the RVC Events

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Options
Event record type	RVC event	Voltage event
		RVC event
		Frequency event
		Voltage unbalance event
Start time	One hour before the current date/time	You can edit the text box directly or select the start time from the calendar.
End time	Current date/time	You can edit the text box directly or select the start time from the calendar.
Measurement output	Table	Table
		CSV

• Select one of the following **Measurement output** options:

### Table

If you select Table, click Display.

The determined results are displayed in a table. In the multi-page tables, you can show the forward and backward pages with the >> and << buttons. If you want to view a certain page, enter the page number at the bottom and click **show**.

### – CSV

If you select CSV, click Download.

The measured values are downloaded as a CSV file and are exported to the storage location you selected.

## 6.8.3 Value View via Display

Refer to 6.5.3 Value View via Display.

This submenu lists some RVC events.

 $<sup>^{33}</sup>$  According to IEC 61000-4-30 Ed.3, RVC hysteresis is recommended to be half of the threshold.

# 6.8.4 Clearing of RVC Events

Refer to chapter 6.4.2 Clearing of Events.

# 6.9 Frequency Events

## 6.9.1 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

**Configuring the Frequency Events** 

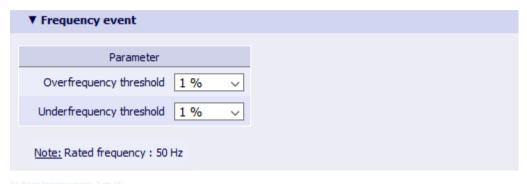


Figure 6-33 Configuration Tab, Frequency Events

To change the frequency event settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Event records**
- Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-15 Settings for Frequency Events

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Underfrequency threshold	1 %	0.1 % to 1.0 %, increments of 0.1 %
		1.0 % to 5.0 %, increments of 1.0 %
Overfrequency threshold	1 %	0.1 % to 1.0 %, increments of 0.1 %
		1.0 % to 5.0 %, increments of 1.0 %

- After the parameterization, click Send.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

### Value view of the Frequency Events

To display the frequency event values in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Events**.
- Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-16 Settings for Viewing the Frequency Events

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Event record type	Frequency event	Voltage event
		RVC event
		Frequency event
		Voltage unbalance event
Start time	One hour before the current date/	You can edit the text box directly or
	time	select the start time from the
		calendar.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
End time	Current date/time	You can edit the text box directly or select the end time from the calendar.
Measurement output	Table	Table CSV

### • Select one of the following **Measurement output** options:

#### Table

If you select **Table**, click **Display**.

The determined results are displayed in a table. In the multi-page tables, you can show the forward and backward pages with the >> and << buttons. If you want to view a certain page, enter the page number at the bottom and click **show**.

#### - CSV

If you select CSV, click Download.

The measured values are downloaded as a CSV file and are exported to the storage location you selected.

# 6.9.2 Value View via Display

Refer to 6.5.3 Value View via Display.

This submenu lists some frequency events.

# 6.9.3 Clearing of Frequency Events

Refer to chapter 6.4.2 Clearing of Events.

# 6.10 Voltage-Unbalance Events

# 6.10.1 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

**Configuring the Voltage-Unbalance Events** 



Figure 6-34 Configuration Tab, Voltage Unbalance Events

To change the voltage unbalance event setting in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Event records**.

Table 6-17 Settings for Voltage-Unbalance Events

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Voltage unbalance threshold	5 %	1 % to 5 %, increments of 1 %

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.

### Value View of the Voltage-Unbalance Events

To display the voltage-unbalance events in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click Events.
- Configure the respective parameters in the list boxes according to the following table.

Table 6-18 Settings for Viewing the Voltage-Unbalance Events

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Event record type	Voltage unbalance event	Voltage event
		Frequency event
		Voltage unbalance event
		RVC event
Start time	Current date/time	Any with calendar function Time format:
		depends on date/time format config.
End time	Current date/time	
Measurement output	Table	Table
		CSV

### • Click **Display**.

The detailed results are displayed in a **Find result** table. In multi-paged tables, you can navigate forward and back in the pages using the >> and << buttons.

# 6.10.2 Value View via Display

Refer to 6.5.3 Value View via Display.

This submenu lists some voltage unbalance events.

# 6.10.3 Clearing of Voltage-Unbalance Events

Refer to chapter 6.4.2 Clearing of Events.

# 6.11 Waveform Records

# 6.11.1 Function Description

When a trigger function is activated, a waveform recorder records the following values:

- Voltages
- Currents
- Binary inputs

The following table shows all trigger sources of the waveform recorder, as well as the corresponding measurement time base and trigger conditions.

Table 6-19 Triggers of the Waveform Recorder

Trigger Source	Measurement Time Base	Trigger Conditions
Voltage trigger	1/2 cycle	The trigger starts if one of the following conditions is met:
		The measured value > the upper threshold
		The measured value < the lower threshold
		A voltage event occurs.
Current trigger	1/2 cycle	The trigger starts if one of the following conditions is met:
		The measured value > the upper threshold
		The measured value < the lower threshold
Binary trigger	2 ms	The status of the selected trigger source changes to the
Binary input		set trigger value.
Remote indication		

You can parameterize the trigger sources and switch them on/off separately. If the trigger is switched off, recording cannot be initiated.

Finishing of the waveform recording depends on the configured recording duration. The waveform record is written to the SD card for subsequent evaluation.

The nominal sampling rate for the waveform recorder is 12 800 samples per second, that is 256 samples per cycle for the 50-Hz system.

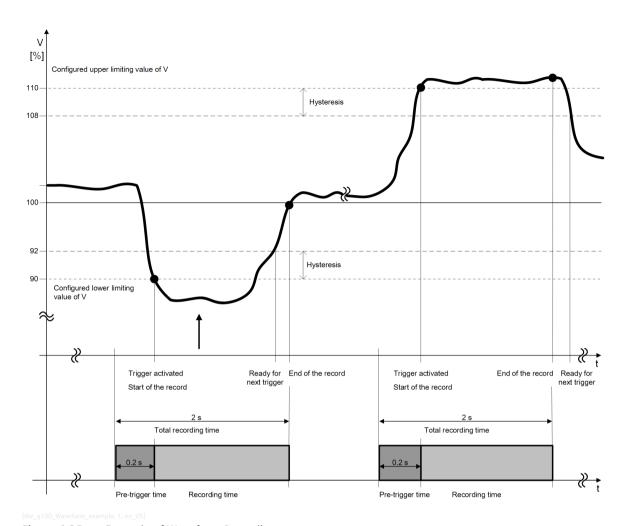


Figure 6-35 Example of Waveform Recording

The following table shows which measured quantities can be recorded in COMTRADE files when a corresponding trigger function is activated.

Table 6-20 Recording and Evaluation

Recorder Routing	Measured Quantities	COMTRADE
Voltage <sup>34</sup>	Va	x
	Vb	X
	Vc	X
	Vab	X
	Vbc	x
	Vca	x
	$V_N$	X
Current <sup>35</sup>	la	X
	Ib	X
	Ic	X

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> For the 4-wire, 3-phase network type, the phase-to-phase or phase-to-neutral voltage channels are recorded depending on the selection of power quality values (Udin) in AC measurement configuration.

<sup>35</sup> Current channels can be recorded when the current trigger is activated.

Recorder Routing	Measured Quantities	COMTRADE
Binary input <sup>36</sup>	Binary Input 1	X
	Binary Input 2	х

The binary-input channel records the status value and other analog channels record sampled values. For more information on the **Configuration**, refer to the chapter 6.11.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages.

# 6.11.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

### **Configuration of the Waveform Records**

To configure the settings of the waveform records in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Waveform records**.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 36}$   $\,$  It is mandatorily recorded in COMTRADE files.

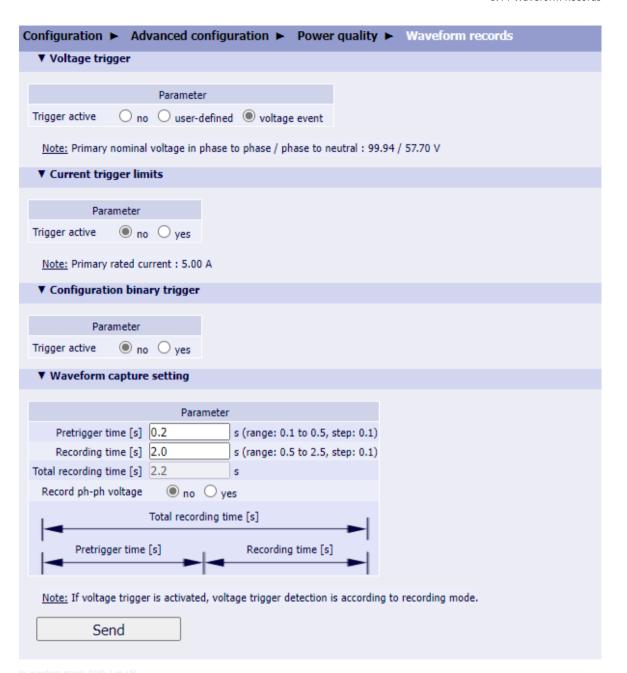


Figure 6-36 Configuration Tab, Waveform Records

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-21 Settings for the Waveform Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
Voltage trigger limits	Voltage trigger limits		
Trigger active	voltage event	no	
		user-defined	
		voltage event	
Tolerance unit	Percentage	Percentage	
		Numerical	

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
Upper threshold	110.00 % of the primary nominal voltage	100.0 % to 200.0 % of the primary nominal voltage	
Lower threshold	90.00 % of the primary nominal voltage	0.00 % to 99.99 % of the primary nominal voltage	
Hysteresis	2.00 % of the primary nominal voltage	0.0 % to 50.0 % of the primary nominal voltage	
Detection mode <sup>37</sup>	ph-N	ph-N ph-ph	
Current trigger limits			
Trigger active	no	no yes	
Tolerance unit	Percentage	Percentage Numerical	
Upper threshold	120.00 % of nominal current	5.0 % to 200.0 % of the nominal current	
Lower threshold	00.00 % of nominal current	0.00 % to 99.99 % of the nominal current	
Hysteresis	2.00 % of the nominal current	0.0 % to 50.0 % of the nominal current	
Configuration binary trigg	ger		
Trigger active	no	no yes	
Trigger source	Binary Input 1	Indication 1 from Remote	
		Indication 2 from Remote	
		Binary Input 1	
		Binary Input 2	
Trigger value	OFF	ON	
		OFF	
Waveform capture setting			
Pretrigger time	0.2 s	0.1 s to 0.5 s, increments of 0.1 s	
Recording time	2.0 s	0.5 s to 2.5 s, increments of 0.1 s	
Total recording duration	2.2 s	max. 3.0 s	
Record ph-ph voltage	no	no	
		yes	

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.

### **Error Information**

If the set value is out of the range, a red error message **Note: Please consider the setting ranges!** appears and the value changes back to the default setting.

If the set values do not follow the setting rules, a red error message Note: Consider setting rules: 'upper threshold > lower threshold' and (upper threshold - lower threshold) > 2 \* hysteresis appears and the value changes back to the previous setting.

<sup>37</sup> The detection mode will always synchronize with the setting of Record ph-ph voltage.

### Value View of the Waveform Records

To view and download the waveform records triggered by the voltage event, refer to *Waveform Diagram*, *Page 169*.

You cannot view the waveform records triggered by the other sources via the Web browser, but you can download them. For more information, refer to chapter 7.4 File Download.

During the download progress, the selected files are stored by the browser. You can use the software SIGRA to display the transmitted record data. For more information on SIGRA, contact the Siemens Hotline.

# 6.11.3 Clearing of Waveform Records

To clear waveform records, refer to chapter 7.3 Clearing of Data. You cannot clear MSV records alone.

### 6.12 Measurement Records

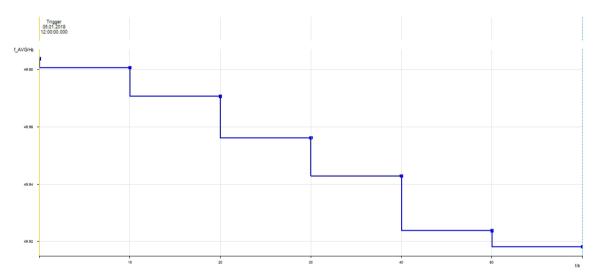
# 6.12.1 Function Description

The measurement recorder continuously records average values and for some parameters also minimum and maximum values over parameterized periods. The average values are calculated according to IEC 61000-4-30 Edition 3.0. The power quality evaluation is according to EN 50160 (for examples voltage magnitude, 10 second frequency).

Additionally, non-power quality data are recorded, for example:

- Power
- Power factor
- Angles

In the configuration, you can select the aggregation interval and the file-generation interval. The files are recorded in the device and are available for download as CSV, PQDIF, or both for transmission via IEC 61850.



Isc freg meas 2min, 1, en USI

Figure 6-37 Example 1 for Measurement Records, Frequency Measurement of 10 Seconds, and Record Duration of 1 Minute

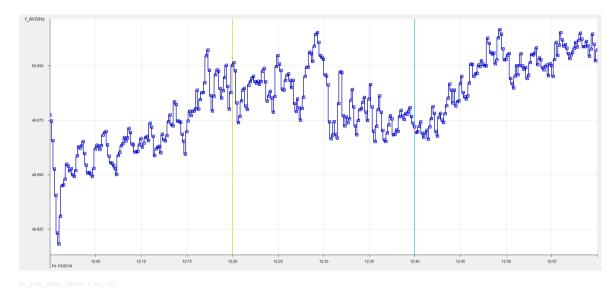


Figure 6-38 Example 2 for Measurement Records, Frequency Measurement of 10 Seconds, and Record Duration of 1 Hour

### **Recording and Evaluation of the Measured Quantities**



### NOTE

The voltage is recorded in the following network types:

- 1-phase network
- 3P4W (3 phases/4 wires): phase-to-phase voltage or phase-to-neutral voltage
- 3P3W (3 phases/3 wires): only phase-to-phase voltage

Table 6-22 Recording and Evaluation of the Measured Quantities

	AVG	Max. Value	Min. Value
Measured Quantities	PQDIF, CSV <sup>38</sup>		
Frequency			
10 s freq	x <sup>39</sup>	-	_
(fixed 10 s freq.)			
f	X	X	Х
(system frequency based on 10/12 cycles)			
f	Х	X	Х
(system frequency based on 10 s)			
Voltage (measurement intervals 1	min, 10 min)	•	
Va	X	X	Х
Vb	X	X	Х
Vc	X	X	X
V <sub>N</sub>	Х	Х	х
Vavg	Х	_	_
Vab	Х	X	Х
Vbc	Х	X	X

<sup>38</sup> CSV files can be generated on HTML pages only after a request from the user.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> According to IEC 61000-4-30, the frequency is permanently defined with 10 s mean-value recording.

	AVG	Max. Value	Min. Value
Measured Quantities		PQDIF, CSV <sup>38</sup>	
Vca	X	Х	Х
Current			
la	X	X	Х
Ib	X	X	Х
Ic	X	Х	X
I <sub>N</sub>	Х	_	_
lavg	X	_	-
Active Power	1	-	1
Pa	X	X	Х
Pb	X	X	Х
Pc	X	X	Х
Р	X	X	Х
Reactive Power	·	•	•
Qa	X	X	Х
Qb	X	Х	Х
Qc	X	Х	Х
Q	X	Х	Х
Apparent Power	-	<u>'</u>	•
Sa	X	Х	X
Sb	X	X	Х
Sc	X	X	Х
S	X	Х	Х
Active Power Factor		•	
cos φ(a)	X	Х	Х
cos φ(b)	X	Х	Х
cos φ(c)	X	Х	Х
cos φ	X	Х	Х
Power Factor	•	•	
PFa	X	X	Х
PFb	X	X	X
PFc	X	X	X
PF	X	X	X
Phase Angle			_
φUla	Х	Х	Х
φUIb	X	X	Х
φUlc	Х	Х	Х
φUI	X	X	Х
φab V	Х	_	
φbc V	X	_	-
фса V	X	_	_
φab I	X	-	-
φbc I	X	_	-
фса І	X	_	

<sup>38</sup> CSV files can be generated on HTML pages only after a request from the user.

	AVG	Max. Value	Min. Value	
Measured Quantities		PQDIF, CSV <sup>38</sup>		
Unbalance				
Neg.seq.comp.V	X	X	Х	
Zero seq.comp.V	X	X	Х	
Neg.seq.comp.l	X	X	Х	
Zero seq.comp.l	X	X	Х	
Power Reactive Fundamenta	ıl	·		
Q1a	X	X	Х	
Q1b	X	X	Х	
Q1c	X	X	Х	
Q1	X	X	Х	
<b>Further Measured Quantitie</b>	S	•		
Flicker	See chapter 6.2 Flicker			
Harmonics	See chapter 6.1 Harmonics, Interharmonics, Phase Angles of the Harmonics			
Mains signaling voltage	See chapter 6.14 Mains Signaling Voltage (MSV)			

Interfaces: protocols IEC 61850 (PQDIF depending on the measuring interval) and Modbus TCP

### Intervals of Aggregation Data and PQDIF Files

The intervals of aggregation data are defined according to the parameter **Aggregation interval**. The intervals of PQDIF files are defined according to the parameter **File generation interval**.

# 6.12.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

### **Configuration of the Measurement Records**

To change the settings of the measurement records in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Recorder parameters**.



Figure 6-39 Configuration Tab, Measurement Records

<sup>38</sup> CSV files can be generated on HTML pages only after a request from the user.



#### NOTE

The voltage is recorded in the following network types:

- 1-phase network
- 3P4W (3 phases/4 wires): phase-to-phase voltage or phase-to-neutral voltage
- 3P3W (3 phases/3 wires): only phase-to-phase voltage
- Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-23 Settings for Measurement Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
Aggregation interval -	10 s	fixed	
Frequency			
Short term flicker	10 min	fixed	
Long term flicker	2 h	fixed	
Aggregation interval - voltage,	10 min	1 min	
unbalance, THDS and Harmonics		10 min	
Record additional data (I, P, Q,	no	no	
S etc.)		yes	
Aggregation - Min	no	no	
		yes	
Aggregation - Max	no	no	
		yes	
Harmonics	Odd	Even Odd	
		All	
File generation every:	24 h	At average interval:	File generation every:
(corresponds to the setting of		1 min	2 h (fixed)
the Average interval parameter)		10 min	2 h
The created PQDIF files can be			24 h
downloaded via the Web pages or the IEC 61850 protocol.			
Recorded file type	PQDIF	PQDIF	
Recorded file type	I QDII	CSV	
Energy recorder active	no	no	
Energy recorder active	110		
Cuanh cualtana anguanati su		yes	
Supply voltage aggregation	no	no yes	
values (LV) <sup>40</sup>			

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> This setting is only available after CSV is selected. When recording the CSV files, the duration of file generation is fixed to 10 min.

#### Value View of the Measurement Records

To display the measurement records in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Records**.
- Configure the respective parameters in the list boxes according to the following tables.

Table 6-24 Settings for Viewing the Measurement Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Record type	Measurement records	Trend records
		Measurement records
	Measurement R	ecords
Start time	Current time	Any with calendar function Time format:
		depends on date/time format config.
End time	Not settable	
	One hour after <b>Start time</b>	
Measurement source	Frequency 10 s	Acc. to list box
Measurements	f - 10 s	The selectable <b>Measurements</b> depend on the selected <b>Measurement Source</b> .
Aggregation Type	AVG	AVG
(The aggregation type is not	MIN (not for harmonics)	
displayed if the frequency is 10 s and flicker)		MAX
Measurement output	Table	Table
		Diagram

• Select one of the following **Measurement output** options:

### Table

If you select **Table**, click **Display**.

The determined results are displayed in a table. In the multi-page tables, you can show the forward and backward pages with the >> and << buttons. If you want to view a certain page, enter the page number at the bottom and click **show**.

### Diagram

If you select **Diagram**, click **Display**.

You can view 1-day or 1-week records with a diagram.

# 6.12.3 Clearing of Measurement Records

To clear the measurement records, refer to 7.3 Clearing of Data.

## 6.13 Trend Records

# 6.13.1 Function Description

The function **Trend records** ensures the acquisition and long-term monitoring of the voltage  $V_{rms}$  (1/2-cycle) values during voltage changes. The function **Trend records** compares the 1/2-cycle RMS value calculated from measured value with last recorded 1/2-cycle RMS value in every 1/2 cycle. If the difference exceeds or falls below the **Tolerance number**, the new 1/2-cycle RMS value is recorded.

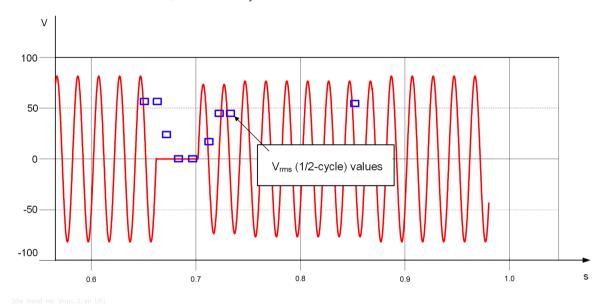


Figure 6-40 Example for Voltage Changes

Once the measuring interval ends, the next measuring interval starts automatically. You can set the following parameters via the Web pages:

- Tolerance number
- Maximum recording interval

Table 6-25 Recording and Evaluation

Measured Quantities	PQDIF
Va	x
Vb	х
Vc	х
Vab	х
Vbc	x
Vca	x

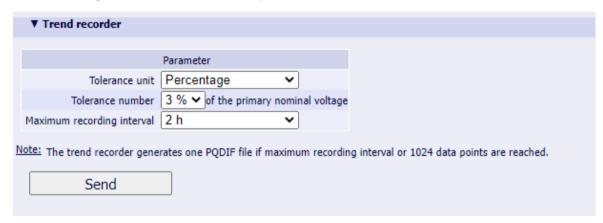
- Interfaces: protocols IEC61850, HTML
- Conditions: 1/2 cycle, RMS values

## 6.13.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of the Trend Records**

To change the settings of the **Trend records** in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Recorder parameters**.



isc g100 recorder parameters trend, 3, en USI

Figure 6-41 Configuration Tab, Trend Recorder

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-26 Settings for Trend Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Tolerance unit	Percentage	Percentage
		Numerical
Tolerance number	Percentage: 3 % of the primary nominal	1 % to 5 %, increments of 1 %
	voltage	0.2 V to 500.0 V
	Numerical: 0.5 V	
Maximum recording	2 h	2 h
interval		24 h

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### File Generation of the Trend Records

The trend records can be displayed via the Web pages or saved as PQDIF files. The PQDIF files of the trend records can be sent to the PQS and the Analyzer for the event evaluation via the IEC 61850 protocol.

The trend values are recorded when they exceed or fall below the configured **Tolerance number**. The associated generation of a PQDIF file starts after the configured **Maximum recording interval** reaches, for example, 24 h.

### Value View of the Trend Records

To display the trend records in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Records**.
- Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-27 Settings for Viewing the Trend Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Record type	Measurement records	Trend records
		Measurement records
	Trend Rec	ords
Query method	By time	By time
(only for trend records query)		By event
By time		•
- Start time	Current time	Any with calendar function Time format:
		depends on date/time format config.
- End time	Not settable	
	1 h after <b>Start time</b>	
By event		
- Event list	Selection of a displayed e	event
Measurement Source	Voltage	Voltage
Measurements	Va	Va, Vb, Vc, Vab, Vbc, Vca
Measurement output	Table	Table
		Diagram
		CSV

### • Select one of the following **Measurement output** options:

### Table

If you select **Table**, click **Display**.

The determined results are displayed in a table. In the multi-page tables, you can show the forward and backward pages with the >> and << buttons. If you want to view a certain page, enter the page number at the bottom and click **show**.

### Diagram

If you select **Diagram**, click **Display**.

You can view 1-day or 1-week records with a diagram.

# 6.14 Mains Signaling Voltage (MSV)

## 6.14.1 Function Description

Mains signaling voltage (MSV) measurement is performed according to IEC 61000-4-30.

The device detects mains signaling frequencies from 100 Hz to 3 kHz. The threshold for detection and capture is from 1 % up to 15 % of Un.



#### NOTE

The MSV function is deactivated in default factory settings.

## 6.14.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

### Configuration of the Mains Signaling Voltage (MSV)

To change the settings of the MSV in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Mains signaling voltage.

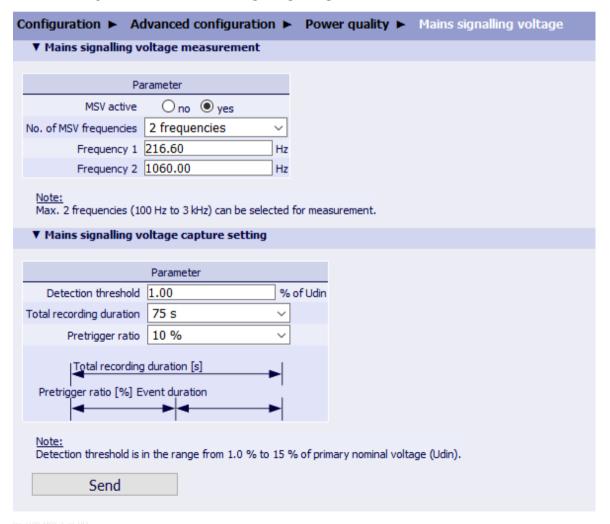


Figure 6-42 Configuration Tab, Mains Signaling Voltage

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-28 Settings for Mains Signaling Voltage

Parameter	Default Setting Setting Range			
Mains Signaling Voltage Measurement				
MSV active	No	No		
		Yes		
No. of MSV frequencies	1 frequency	1 frequency		
		2 frequencies		
Frequency 1	216.60 Hz	100.00 Hz to 3000.00 Hz		
Frequency 2	1060.00 Hz	100.00 Hz to 3000.00 Hz		
Mains Signaling Voltage	Mains Signaling Voltage Capture Setting			
Detection threshold	1.00 % of Un	1.00 % to 15.00 % of Un		
Total recording duration	75 s	15 s to 120 s, step: 15 s		
Pretrigger ratio	10 %	0 % to 30 %, step: 5 %		

- After the parameterization, click Send.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Value View of the MSV

To display the MSV values in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click Mains signaling voltage.
- Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-29 Settings for Viewing the Mains Signaling Voltage

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Start time	Current date 00:00:00	You can edit the text box directly or select the start time from the calendar.
End time	Current date 23:59:59	You can edit the text box directly or select the end time from the calendar.
Detection time	none	File list fulfilled the preceding parameters
Measurement output	Table	Table
		Diagram

- Select one of the following Measurement output options:
  - Table

If you select **Table**, click **Display**.

The determined results are displayed in a table. In the multi-page tables, you can show the forward and backward pages with the >> and << buttons. If you want to view a certain page, enter the page number at the bottom and click **show**.

### - Diagram

If you select **Diagram**, click **Display**.

You can view 1-day or 1-week records with a diagram.

## 6.14.3 Clearing of MSV Events and Records

To clear MSV events, refer to chapter 6.4.2 Clearing of Events.

To clear MSV records, refer to chapter 7.3 Clearing of Data. You cannot clear MSV records alone.

# 6.15 Transient Records

# 6.15.1 Function Description

The device detects temporary overvoltages as transients if the instantaneous value of the primary rated voltage exceeds the parameterized reference value at one or several sampling points. The device detects and captures transients that are as short as  $100 \mu s$  at 50 Hz ( $80 \mu s$  at 60 Hz).

The following data and values are determined during the evaluation of the transients in the device:

- Serial number of the event
- Time when transients start to occur (time stamp with date and time)
- Affected phase (a, b, c, ab, bc, ca)
- Transient duration

The parameterized reference value (in %) is up to 240 % of the primary rated voltage.

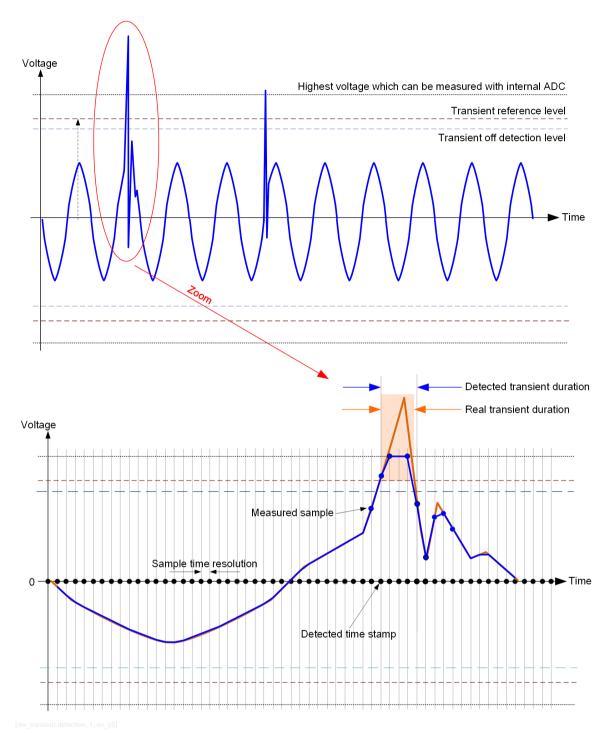


Figure 6-43 Transient Detection

A transient will be detected if the instantaneous value of the voltage (measured as sample) is higher than a given voltage reference level. Once the detected sample is higher than the voltage reference level, the end of the transient is detected when the sample value is lower than the reference value minus 8 % of the reference value.

The device can detect transients with a minimum length of 1/Fs which is 1/10 240 Hz = 97.6  $\mu$ s.

The device can detect 10 (used in order to limit memory needs as well as later log entries, the number can be changed in firmware) consecutive transients in one 10/12 cycle window.

## 6.15.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

### **Configuration of the Transient Detection**

To change the settings of the transient detection in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Transient records**.

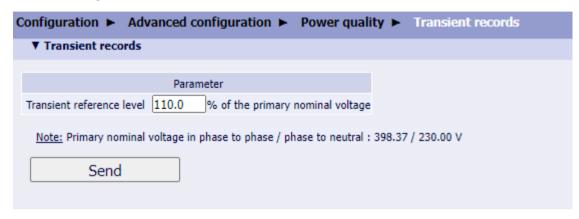


Figure 6-44 Configuration Tab, Transient Records

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 6-30 Settings for Transients

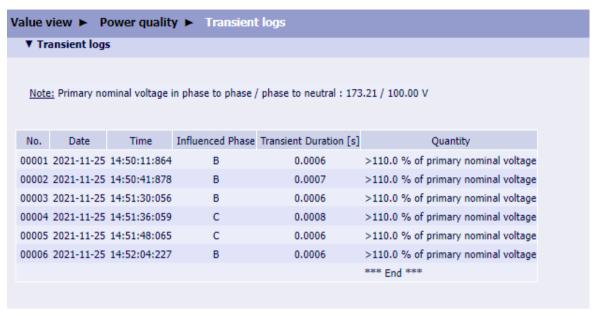
Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Transient reference level	110 %	110 % to 240 % of the primary nominal voltage

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Value View of the Transient Detection

To display the detected transient values in the **Value view** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Transient logs**.



[sc q100 transient detection, 3, en US]

Figure 6-45 Value View Tab, Transient Logs



#### NOTE

The latest 255 transient events are displayed; the older transient events are deleted automatically.

## 6.15.3 Delete Transient Logs

To delete the transient logs in the Maintenance tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Transient logs.

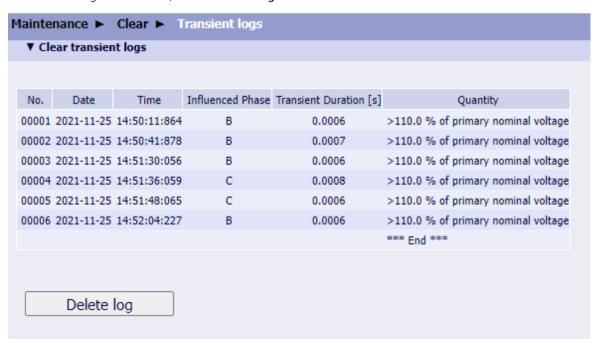


Figure 6-46 Maintenance Tab, Delete Transient Logs

### 6.15 Transient Records

• Click **Delete log**.

The transient logs are deleted. The **Action was successful** indication is displayed on the status bar.

# 6.16 EN 50160 Report

# 6.16.1 Function Description

The device generates an **EN 50160 report** automatically or manually. According to the standard EN 50160, the device generates the report by analyzing the measurand including power frequency, supply voltage magnitude, flicker, voltage unbalance, harmonics, and events.

The EN 50160 report provides 2 templates and 1 user-defined mode:

### EN 50160 LV&MV and EN 50160 HV

For the 2 templates, the limiting values are fixed, and the threshold values are referred to the standard EN 50160: 2010.

#### User-defined

In this mode, you can configure the limiting values.

When the events happen, the data is flagged in red in the measurement records.

If the Flagging acc. IEC 61000-4-30 is set as yes, the device hides flagged data in the EN 50160 report.

## 6.16.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages

### Configuration of the EN 50160 Report

To configure the settings of the EN 50160 report in the Configuration tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **EN 50160 report**.

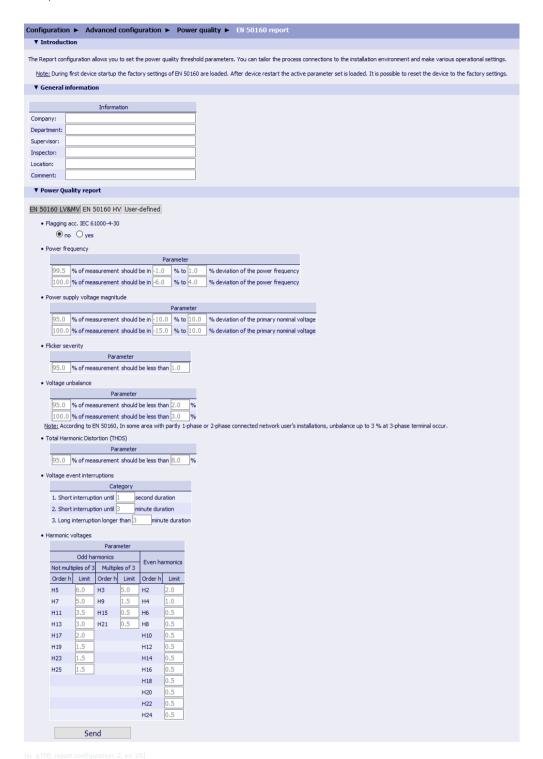


Figure 6-47 Configuration Tab, EN 50160 Report

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.
 For the General information, you can edit the text box directly.

Table 6-31 Settings for EN 50160 Report

Parameter		Default Setting	Setting Options		
General Informat	General Information				
Company:		_	Any text displayed in the		
Department:			printout of the power-quality		
Supervisor:			report		
Inspector:			Max. 32 characters		
Location:					
Comment:					
Power Quality Re	port				
Evaluation mode a	ccording to	EN 50160 LV&MV	• EN 50160 LV&MV		
			• EN 50160 HV		
			User-defined		
Flagging acc. to IE	C 61000-4-30	no	no		
			yes		
Power frequency		99.5 % of the measurement should be	The settings are fixed for the		
		within a deviation of -1.0 % to 1.0 %	template of EN 50160 LV&MV		
		100 % of the measurement should be	and EN 50160 HV.		
		within a deviation of -6.0 % to 4.0 %	You can edit the limiting		
Power supply volta	age magnitude	95 % of the measurement should be	values in the text box directly under the user-defined evaluation mode.		
		within a deviation of -10.0 % to 10.0 %			
		100 % of the measurement should be within a deviation of -15.0 % to 10.0 %			
Flighter severity		95 % of the measurement should be less			
Flicker severity		than 1.0 %			
Voltage unbalance	.41	95 % of the measurement should be less			
Voitage unbalance	•	than 2.0 %			
		100 % of the measurement should be less			
		than 3.0 %			
Total harmonic dis	tortion (THDS)	95 % of the measurement should be less			
		than 8.0 %			
Voltage event inte	rruptions	Short interruption until 1-second duration			
		Short interruption until 3-minute duration			
		Long interruption longer than 3-minute			
	1	duration			
Harmonic	Odd	H3: 5.0, H5: 6.0, H7: 5.0, H9: 1.5, H11:			
voltages for the template of EN	harmonics	3.5, H13: 3.0, H15: 0.5, H17: 2.0, H19: 1.5, H21: 0.5, H23: 1.5			
50160 LV&MV	Even	H2: 2.0, H4: 1.0, H6: 0.5, H8: 0.5, H10:	-		
	harmonics	0.5, H12: 0.5, H14: 0.5, H16: 0.5, H18:			
		0.5, H20: 0.5, H22: 0.5, H24: 0.5			

<sup>41</sup> According to the EN 50160, up to 3 % unbalance can occur in 3-wire networks in areas with many 1-wire and 2-wire connections.

Parameter		Default Setting	Setting Options
Harmonic voltages for the template of EN 50160 HV	Odd harmonics	H3: 3.0, H5: 5.0, H7: 4.0, H9: 1.3, H11: 3.0, H13: 2.5, H15: 0.5, H17: u.c. 42, H19: u.c., H21: 0.5, H23: u.c., H25: u.c.	
	Even harmonics	H2: 1.9, H4: 1.0, H6: 0.5, H8: 0.5, H10: 0.5, H12: 0.5, H14: 0.5, H16: 0.5, H18: 0.5, H20: 0.5, H22: 0.5, H24: 0.5	
Mains signaling voltage		Supply voltage should be in -15.0 % to +15.0 % deviation of the primary nominal voltage.  99.0 % of "YYY" Hz MSV should be less than "xxx" % of the primary nominal voltage. <sup>43</sup>	

- After the parameterization, click Send.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.



#### NOTE

The factory settings are based on EN 50160. If you have changed the settings, the set parameters are applied after a device restart. It is possible to reset to the factory settings.

### Value View of the EN 50160 Report

To display the EN 50160 report in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **EN 50160 report**.

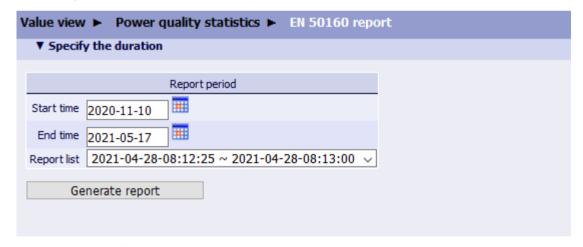


Figure 6-48 Value View Tab, EN 50160 Report

- Edit the text box directly or select the **Start time** and **End time** from the calendar.
- Select a report from the **Report list**.
- Click Generate report.

The report is displayed in a separate window and can be printed out or saved.

<sup>42</sup> Short for "under consideration"

<sup>43</sup> The frequency "YYY" and the limit "xxx" are based on the configured frequency.

## 6.16.3 Clearing of EN 50160 Reports

To clear the EN 50160 reports in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click EN 50160 Reports.



Figure 6-49 Maintenance Tab, Clear EN 50160 Reports

Click Clear EN 50160 reports.

The EN 50160 reports are cleared. The Action was successful indication is displayed on the status bar.

# 7 Display and Other Functions

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## 7.1 Display and Display Settings

## 7.1.1 Function Description

In the **Configuration** tab, you can view and edit the display settings under the HMI menu. The menu includes 2 parts:

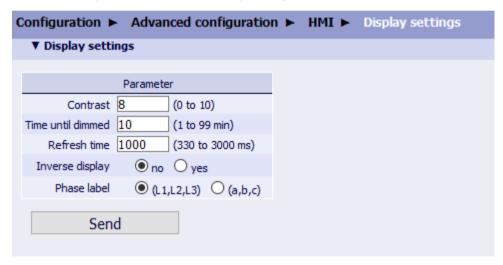
- Display settings
- User-defined screen

### 7.1.2 Configuration via Web Pages

#### **Configuration of Display Settings**

To configure the display settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Display settings**.



[sc\_display settings, 2, en\_US]

Figure 7-1 Configuration Tab, Display Settings

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 7-1 Settings for Display

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Contrast	8	0 to 10
Time until dimmed	10	1 min to 99 min
Refresh time	1000	330 ms to 3000 ms
Inverse display	no	no
		yes
Phase label	(L1, L2, L3)	(L1, L2, L3)
		(a, b, c)

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### Configuration of the User-Defined Screen

In the **User-defined screen** dialog, you can parameterize up to 4 different **User screens**. Each screen type allows you to select whether to display the measured values numerically (2 or 4 measured values) or graphically and numerically (2 or 3 measured values). To select which of the 4 screens are presently displayed on the device, use the device softkeys and the Web browser.

To configure the **User-defined screen** values in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **User-defined screen**.

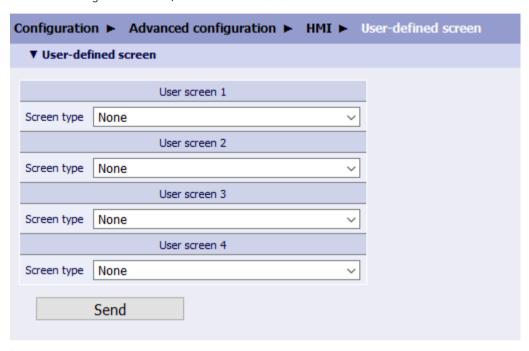


Figure 7-2 Configuration Tab, User-Defined Screen

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 7-2 Settings for User-Defined Screen

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Screen type	None <sup>44</sup>	None
		2 measured values, numerical
		4 measured values, numerical
		2 measured values, graphical + numerical
		3 measured values, graphical + numerical
Screen name	USER_SCREEN_x	You can update and edit it directly.
	(x = 1  to  4)	Max. 18 characters
		Only English and German letters, numbers, and special characters are permitted.

<sup>44</sup> If you have not made any selection, the displays explained in the following do not exist.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
2 measured values, numerical:	-not assigned-	The selection of measured values
Display 1, numerical		depends on the network type.
Display 2, numerical		Designation can be changed during the parameterization.
4 measured values, numerical:	-not assigned-	,
Display 1, numerical		
Display 2, numerical		
Display 3, numerical		
Display 4, numerical		
2 measured values, graphical, and numerical:	-not assigned-	
Display 1, graph./num.		
Display 2, graph./num.		
3 measured values, graphical, and numerical:	-not assigned-	
Display 1, graph./num.		
Display 2, graph./num.		
Display 3, graph./num.		
Display x, graph./num. $(x = 1 \text{ to } 3)$	Unit according to meas-	The selected parameters are used to
Min value	ured value	define the minimum and maximum values.
Max value	10.0	Taliaco.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.

## 7.1.3 Configuration via Display

#### Submenu Display

In the main menu, select **Settings** → **Display**.

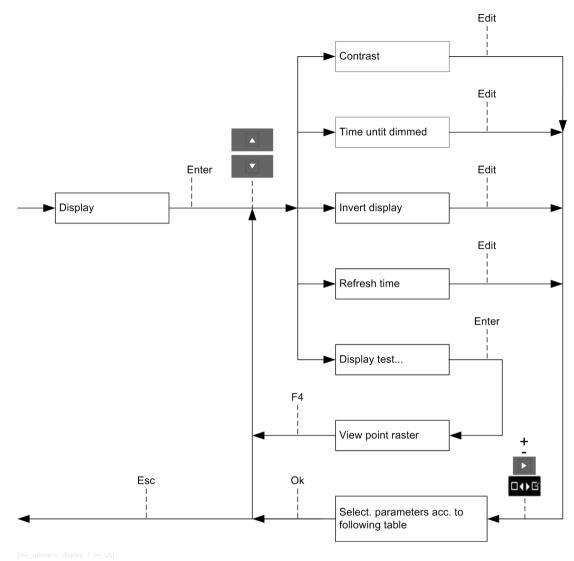


Figure 7-3 Submenu Display

Table 7-3 Settings for Display

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Contrast	8	0 to 10
Time until dimmed	10	1 min to 99 min
Invert display	no	no
		yes
Refresh time	1000	330 ms to 3000 ms
Display test	View point raster	No setting range

The following interface displays are available:

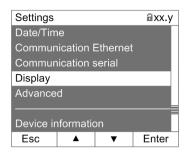


Figure 7-4 Display Settings



Figure 7-5 Display Content

## **User-Defined Screens**

The user-defined screens are visible on the display only if they were activated via the Web pages (see Configuration of the User-Defined Screen, Page 219).

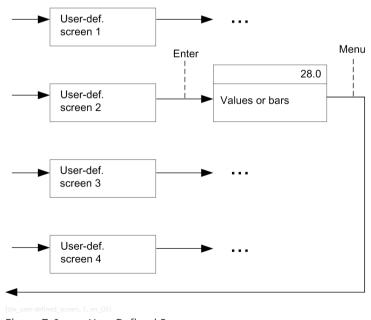


Figure 7-6 User-Defined Screens



#### NOTE

Depending on the display type selected, the measured values are displayed numerically or as bars.

### 7.2 Wind Farm Mode

## 7.2.1 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages



#### NOTE

In the wind-farm mode, the values are calculated based on the network type of **4-wire**, **3-phase**, **unbalanced**.

#### **Activation of the Wind Farm Mode**

To activate the wind-farm mode in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Wind Farm mode**.

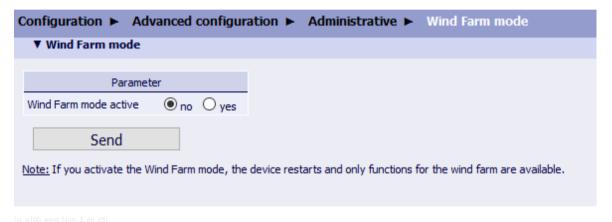


Figure 7-7 Configuration Tab, Wind Farm Mode

• Select **yes** to activate the wind-farm mode. Select **no** to deactivate the wind-farm mode.

If you activate the wind-farm mode, the device restarts and only the functions for the wind farm are available.

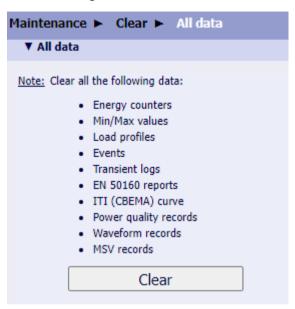
#### Value View of the Wind-Farm Values

Under the wind-farm mode, you can view the basic values and AC power values in the Value View tab.

## 7.3 Clearing of Data

If you want to clear all data in the Maintenance tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Clear data**.



[sc q100 clear data, 2, en US]

Figure 7-8 Maintenance Tab, Clear Data

• Click Clear.

#### 7.4 File Download

## 7.4.1 Function Description

The device provides the file download function. You can download the data in a standard format from the **File download** window. The following data formats are available:

- Trend records: PQDIF files
- Measurement records: PQDIF files and CSV files
- Waveform records: COMTRADE files
- MSV records: COMTRADE files

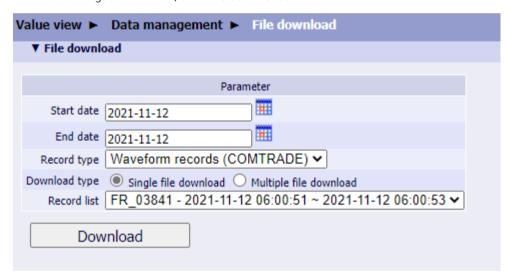
#### 7.4.2 File Download via FTPS

Refer to 2.6.6 File Transfer Protocol Secure (FTPS).

### 7.4.3 File Download via Web Pages

To change the settings of the file download in the Value view tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **File download**.



[sc\_single\_file\_download, 1, en\_US]

Figure 7-9 Value View Tab, File Download

• Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 7-4 Settings for File Download

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Options
Start date	Current date	You can edit the text box directly or select the start date from the calendar.
End date	Current date	You can edit the text box directly or select the end date from the calendar.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Options	
Record type Waveform records		Trend records (PQDIF)	
	(COMTRADE)	Measurement records (PQDIF)	
		Measurement records (CSV)	
		Waveform records (COMTRADE)	
		MSV records (COMTRADE)	
Download type	Single file download	Single file download	
		Multiple file download	
Record list	None	File list fulfilled the preceding parameters	

### 7.4.4 Single File Download

For a **Single file download**, proceed as follows:

- Select the Single file download as the Download type.
   All the records during this interval are displayed in the Record list.
- Select a record in the **Record list**.

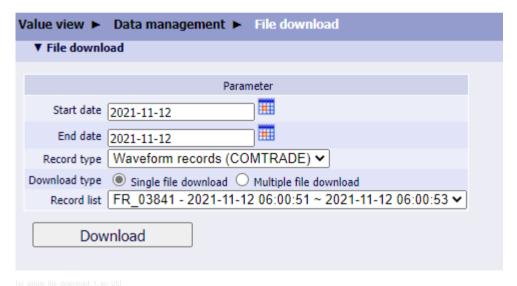


Figure 7-10 Record List – Single File Download

Click Download.

During the download progress, the selected files are stored in the specified directory. You can use the **SIGRA** software to display the transmitted data of records. Contact the Siemens Hotline for more information, see the chapter *Preface*.

The File Download dialog opens. You can save or open the downloaded file.



#### NOTE

The button **Download** is displayed only when the **Record list** is available.

#### File Download > Save

- In the dialog File download, click Save.
   The Save As dialog opens.
- Select the file path in the **Save in** list box.

- Use the file name suggested in the **File name** list box or enter a new file name.
- Click Save.
   The Download complete dialog opens.
- In the dialog **Download complete**, click **Close**.

## 7.4.5 Multiple File Download via Microsoft Edge

The screenshots related with Microsoft Edge in this chapter are taken from Microsoft Edge version 87.0.664.75 (Official build) (64-bit).

#### Selecting Path via Microsoft Edge

- Start Microsoft Edge.
- Click Settings and more → Settings.

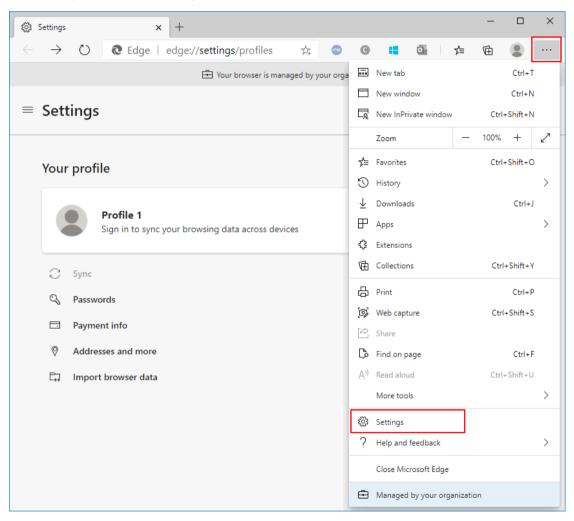


Figure 7-11 Microsoft Edge Settings

Click Download.

Click Change to select the path for saving the download file.
 Do not select the Ask where to save each file before downloading.

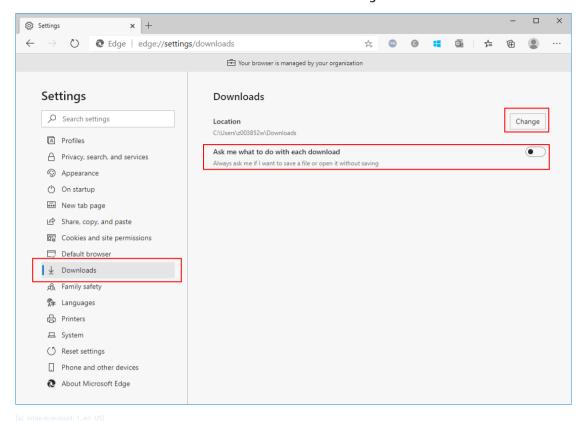


Figure 7-12 Change Path for Download Files

Click Select folder.

#### **Downloading Multiple Files**



#### NOTE

The **Record List** of **Multiple File Download** is identical for trend records, measurement records and waveform records.

To do a multiple file download, proceed further as follows:

- Select the **Start date**, the **End date**, and the **Record type**.
- Select Multiple file download for the Download type.

Select the multiple files in the Record list.

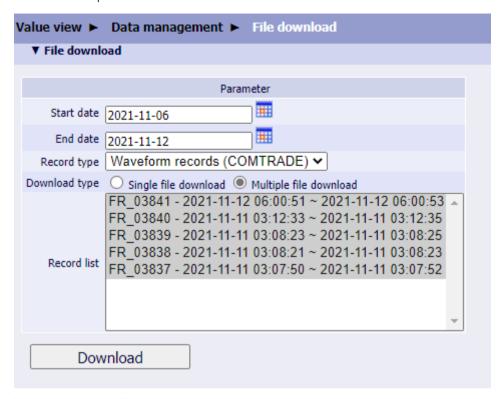


Figure 7-13 Value View Tab, Multiple File Download

Click Download.

The download progress is indicated and the selected files are stored in the specified directory.

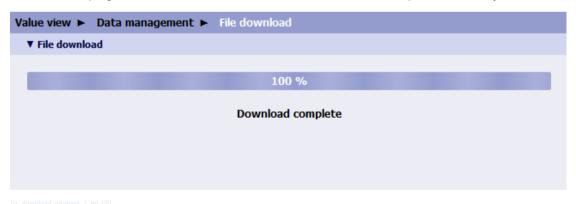


Figure 7-14 Status of the Download Progress

Once the download is finished, check the files.

#### **Visualizing Downloaded Files**

You can display the transmitted data of records with the following programs:

- SIGRA: COMTRADE files
- SIGRAPlugin: HTML data of the event recorder and the recorder values on the recorder page
- PQDiffractor: PQDIF files

For more information on the programs, contact the Siemens Hotline.

## 7.4.6 Multiple File Download via Google Chrome

The screenshots related with Google Chrome in this chapter are taken from Google Chrome V71.0.3578.98 (Official Build) (64-bit).

#### Selecting Path via Google Chrome

- Start Google Chrome.
- Click Customize and control Google Chrome → Settings.

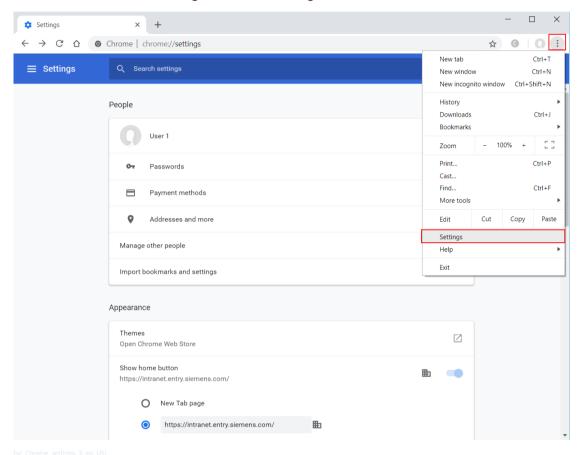


Figure 7-15 Chrome Settings

• Click Show advanced settings....

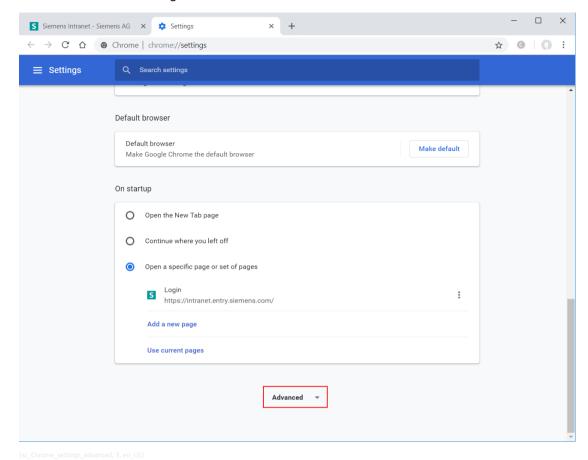


Figure 7-16 Advanced Settings

Click Change... to select the path for saving the download file.
 Do not select the Ask where to save each file before downloading.

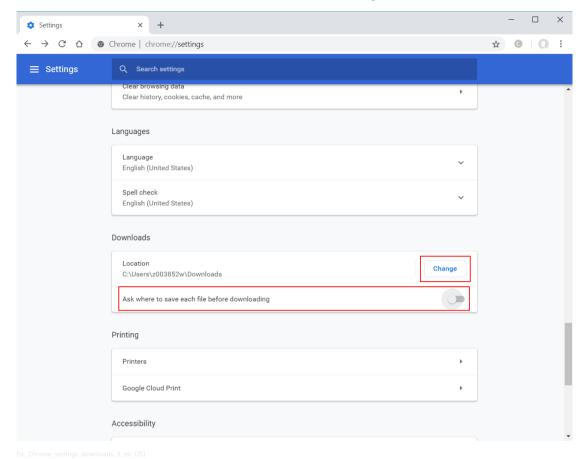


Figure 7-17 Change Path for Download Files

• Click **OK**.

#### **Downloading Multiple Files**

Refer to Downloading Multiple Files, Page 228.

## 7.4.7 Multiple File Download via Mozilla Firefox

The screenshots related with Mozilla Firefox in this chapter are taken from Mozilla Firefox V88.0 (64-bit).

#### Selecting Path via Mozilla Firefox

- Start the Mozilla Firefox.
- Click Application Menu > Options.

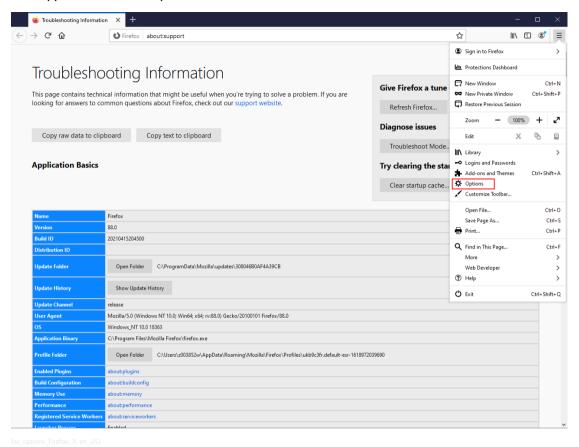


Figure 7-18 Select Options

• Click **Browse...** to select the path for saving the download file.

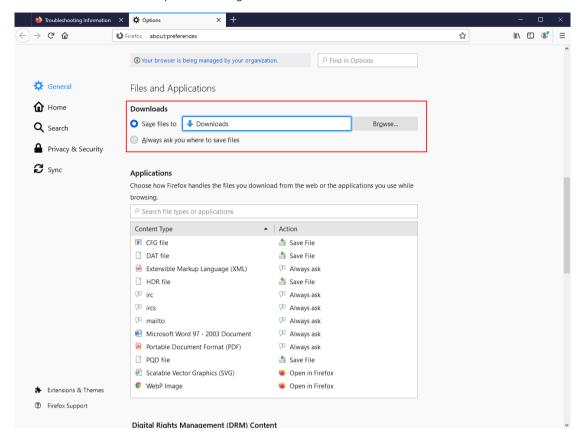


Figure 7-19 Select Path

• Click Select Folder.

#### **Setting the Mozilla Firefox**

• Click Application Menu > Help > More Troubleshooting Information.

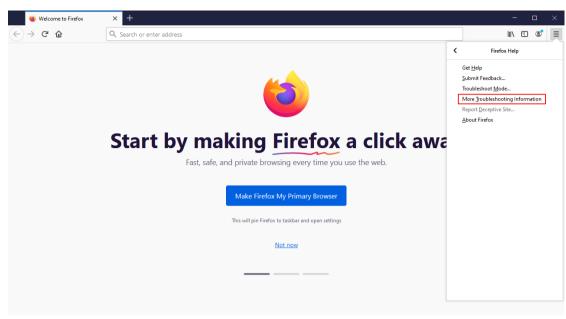


Figure 7-20 More Troubleshooting Information

Click Open Folder.

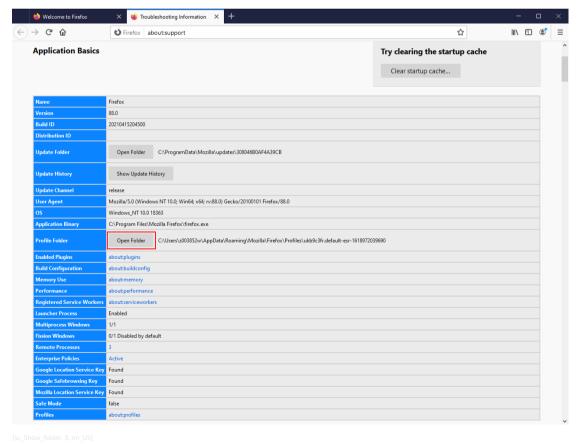
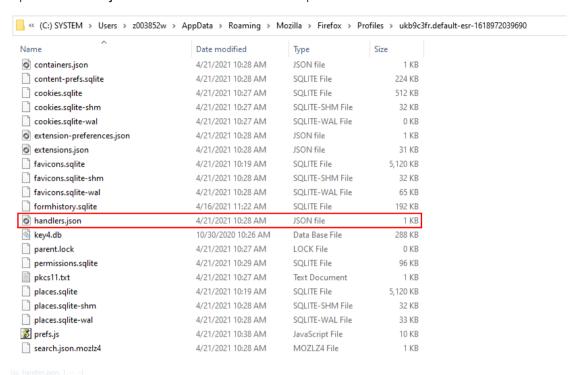


Figure 7-21 Open Folder

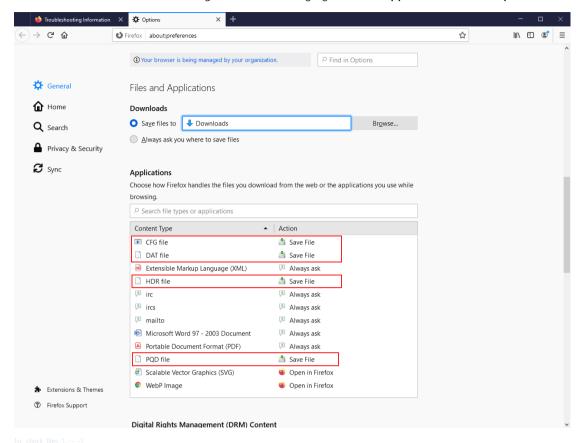
• Open the handler.json file with the Text Editor in the opened folder.



Replace the content with the following text and save it.

{"defaultHandlersVersion":{"en-US":4,"zh-CN":4,"en-GB":4},"mimeTypes":{"application/pdf": {"action":2,"extensions":["pdf"],"ask":true},"application/pqd":{"action":0,"extensions":["pqd"]},"application/hdr":{"action":0,"extensions":["dat"]},"application/dat":{"action":0,"extensions":["dat"]},"application/cfg":{"action":0,"extensions":["dat"]},"application/cfg":{"action":0,"extensions":["cfg"]},"text/xml":{"action":2,"extensions":
["xml","xsl","xbl"],"ask":true},"image/svg+xml":{"action":3,"extensions":["svg"]},"image/webp":
{"action":3,"extensions":["webp"]},"application/msword":{"action":0,"ask":true,"extensions":
["doc"]}},"schemes":{"irc":{"stubEntry":true,"handlers":[null,{"name":"Mibbit","uriTemplate":"https://www.mibbit.com/?url=%s"}]},"ircs":{"stubEntry":true,"handlers":[null,{"name":"Yahoo! Mail","uriTemplate":"https://www.mibbit.com/?url=%s"}],"mailto":{"handlers":[null,{"name":"Yahoo! Mail","uriTemplate":"https://mail.google.com/mail/?extsrc=mailto&url=%s"}],"action":2,"ask":true}}}

- Restart the Mozilla Firefox.
- Check the 4 files with the red rectangles in the following figure in the Application Menu > Options.



## Downloading Multiple Files

Refer to Downloading Multiple Files, Page 228.

## 7.4.8 Multiple File Download via Apple Safari

The screenshots related with Apple Safari in this chapter are taken from iPad 6 iOS 13.1.2.

#### **Selecting Path via Apple Products**

- Go to Settings.
- Click Safari → Downloads.

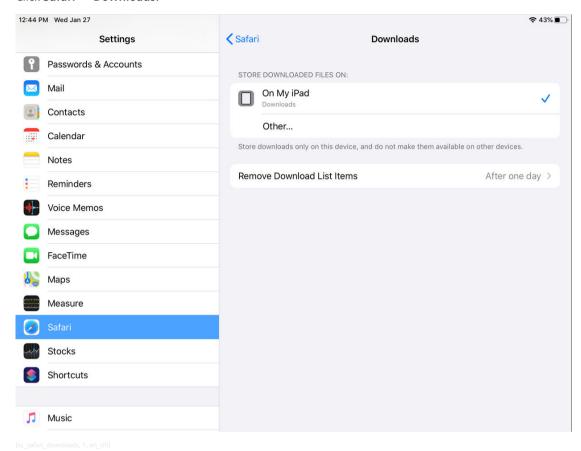
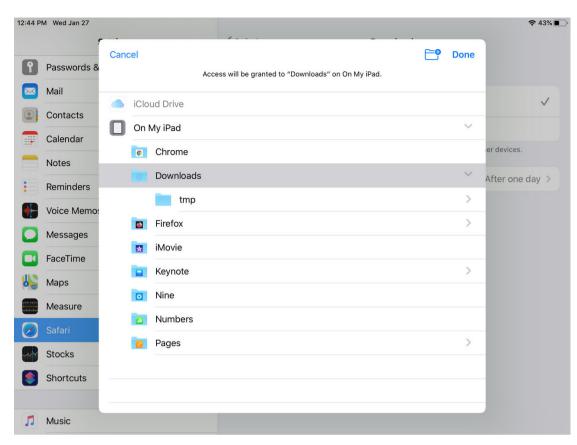


Figure 7-22 Download Settings for Safari

Click Other... to select a path for saving the downloaded files.



[sc\_safari\_seleting path, 1, en\_US]

#### **Downloading Multiple Files**

Refer to Downloading Multiple Files, Page 228.



#### NOTE

When the download-progress dialog opens, you must go back to the file-download page and click **Download** for each record.

# 8 Cybersecurity

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## 8.1 Overview

The following table contains an overview of the security features. Individual topics are explained in the following chapters.

Table 8-1 Overview

Topic	Description
HTTPS	The device supports the following HTTPS features:
	For access to the Web UI of the device, the secure HTTPS communication protocol is used. Unencrypted HTTP access is not supported.
	The free software OpenSSL is used for the TLS implementation.
	The integrated Web server supports connection requests with the crypto- graphic protocol versions TLS1.2. Older versions are rejected due to security reasons.
	Only high-strength Cipher Suites (key length ≥ 128 bit) are supported.
	• The device generates a self-signed TLS-certificate and is therefore not signed and confirmed by a certification authority. When using the user interface, all browsers will show a message regarding an unknown certificate warning about an untrusted connection. Due to the authentication scheme used by browsers, Siemens cannot provide certificates (for example, during assembly) to be used for HTTPS with browsers. This is because either the DNS name or the IP address of the device has to be part of the signed certificate, both of which are ultimately determined after installation at the site of the customer. That is why the products generate a self-signed certificate after the IP address has been set. This self-signed certificate has to be trusted in a secure way on all clients used to access this device.  You can find the recommended way of trusting self-signed certificates in the document Certificate trusting in web browsers. You can find this docu-
	ment at http://www.siemens.com/gridsecurity, Downloads > Downloads Cyber Security General > Application Notes.
	As the certificate is linked to the IP address of the device, it is generated anew with each change of the IP address.
Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	The device provides a role-based access control (RBAC) mechanism for the account management. With the RBAC mechanism, the permissions to perform certain actions on the device are assigned to specific roles.
	The device supports the centralized user-credentials management with a RADIUS server.
	For more information, refer to 8.2.2 Configuration via Web Pages.
Automatic logout after a timeout of no action	If there are no actions via the Web browser for a timeout session (10 min by default), you log off automatically. For further actions, you must log on to the Web page again.
	For more information, refer to 8.3.2 Security Settings
Audit log	The device provides an audit log to track security-relevant events. Only a user with auditor rights can access the messages in the audit log.
Contain	For more information, refer to 8.8 Audit Log.
Syslog	The device supports transmitting the audit logs to a central log server using Syslog.
	For more information, refer to 8.5.1 Function Description.
Firmware with digital signature	The integrity and authenticity of the firmware package is protected by a digital signature. Only a firmware package with a valid digital signature can be uploaded into the device.

Topic	Description		
SNMPv3	The SNMP service is provided with an SNMPv3 security mechanism. The device offers read-only access via SNMP only.		
	For more information, refer to 2.6.5.2 Simple Network Management Protocol v3 (SNMPv3).		
FTPS	The device supports the following FTPS features:		
	The FTP server supports connection requests with the cryptographic protocol versions TLS1.2. Older versions are rejected due to security reasons.		
	The device generates a self-signed TLS-certificate and is therefore not signed and confirmed by a certification authority. The FTP client will show a message regarding an unknown certificate warning about an untrusted connection.		
Modbus TCP read only	When communicating via Modbus TCP, the read-only access is configurable.		
	For more information, refer to 2.6.2.1 Configuration via Web Pages.		

Deploy in a secured environment only: Siemens recommends protecting network access to its energy automation products with appropriate mechanisms (for example, firewalls, segmentation, VPN). It is advised to configure the environment according to the operational guidelines in order to run the devices in a protected IT environment. You can find the recommended security guidelines to Secure Substations at <a href="http://www.siemens.com/gridsecurity">http://www.siemens.com/gridsecurity</a>, Cyber Security General Downloads > Manuals.

## 8.2 Account Management

### 8.2.1 Function Description

The device provides a role-based access control (RBAC) mechanism for the account management. This function is a policy-neutral mechanism for access control to define the roles and privileges. With the RBAC mechanism, the permissions to perform certain actions on the device are assigned to specific roles. Besides the local account management, the device supports the centralized user-credentials management with a RADIUS server.

#### **Creating Local User Accounts**

There is no default user account or default password provided for a newly delivered device. After the newly delivered device boots up, you are required to create an initial local user account with an administrator role or a user account manager role on the Web UI. The device does not support to create any user account on a RADIUS server.

Afterwards, you can log on with the created role and get access to **Account management** to create, change, or delete the user accounts for the following roles:

- Viewer
- Operator
- Engineer
- Installer
- Security administrator
- Security auditor
- User account manager
- Administrator
- Backup operator
- Guest

The following table contains the access rights to different roles in the device:

Table 8-2 Access Rights Assigned to Different Roles

Role	Access to the	Web UI Tabs		
	Information	Configuration	Value View	Maintenance
Guest	View all pages	Password management	-	_
Viewer		View all operational settings	View all pages	View operational log, error logs, and diagnosis data
		Password manage- ment		
Operator		<ul><li>View all operational settings</li><li>Password management</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Clear data</li> <li>Reset energy counters, date/ time, and min/max values</li> <li>Delete load profile buffer</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>View/delete error logs, transient logs, and diagnosis data</li> </ul>
Backup oper- ator		View all operational settings		View operational log, error logs, and diagnosis data
		Password manage- ment		
		<ul> <li>Save configuration to files</li> </ul>		
Engineer		<ul> <li>Modify all operational settings</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>View operational log, error logs, and diagnosis data</li> </ul>
		Password manage- ment		• Enable/disable the customer support functions
Installer		Get default configuration		<ul><li>Firmware upload</li><li>View operational log, error</li></ul>
		Open configuration from file		<ul><li>logs, and diagnosis data</li><li>Enable/disable the customer</li></ul>
		Save configuration to file		support functions
User account manager		Account manage- ment	-	-
		Password manage- ment		
Security administrator		Account manage- ment	-	-
		Security settings		
		Password manage- ment		
		Syslog		
		Activation/Cancel		
Security	1	Password management	_	View audit logs
auditor				
Administrator		Full access to all pages	View all pages	Full access to all pages



#### NOTE

Only a user with the role of administrator, security administrator, or user account manager has the permission to access the **Account management**.

#### **HMI Password**

The device provides an option to use an HMI password. It determines whether the password for actions at the device display is activated or deactivated. The HMI password is activated by default.

- If the HMI password is deactivated, all actions at the device display can be executed without entering a
  password.
- If the HMI password is activated, you must enter a configured password to start actions at the device display.

## 8.2.2 Configuration via Web Pages

#### **Creating an Initial Local User Account**

To create an initial local user account, proceed as follows:

• In the Log on tab, select Administrator or User Account Manager from Account Type.

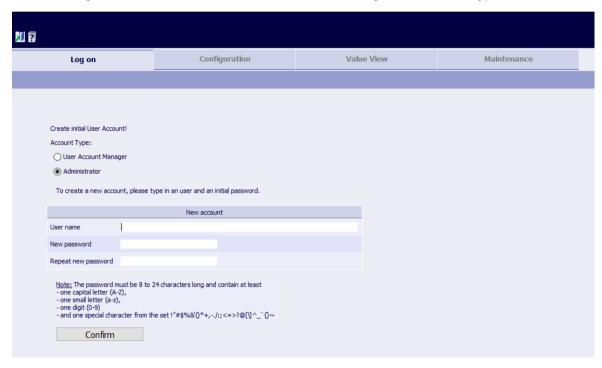


Figure 8-1 Creating an Initial Local User Account

• Enter a new user name and password according to the following table.

Table 8-3 Settings for Creating an Initial Local Account

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Account type	Administrator	User Account Manager
		Administrator
User name	Empty	Up to 64 characters

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
New password	Empty	8 to 24 characters	
Repeat new password		Contains at least:	
		1 capital Latin letter (A to Z)	
		• 1 small Latin letter (a to z)	
		• 1 digital number (0 to 9)	
		1 special character	
		~,!,@,#,\$,%,^,&,*,(,),_,+,-,=,[,],	
		{, },  ;, ', :, ", comma, ., /, <, >, ?	

- Click Confirm. An initial local user account is created.
- Click **Sign in**.

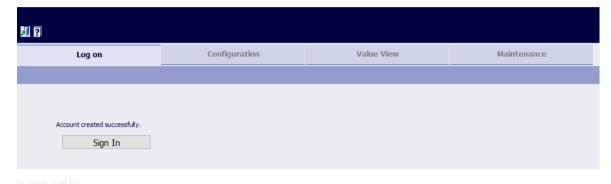


Figure 8-2 Sign in, Account Management

• Enter the created user name and password in the **Log on** tab.



Figure 8-3 Log on Tab, Account Management

Click Log on. The Information tab appears if the entered user name and password are correct.

#### **Creating Local User Accounts with Different Roles**

To create local user accounts with different roles in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Account management**.

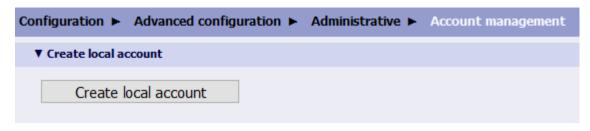


Figure 8-4 Configuration Tab, Account Management

Click Create local account.

Configuration <b>&gt;</b>	Advanced configuration <b>&gt;</b>	Administrative <b>&gt;</b>	Account management	nt
▼ Create local ac	count			
To create a new acc	count, please type in a user and an	initial password.		
	New accou	unt		
User name				
New password		]		
Repeat new password	d	]		
Roles <u>View Help File</u>	☐ Viewer ☐ Operator ☐ Engineer ☐ Installer ☐ Security Administrator	Security Au User Accou Administrat Backup Opi	int Manager tor	
- one capital letter ( - one small letter (a - one digit (0-9)	rz), aracter from the set !"#\$%&'()*+,-			

sc\_q100\_create\_accounts, 2, en\_USJ

Figure 8-5 Configuration Tab, Creating Local Accounts

• Create local user accounts according to the following tables.

Table 8-4	Settings for	Creating	<b>Local Accounts</b>

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
User name	Empty	Up to 64 characters
New password	Empty	8 to 24 characters
Repeat new password		Contains at least:
		• 1 capital letter (A to Z)
		• 1 small letter (a to z)
		• 1 digital number (0 to 9)
		1 special character
		~,!,@,#,\$,%,^,&,*,(,),_,+,-,=,[,], {,},;,',:,",comma,.,/,<,>,?
Roles	Empty	Click one or several option buttons to select a role or several roles for a user account according to <i>Table 8-5</i> .

Table 8-5 Overview of the Access Rights Assigned to Each Role

Description of the Access Rights		Role								
	Guest	Viewer	Operator	Backup Operator	Engineer	Installer	Security Administrator	Security Auditor	User Account Manager	Administrator
General information viewing	x <sup>45</sup>	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Operational data viewing	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	-	Х
Configuration settings viewing	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	_	_	_	Х
Force values	-	-	Х	_	-	_	-	-	_	х
Configuration downloading	-	_	_	Х	Х	Х	-	-	_	х
Configuration change and uploading	-	_	_	_	Х	Х	-	_	_	х
Firmware change	_	_	_	_	_	Х	-	_	_	×
User account management	-	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_	Х	Х
Security management	_	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_	_	Х
Audit trail	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	Х	_	Х

- Enter the user name, the password, and select a role or several roles for a user account.
- Click Confirm. A local user account is created.

### **Editing or Deleting an Existing Local User Account**

To edit an existing user account, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Account management**.

 $<sup>^{45}</sup>$  X represents that the user with this role is assigned with related rights.



Figure 8-6 Editing or Deleting a Local User Account

• Click the / icon to edit the password or edit the role of an existing local user account.

Configuration ► Advance	ed configuration 🕨 Ad	lministrative ► Acco	unt management edit
▼ Edit user account			
	Edit user account		
User name	PQadmin		
New password (optional)			
Repeat new password (optional	)		
Roles <u>View Help File</u>	☐ Viewer ☐ Operator ☐ Engineer ☐ Installer ☐ Security Administrator	☐ Security Auditor ☐ User Account Manager ☑ Administrator ☐ Backup Operator ☐ Guest	
one capital letter (A-Z), one small letter (a-z), one digit (0-9)	8 to 24 characters long and co om the set !"#\$%&'()*+,/:;<  Cancel		
Note: The password must be one capital letter (A-Z), one small letter (a-z), one digit (0-9) and one special character fr	Operator Engineer Installer Security Administrator  8 to 24 characters long and co	User Account Manager Administrator Backup Operator Guest	

Figure 8-7 Editing a Local User Account

• Edit the local user account according to the following table.

Table 8-6 Settings for Editing a Local User Account

Parameters	Default Setting	Setting Range
User name	Fixed, not configurable	The user name depends on the settings made by
		the account management.
New password (optional)	Empty	8 to 24 characters
Repeat new password		Contains at least:
(optional)		• 1 capital letter (A to Z)
		• 1 small letter (a to z)
		• 1 digital number (0 to 9)
		1 special character
		~,!,@,#,\$,%,^,&,*,(,),_,+,-,=,[,], {,},;,',:,",comma,.,/,<,>,?
Roles	Fixed	Click one or several option buttons according to the table <i>Table 8-5</i> to reselect the roles.

• Click **Confirm**, the local user account is edited successfully.

To delete an existing local user account, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Account management**.
- Click the X icon to delete an existing local user account.

#### 8.2 Account Management

• If you want to delete all the local user accounts, click the button **Delete all local user accounts** shown in *Figure 8-6*.

As a result, the device restarts automatically. The **Log on** tab with creating an initial local user account opens after the device restarts, shown in *Figure 8-1*.



# NOTE

If the roles for the users who have the permission to access **Account management** are changed, the users must log off and log on again to make sure that the roles are updated.



#### NOTE

To edit a local user account, you can choose to edit the password, the roles or both of the password and roles.

# Parameterization of HMI Password

To set the HMI password in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Account management.

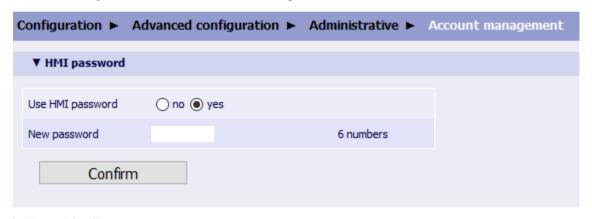


Figure 8-8 Configuration Tab, HMI Password

• Set the HMI password according to the following table.

Table 8-7 Settings for HMI Password

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Use HMI password	no	no
		yes
New password	Empty	6 digital numbers (0 to 9)

• Click Confirm, the HMI password is set successfully.

#### Remote Authentication Dial-in User Service (RADIUS Server)

The device supports the centralized user-credentials management with a RADIUS server. Only users with the access right of **User Account Management** can configure the RADIUS server via the Web pages.

The RADIUS protocol is deactivated by default. The parameters for the RADIUS server are available and can be configured only after you activate the RADIUS protocol.

The device supports 2 RADIUS servers:

- Primary RADIUS server
- Secondary RADIUS server

If both RADIUS servers are configured, the device sends the authentication request to the primary RADIUS server first. The device sends the request to the secondary RADIUS server only if the primary RADIUS server is not reachable.

To set the RADIUS server in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Account management.

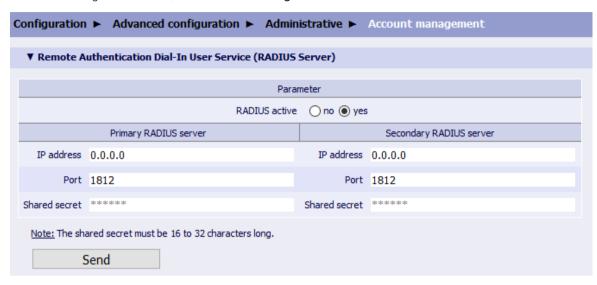


Figure 8-9 Configuration Tab, Remote Authentication

Set the RADIUS server according to the following table.

Table 8-8 Settings for the RADIUS Server

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
RADIUS active	no	no
		yes
Primary RADIUS server		
IP address	0.0.0.0	Any
Port	1812	0 to 65 535
Secret	Empty	Any (16 to 32 characters)
Secondary RADIUS server		
IP address	0.0.0.0	Any
Port	1812	0 to 65 535
Secret	Empty	Any (16 to 32 characters)

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click Activation.

#### **Security Settings** 8.3

#### 8.3.1 **Function Description**

The device provides the security settings to configure the login settings.



# NOTE

Only a user with the role of administrator or security administrator has the permission to access Security Settings.

#### 8.3.2 **Security Settings**

The user with the account created with a role of administrator or security administrator has the permission to configure the logon security settings.

To configure the security settings in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Security settings.

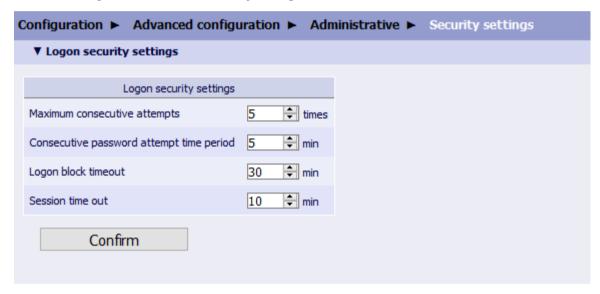


Figure 8-10 Security Settings, RBAC

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 8-9 **Settings for Security Settings** 

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Maximum consecutive attempts	5	5 times to 12 times
Consecutive password attempt time period	5	1 min to 10 min
Logon block timeout	30	30 min to 360 min
Session timeout	10	0 min (no timeout) to 1440 min (1 day) If the device restarts, you must log on again.

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.
- Click **Activation**.

# 8.4 Password Management

# 8.4.1 Function Description

To change the Web-UI login password, the device provides the access to Password Management.

# 8.4.2 Configuration via Web Pages

To change the password in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click Password Management.



Figure 8-11 Changing Passwords, Password Management

Change the password according to the following table.

Table 8-10 Settings for Password Management

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
User name	Fixed, not configurable	The user name and roles depend on the settings
Roles		made by the account management.
Current password	Empty	8 to 24 characters
New password		Contains at least:
Repeat new password		• 1 capital letter (A to Z)
		• 1 small letter (a to z)
		• 1 digital number (0 to 9)
		• 1 special character
		~,!,@,#,\$,%,^,&,*,(,),_,+,-,=,[,], {,},;,',:,",comma,.,!,<,>,?

8.4 Password Management

- Enter the new password.
- Click **Confirm**. The password is changed.

# 8.5 Syslog

# 8.5.1 Function Description

In addition to showing audit logs in the **Maintenance** tab via the Web pages, the device supports transmitting the audit logs to a central log server using Syslog.

Syslog is a well-established internationally implemented standard for message logging. The Syslog standard is specified in the following documents:

- Syslog Protocol
- Transmission of Syslog Messages over UDP

Syslog allows the separation of the following:

- The software that generates messages
- The system that stores messages
- The software that reports and analyzes messages

Computer system designers can use Syslog for system management and security auditing as well as general informational, analysis, and debugging messages. Various devices, such as printers, routers, and message receivers across many platforms use the Syslog standard. For example, a power quality device works as a device and a Kiwi Syslog service manager works as a receiver.

# 8.5.2 Configuration via Web Pages

To configure the **Syslog** function in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Syslog**.

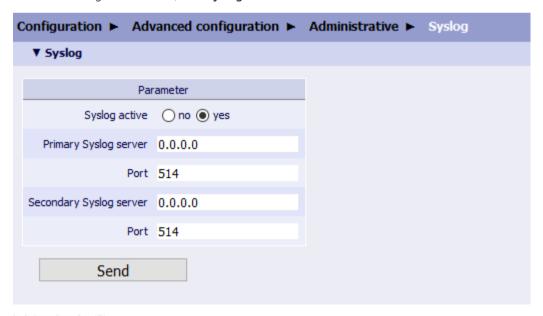


Figure 8-12 Configuration Tab, Syslog

Configure the respective parameters according to the following table.

Table 8-11 Settings for Syslog

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Options
Syslog active	no	no
		yes
If you set the <b>Syslog active</b> parameter to <b>yes</b> , the following parameters are visible:		
Primary Syslog server	0.0.0.0	Any
Port	514	0 to 65 535
Secondary Syslog server	0.0.0.0	Any
Port	514	0 to 65 535

- After the parameterization, click **Send**.
- In the navigation window, click Activation and cancel.
- Click Activation.



#### NOTE

Only a user with the role of administrator or security administrator has access to configure Syslog.

# 8.5.3 View via Syslog Server

If the Syslog function in the device is activated and the Syslog server is running, you can read the audit logs from the Syslog server. The audit logs are sent to the configured Syslog server using the UDP protocol when the logs are recorded in the device.

You can see the audit logs from the Kiwi Syslog Service Manager, see the following figure.

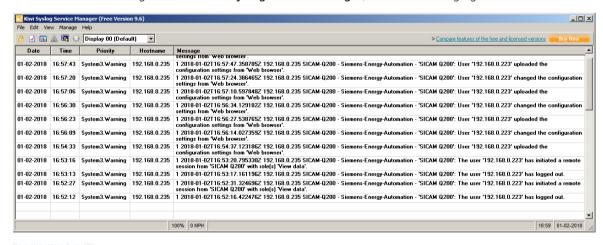


Figure 8-13 Audit Logs on the Kiwi Syslog Service Manager

The following security messages are listed:

- Date of receiving the security message
- Time of receiving the security message
- Priority of the message, which is defined by the Syslog server
- Hostname of the device which generates the security message
- Message description

# 8.6 TCP/UDP Ports Used

Communica- tion Protocol	Server/ Client	TCP/UDP	Port	Activated by Default	Description
HTTPS	Server	TCP	443	Yes	TLS connection to a Web browser for device configuration and value view
FTPS	Server	TCP	990	Yes	TLS connection to a FTP server for secure file transfer
NTP	Client	UDP	123	No	Time synchronization
Modbus TCP	Server	TCP	502	Yes	Communication with a station controller using Modbus TCP and Modbus default TCP port
Modbus TCP	Server	TCP	503 to 65 535	No	Port number is configurable in the given range. Communication with a station controller using Modbus TCP and a user-defined TCP port.
IEC 61850	Server	ТСР	102	No	Communication with a station controller using IEC 61850
SNMPv3	Server (Agent)	UDP	161	No	Network management
Syslog	Client	UDP	514	No	Syslog protocol
RADIUS	Client	UDP	10 000 to 65 535 (1812 by default)	No	_

# 8.7 Message Logs

# 8.7.1 Function Description

# **Operational Log**

The **Operational log** is shown in the **Information** tab (see chapter 10.11.2.4 Starting the Web Page during Operation) and in the **Maintenance** tab. It can be deleted in the **Maintenance** tab (see chapter 8.7.2 Viewing and Clearing of Message Logs).



#### **NOTE**

The last 128 operational indications are displayed, older indications are automatically deleted.

#### **Error Log**

The Error log is located in the Maintenance tab. The Error log entries can also be deleted here.



#### NOTE

The last 128 error messages are displayed, older messages are automatically deleted.

Error messages are service information that you provide upon request to the service department in case of an error.

# 8.7.2 Viewing and Clearing of Message Logs

# **Viewing and Clearing of Operational Logs**

To clear the operational logs in the Maintenance tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Operational log**.
- Click Delete log.

All operational indications are deleted without backup. The indication no. 00001 appears in the log list: Clear Operational Log.



#### **NOTE**

If you need the operational indications, for example for subsequent analysis, save or print them out.

# Viewing and Clearing of Error Logs

To clear the error logs in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

- In the navigation window, click **Error log**.
- Click Delete log.

All error logs are deleted without backup. The indication no. 00001 appears in the log list: \*\*\*Error Log Cleared\*\*\*.

The following error messages are listed:

- Serial No.
- Date of registration
- Time of registration
- Relative time (referring to the start of operation, output in milliseconds)

# 8.7 Message Logs

- Task, Code and Location are service information for the manufacturer
- **Description** of the error



# NOTE

If you need the error messages, for example for subsequent analysis, save or print them out.

#### 8.8 **Audit Log**

#### **Function Description** 8.8.1

The device provides an audit log to track the security-relevant events. The audit log can only be viewed by a user with the role **Security Auditor** or **Administrator**.

The **Audit log** is located in the **Maintenance** tab.



#### NOTE

The audit log is only available via HTML pages, not via device display.

The audit log stores the latest 2048 security messages. The older messages are automatically overwritten. You cannot delete the security messages manually.

#### 8.8.2 **Event Types**

The following table shows examples of events logged in the audit log of the device.

Table 8-12 Event Types of the Audit Log

Event Type	Description	
Login succeeded	The correct user name and password are entered.	
Login failed	The number of consecutively incorrect user name and password has reached the configured maximum consecutive attempts. For the configuration, refer to chapter 8.3.2 Security Settings.	
Logout	Session timeout: interactive session terminates due to timeout	
	The user manually logs off.	
RBAC change	Change settings of:	
	Account management	
	Password management	
	HMI password	
Audit-log access	Access the audit log	
Value forcing	Delete the following data:	
	<ul> <li>Error log, operational log, and transient log</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Load profile</li> </ul>	
	Reset the following data:	
	– Min/max values	
	– Energy counters	
	Events like voltage event, frequency event, voltage unbalance event, MSV event, and RVC event	
	Clear data	
Configuration access	Upload a configuration file	
	Download a configuration file	
	<ul> <li>Active configuration</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Passive configuration</li> </ul>	
Activation of the configuration change	Activate the configuration change	

Event Type	Description
Configuration of the CO <sub>2</sub> emis-	<ul> <li>Activate/deactivate the CO<sub>2</sub>-emission calculation</li> </ul>
sions	<ul> <li>Change the value of the CO<sub>2</sub>-emission factor</li> </ul>
Device restart	Restart the device due to:
	Configuration change
	– IP address
	– Subnet mask
	– Default gateway
	– IEC 61850 disable
	– Network type
	– IED name
	– User language
	– Rated frequency
	<ul> <li>Voltage harmonics unit</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Selection of ph-ph or ph-N</li> </ul>
	Application
	<ul> <li>Enable/abort firmware upload</li> </ul>
	– Clear data
	– Set default IP
	Fallback mode
	– Firmware upgrade
	<ul> <li>Restart with factory settings</li> </ul>
Modification of security-relevant	Modify settings of:
parameterization	Modbus TCP/RTU read-only access
	• SNMP
	IP address
	Device name
	Customer support functions
Firmware update	Upload new firmware to device
Time/date change	Change the time or the date
SD card plugged SD card unplugged	Plug in an SD card Unplug the SD card
Warning of audit-log capacity	The audit-log capacity is lower than the threshold.
warring or addit-log capacity	The additing capacity is lower than the threshold.

# 8.8.3 Value View via Web Pages

To view the audit logs in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window, click Audit log.
 Security messages are displayed on the Web page.

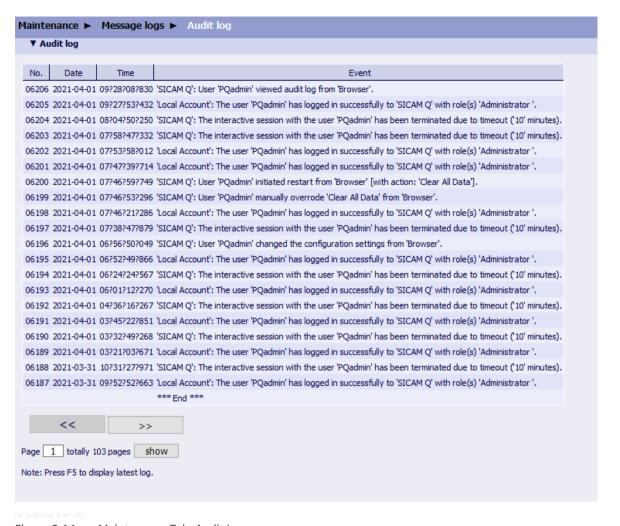


Figure 8-14 Maintenance Tab, Audit Log

To update the display of the audit logs, click **show** or press **F5** on your keyboard.

# 9 System Functions

9.1	Connection with SICAM PAS/PQS (V8.08 and Higher)	268
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# 9.1 Connection with SICAM PAS/PQS (V8.08 and Higher)

# 9.1.1 General

The data acquired by the device are stored on the SD card. The data of the measured-value recorder, for example mean values, and of the trend recorder are available in the PQDIF data format. The data of the waveform recorder are saved in the COMTRADE data format. This data can be transferred to the SICAM PAS/PQS using the IEC 61850 Ed.2 protocol.

The SICAM PAS/PQS software, version V8.08 (available as of October 2016) and higher allows importing the data into the SICAM PAS/PQS archive. Once the data has been transferred into the SICAM PAS/PQS archive, it can be used for the further evaluation and reporting, export, etc.

The SICAM PQ Analyzer allows visualizing of the archived data as well as the result of the evaluation and reporting. For example, evaluations of the records and reports can be performed according to the EN 50160 standard or other grid codes.

The following diagram shows the sequence of the configuration and the analysis:

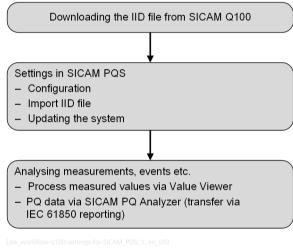


Figure 9-1 Workflow



# NOTE

You can find more information about SICAM PAS/PQS in the manual SICAM PAS, Overview, order number E50417-X8976-C431-B3 and under <a href="http://w3.siemens.com/smartgrid/global/en/products-systems-solutions/substation-automation/pages/sicam-pas.aspx">http://w3.siemens.com/smartgrid/global/en/products-systems-solutions/substation-automation/pages/sicam-pas.aspx</a>.

# 9.2 Connection with PQ Advisor

# 9.2.1 Connection with PQ Advisor

# **PQ Advisor Compact**

The PQ Advisor Compact is a Web-browser-based application and can be accessed with a URL. It is an application to monitor the power quality in the power system by visualizing the PQ data of all the connected devices. The PQ devices, for example, SICAM Q100, SICAM Q200, and SICAM P855, are automatically scanned and the power quality data are visualized using the PQ Advisor Compact. The functions of the PQ Advisor Compact are available via the dashboard view and the configuration view.

For more information, refer to https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/products?search=PQ%20Advisor%20Compact&mfn=ps&o=DefaultRankingDesc&lc=en-WW.

# 9.3 Firmware Upload

# 9.3.1 Function Description

During a firmware update, the device firmware, the default set of parameters, text libraries, HTML files, or parts thereof are updated.



#### NOTE

Before updating the firmware, Siemens recommends saving the current parameters set as described in *Activating the Set of Parameters*, *Page 26*.



#### NOTE

If you have activated the option in your Web browser to transfer the local directory name together with the file name when uploading files, then the total number of characters in the directory and file names may not exceed 126 characters. Otherwise, the firmware in your device will not be updated.

# 9.3.2 Firmware Upload via Web Pages

# Firmware Upload



#### NOTE

Do not switch off the supply voltage during the firmware upload process. If you want to carry out a firmware update, you must stop the recording before manually.

To update the firmware in the Maintenance tab, proceed as follows:

Select Firmware upload in the navigation window.

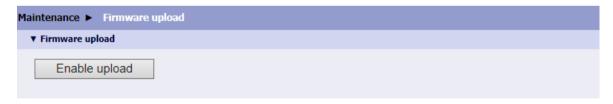


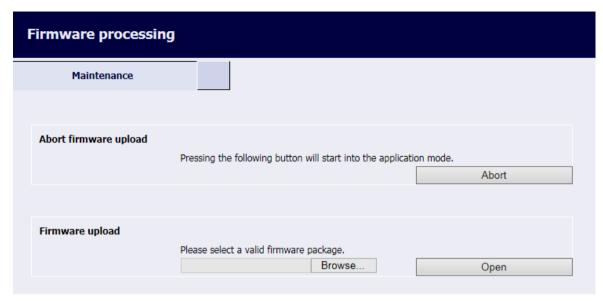
Figure 9-2 Enable Firmware Upload

- Click Enable upload.
- Follow the notes in the following indication:



Figure 9-3 Firmware-Upload Indication

The **Firmware processing** dialog opens.



sc Firmware processing, 2, en USI

Figure 9-4 Firmware Processing, Firmware Upload

- Click Browse... in the section Firmware upload.
   The Choose file dialog opens.
- Select the desired upload file (extension .pck or .cms depending on the current firmware version) in the directory.
- Click Open.
   The selected path is inserted in the Browse... field.
- Click Open.
   Follow the notes in the following indication:

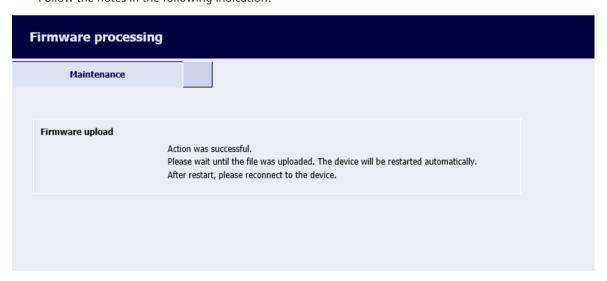


Figure 9-5 Firmware-Upload Indication When Loading a .cms File

After approximately 2 min, the device restarts automatically and the **Log on** tab appears for reconnection with the device.

Device firmware, default set of parameters, text libraries, HTML files, or parts thereof are uploaded.

# 9.3 Firmware Upload

You can find the upload file in the download area in the Siemens Internet under: <a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/document/109743524/?en-US">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/document/109743524/?en-US</a>. To update the firmware to the latest version, select the following upload file:

• File with extension .cms for update from version V1.30 or later version to the latest version



# NOTE

A file with extension .cms includes a digital signature that protects the integrity and authenticity of the firmware package.

If the firmware upload fails, an error message is shown on the Web page. Following are some causes of failure:

- Invalid file extension
- Invalid digital signature
- Decoding failure

# **Abort Firmware Upload**

If you do not want to update the firmware, then click **Abort** in the section **Abort firmware upload**. The device will be restarted after 20 s in application mode.

# 10 Commissioning and First Steps

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# 10.1 Safety Notes and Access Rights

# **Safety Notes**



# **DANGER**

Hazard due to high voltage

#### Non-observance will lead to death or serious injury.

Work may only be carried out by trained personnel who are familiar with and observe the safety requirements and precautions.

- Work may never be carried out if there is any hazardous voltage present.
- ♦ De-energize the device.
- ❖ Isolating device: Connect a suitable isolating device upstream to de-energize the device. The isolating device must be installed near the device, it must be easily accessible to the user and it must be marked as an isolating device for the device.
- ♦ Secure the supply voltage with an approved (UL/IEC) fuse: 1.6 A, type C.
- ♦ If a melting fuse is used, a suitable approved (UL/IEC) fuse holder has to be used.



#### NOTE

For electrical installations you have to observe and comply with the national and international provisions concerning the installation of electric power installation and the low-voltage directive 2006/95/EG.

# **Access Rights**



# NOTE

Operator control actions are password-protected (see 8 *Cybersecurity*). This ensures that only operational crew members with access rights can use the device during operation.

# 10.2 Unpacking, Inspecting the Delivery, Installing, and Changing the Battery

# Unpacking

The device has been safely packed for transport in the factory. Unpack the device with care and do not use force. Use an appropriate tool if necessary. After unpacking, inspect the device visually for any mechanical defects.



#### NOTE

If the device has been damaged during transport, do not connect and operate it.

Observe any additional notes enclosed with the packaging. Keep the transport packaging for future transport.

# Inspecting the Delivery

After unpacking, first compare the packing list against your original purchase order to check that the delivered device has the desired rated data and functions and that all necessary and ordered accessories are enclosed.

# Installing the Battery

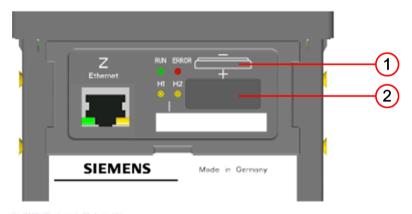


Figure 10-1 Battery Compartment

- (1) Polarity of battery
- (2) Cover of battery compartment

If you want to operate the device immediately after the delivery, first insert the battery before beginning the installation. Upon delivery the battery is insulated in the battery compartment of the device.

If you want to operate the device later, insert the battery only before you intend to use the device.



#### NOTE

The battery powers the battery-buffered memory (SRAM) and the real-time clock (RTC). But the device can still be operated when no battery is inserted or when the battery is discharged. If, however, the supply voltage is lost, all metered energy values and error reports in the SRAM are deleted (and the real-time clock is reset (2000-01-01 00:00:00:000).

Customer-specific parameters are permanently stored in the Flash-EPROM even without a battery.

10.2 Unpacking, Inspecting the Delivery, Installing, and Changing the Battery

To insert the battery, observe the notes in the supplied Product Information and proceed as follows:

- Pull out the battery compartment.
- Take the battery out of the battery compartment.
- Remove the plastic foil.
- Insert the battery into the battery compartment.
- Push the battery compartment back in again.

# Replacing a Used Battery



# WARNING

Warning of incorrect treatment of the lithium battery (type PANASONIC CR2032 or VARTA 6032 101 501) or the use of an incorrect battery type. In the case of incorrect treatment or the wrong battery type, the battery may burn, explode or trigger a chemical reaction.

See product information for type of battery to be used.

# Non-observance may lead to death or serious injury.

- Installing the battery or replacing it may only be carried out by trained personnel (see Preface) who are familiar with and observe the safety requirements and precautions.
- ♦ Do not reverse the polarity of the battery.
- ♦ Do not short-circuit the contacts. Use non-conducting tools for removing and installing the battery.
- ♦ Do not attempt to open the battery.
- ♦ The battery used in this device may present a fire or chemical burn hazard if mistreated. Do not recharge, disassemble, heat above 100 °C (212 °F) or incinerate.
- ♦ Dispose of used battery promptly. Keep away from children.

Replace the batteries if the battery charge is too low (avoid full discharge). In this case, the **Battery Failure** operation indication is generated. This message can also be parameterized on one of the LEDs H1 to H2/ERROR or switched to one of the binary outputs (see chapter 3.3.2 Configuration and Value View via Web Pages). When the **Battery Failure** indication is displayed, replace the battery as follows:

- Pull out the battery compartment.
- Remove the new battery type PANASONIC CR2032 or VARTA 6032 101 501 from the packaging (check the expiry date on the packaging).
- Insert the battery carefully into the battery compartment with the polarity indicated above the battery compartment.
- Push the battery compartment back again.



#### NOTE

The internal battery test in the device is executed once within 24 hours as well as at the startup of the device. After replacing an empty battery the indication **Battery Failure** is reset only with the next regular internal battery test.



# NOTE

# **Battery Disposal**

The battery used in this device contains lithium. It may only be replaced by qualified personnel and disposed of by authorized recycling companies.

Do not dispose of the battery in the regular household waste.

The national and international regulations must be observed when disposing of the battery.

You can find information on the battery life in chapter 13.1.5 General Data.

# 10.3 Assembly

# **General Assembly Notes**

The device is designed for panel flush-mounting.



# **WARNING**

Do not touch any live parts.

Non-observance may lead to death or serious injury.

- ♦ After installation of the device and wiring, close the control cabinet.
- The installation site must be vibration-proof. The permitted ambient temperature must be observed (see also chapter 13 Technical Data).
- Operating the device outside the permitted operating temperature range can lead to measuring errors and device failure.
- The terminals are designed for wire cross-sections of max. 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- The device must not be exposed to condensation during operation.
- Install the device in a location where it is not exposed to direct sunlight and strong temperature variations.

#### Assembly

To install the device into a switch panel, proceed as follows:

- Insert the device into the assembly opening until it hits the limit and keep holding it tightly.
- Attach the 2 mounting elements (included with the device) on both sides of the case. You have the possibility to attach the mounting elements as follows:

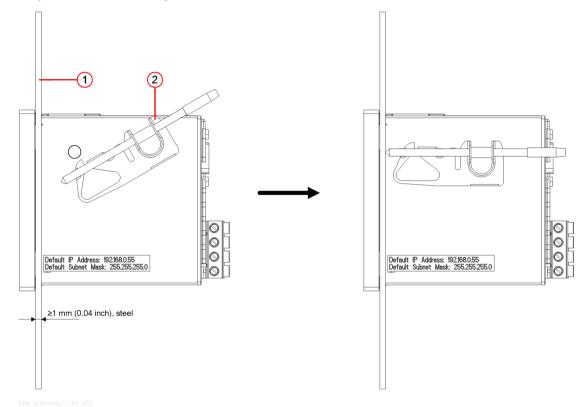


Figure 10-2 Attaching the Mounting Elements

- (1) Mounting plate
- (2) Mounting element
- Swing the mounting element over the rear cone to the position.
- Use a screw driver (0.6 mm x 4.5 mm) to fix the mounting elements until the slipping clutch takes effect.



# NOTE

The mounting instructions must be performed correctly to provide sufficient protection against touching live parts.

#### **UL-Certification Conditions**

Field wires of control circuits can be separated from other circuits with respect to the end-use requirements.

# 10.4 Environmental Protection Hints

Disposal of Old Equipment and Batteries (Applicable only for European Union and Countries with a Recycling System)

The disposal of our products and possible recycling of their components after decommissioning has to be carried out by an accredited recycling company, or the products/components must be taken to applicable collection points. Such disposal activities must comply with all local laws, guidelines and environmental specifications of the country in which the disposal is done. For the European Union the sustainable disposal of electronic scrap is defined in the respective regulation for "waste electrical and electronic equipment" (WEEE).



The crossed-out wheelie bin on the products, packaging and/or accompanying documents means that used electrical and electronic products and batteries must not be mixed with normal household waste.



According to national legislation, penalties may be charged for incorrect disposal of such waste.

By disposing of these products correctly you will help to save valuable resources and prevent any potential negative effects on human health and the environment.



#### NOTE

Our products and batteries must not be disposed of as household waste. For disposing batteries it is necessary to observe the local national/international directives.

#### Disposal of Mobile Storage Devices (e.g. USB Sticks and Memory Cards)

When disposing of/transferring mobile storage devices, using the **format** or **delete** functions only changes the file management information and does not completely delete the data from your mobile storage device. When disposing of or transferring a mobile storage device, Siemens strongly recommends physically destroying it or completely deleting data from the mobile storage device by using a commercially available computer data erasing software.

#### **REACH/RoHS Declaration**

You can find our current REACH/RoHS declarations at:

https://www.siemens.com/global/en/home/products/energy/ecotransparency/ecotransparency-downloads.html

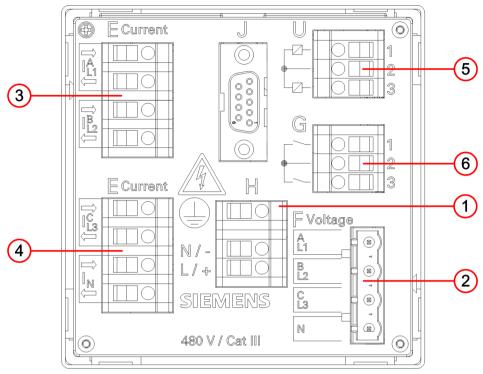


# NOTE

You can find more information about activities and programs to protect the climate at the EcoTransparency website:

https://www.siemens.com/global/en/home/products/energy/ecotransparency.html

# 10.5 Electrical Connection



[le Q100 behind 01, 1, - -]

Figure 10-3 Electrical Connection

- (1) Terminal block H for power supply
- (2) Terminal block F for voltage measurement
- (3) Terminal block E for current measurement (phase a and b)
- (4) Terminal block E for current measurement (phase c and neutral phase N)
- (5) Terminal block U for binary input
- (6) Terminal block G for binary output



# NOTE

Be aware of the safety instruction in chapter Safety Notes, Page 274.

# **Power Supply**

Connect the cables of the supply voltage on the terminal side of the device at terminal block H as follows:

# Supply from the Alternating Voltage System

Terminal N/-: Neutral phase of the supply voltage

Terminal L/+: Phase of the supply voltage

Terminal Earthing: Protective grounding terminal

# Supply from a Direct Voltage Source

Terminal N/-: Negative supply voltage Terminal L/+: Positive supply voltage

Terminal Earthing: Protective grounding terminal



#### NOTE

Always connect the grounding at the device to the terminal for the protective phase grounding (terminal block H).

# **Terminals and Conductors**

The device has the following terminal blocks:

Terminal Block	Description	
E	4 inputs for alternating current measurement	
F	4 inputs for alternating voltage measurement	
Н	Supply voltage	
U	2 binary inputs	
G	2 binary outputs	

Terminals for supply voltage (H), inputs for current measurement (E), inputs for voltage measurement (F), binary inputs (U), and binary outputs (G):

- Conductor cross-section, rigid max.: 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 14)
- Conductor cross-section (conductor with ferrule): 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 16)
- Conductor cross-section (conductor with ferrule, terminal F): 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 14)
- Tightening torque: 0.4 Nm to 0.5 Nm (3.5 in-lb to 4.5 in-lb)
- RS485 interface (J) on the terminal side: RS485 cable with 9-pole D-sub socket
- Ethernet interface (Z) on the top side: Ethernet patch cable or crossover cable

#### **Functions of the Terminals**

Terminal	Assigned Function, Measured Value or Indi- cation	Description
E: I <sup>A</sup> <sub>L1</sub> ⇒	la	Phase a, input, current measurement
E: I <sup>A</sup> <sub>L1</sub> ←	la	Phase a, output, current measurement
E: I <sup>B</sup> <sub>L2</sub> ⇒	Ib	Phase b, input, current measurement
E: I <sup>B</sup> <sub>L2</sub> ←	Ib	Phase b, output, current measurement
E: I <sup>C</sup> <sub>L3</sub> ⇒	Ic	Phase c, input, current measurement
E: I <sup>C</sup> <sub>L3</sub> ←	Ic	Phase c, output, current measurement
E: I <sub>N</sub> ⇒	N	Neutral phase, input current measurement
E: I <sub>N</sub> ←	N	Neutral phase, output current measurement
F: <sup>A</sup> <sub>L1</sub>	Van	Phase a, voltage measurement
F: B <sub>L2</sub>	Vbn	Phase b, voltage measurement
F: C <sub>L3</sub>	Vcn	Phase c, voltage measurement
F: N	N	Neutral phase, voltage measurement
G: 1	Binary output 1	Binary output 1
G: 2	Root	Common root for both binary outputs
G: 3	Binary output 2	Binary output 2
H (Earth)	Protective phase	-
H: N / -	N/-	Neutral phase of the mains voltage or negative supply voltage
H: N / +	ph/+	Phase of the mains voltage or positive supply voltage

Terminal	Assigned Function, Measured Value or Indi- cation	Description
U: 1	Binary input 1	Binary input 1
U: 2	Root	Common root for both binary inputs
U: 3	Binary input 2	Binary input 2

**Voltage measuring inputs:** In the case of a **direct connection** and **transformer connection**, the device has to be safeguarded with a **listed 10-A backup fuse** or a listed 10-A miniature circuit breaker.



#### NOTE

When using voltage transformers, the secondary connections must never be short-circuited!

# 10.6 Connection Principle

# 10.6.1 Using the Device in the Power Systems TT and TN

When using the device in the power systemsTT and TN, no special operating conditions must be observed.

# 10.6.2 Standard Application, Examples

The following input wiring diagrams are examples. Up to the maximum allowable current and voltage values the device can also be connected without interconnected current and voltage transformers.

Required voltage transformers can be operated in star connection or delta connection.

All input and output terminals that are not needed for measurements remain unwired.



#### NOTE

The illustration of the consistent ground connection of the instrument transformers is simplified in the following connection examples. The secondary windings of the current transformers installed in a high-voltage power system must be grounded on one side.



# **DANGER**

Hazard due to high voltages in the event of a breakdown of the winding insulation Non-observance will lead to death or serious injury.

Ground the secondary windings of the current transformers on one side. They are installed in a high-voltage power system.

# **Example: 1-Phase System, No Voltage Transformer**

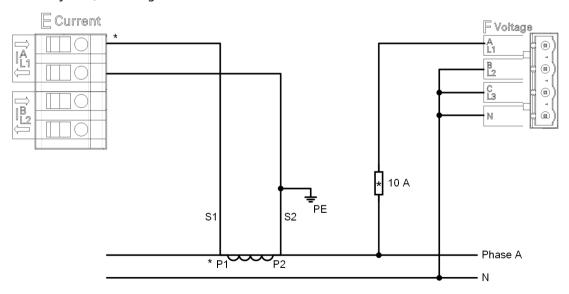
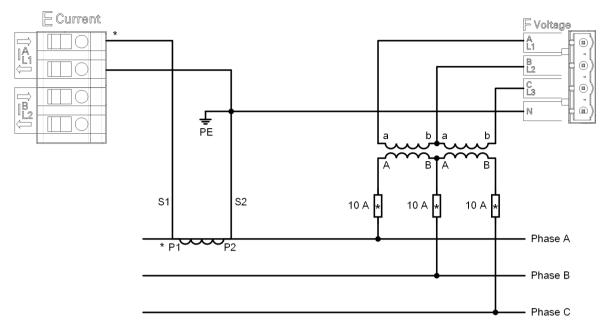


Figure 10-4 Example: 1-Phase System, No Voltage Transformer

Example: 3-Wire Network, 2 Voltage Transformers and 1 Current Transformer, Balanced



[dw 3-wire-network-balanced, 2, en US]

Figure 10-5 Example: 3-Wire Network, 2 Voltage Transformers and 1 Current Transformer, Balanced

# **NOTICE**

The secondary voltage on terminal F (voltage) must not exceed AC 600 V (AC 347 V for UL). **Non-observance can cause material damage.** 

♦ Make sure that the maximum permissible phase-to-ground voltage (PE) is not exceeded.



#### NOTE

The electrical connection PE-N is not mandatory.

Example: 3-Wire Network, Direct Contact at Low-Voltage Power System, 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

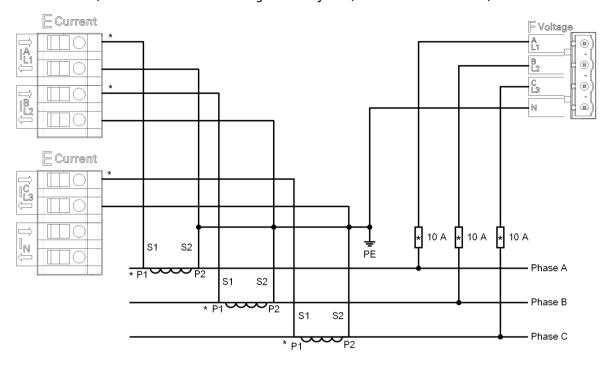


Figure 10-6 Example: 3-Wire Network, No Voltage Transformer, 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

# Example: 3-Wire Network, No Voltage Transformer, 2 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

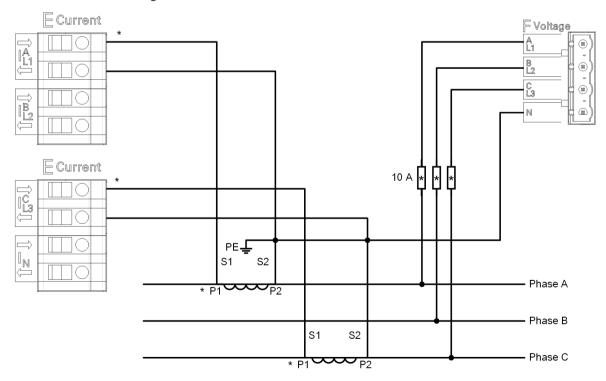


Figure 10-7 Example: 3-Wire Network, No Voltage Transformer, 2 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

Phase C

Example: 3-Wire Network, 2 Voltage Transformers and 2 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

[dw\_3-wire-network-2x-current, 2, en\_US]

Figure 10-8 Example: 3-Wire Network, 2 Voltage Transformers and 2 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

S2

P2

# **NOTICE**

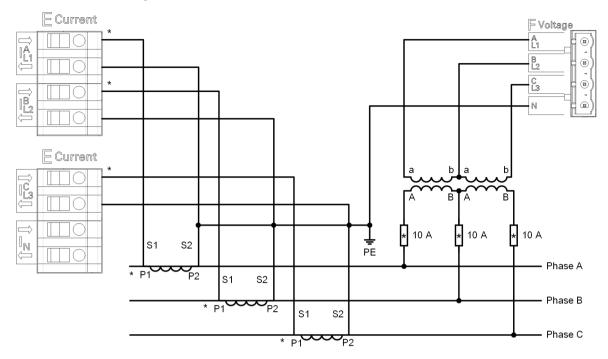
The secondary voltage on terminal F (voltage) must not exceed AC 600 V (AC 347 V for UL). **Non-observance can cause material damage.** 

S1

\* P1

♦ Make sure that the maximum permissible phase-to-ground voltage (PE) is not exceeded.

Example: 3-Wire Network, 2 Voltage Transformers and 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced



[dw\_3-wire-network-3x-current, 2, en\_US]

Figure 10-9 Example: 3-Wire Network, 2 Voltage Transformers and 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

# **NOTICE**

The secondary voltage on terminal F (voltage) must not exceed AC 600 V (AC 347 V for UL). **Non-observance can cause material damage.** 

♦ Make sure that the maximum permissible phase-to-ground voltage (PE) is not exceeded.

Example: 4-Wire Network, 1 Voltage Transformer and 1 Current Transformer, Balanced

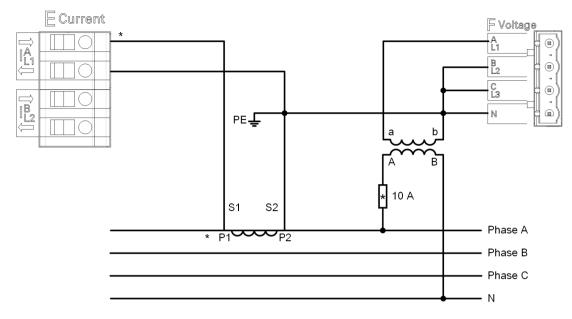


Figure 10-10 Example: 4-Wire Network, 1 Voltage Transformer and 1 Current Transformer, Balanced

# Example: 4-Wire Network, No Voltage Transformer, 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

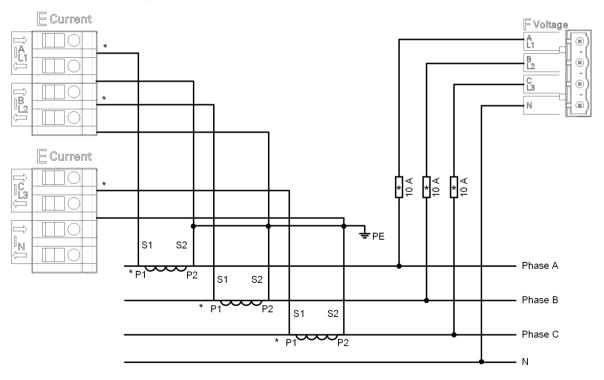


Figure 10-11 Example: 4-Wire Network, No Voltage Transformer, 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

# Example: 4-Wire Network, 3 Voltage Transformers and 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

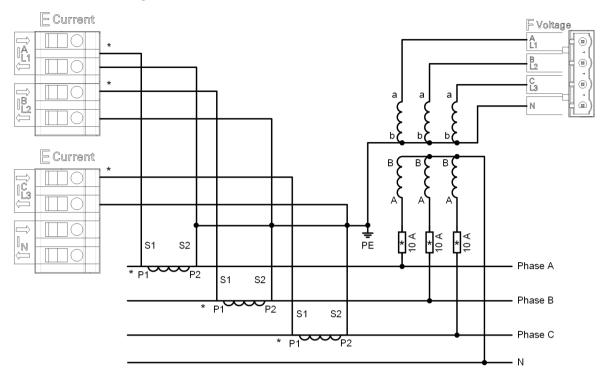


Figure 10-12 Example: 4-Wire Network, 3 Voltage Transformers and 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

Example: 4-Wire Network, 3 Voltage Transformers and 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced, Current Transformer at the Neutral Phase

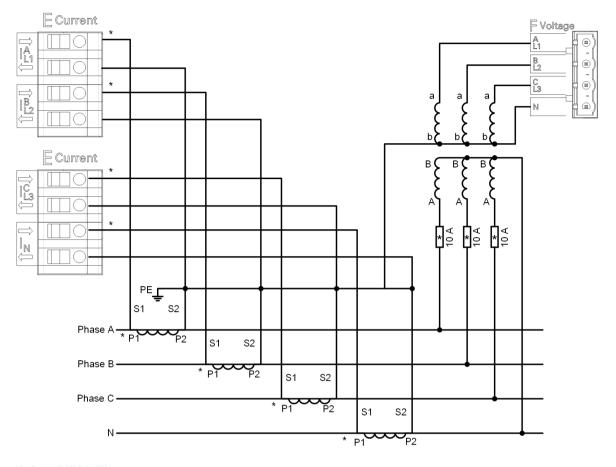


Figure 10-13 Example: 4-Wire Network, 3 Voltage Transformers and 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced, Current Transformer at the Neutral Phase

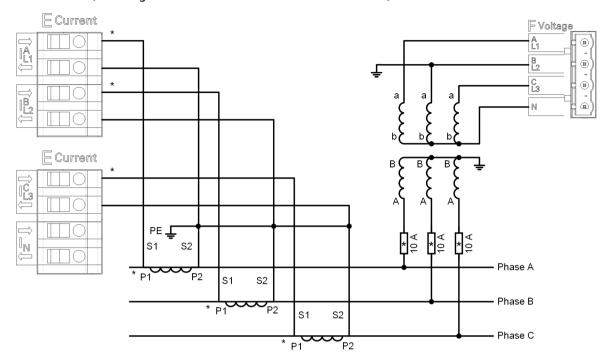


### **NOTE**

If you need to change the direction of the current connection, you can configure the current inverse for each phase in **Configuration** > **Basic configuration** > **AC measurement**.

# 10.6.3 Special Application, Example

Example 3-Wire Network, 3 Voltage Transformers and 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced



[dw\_3-wire-network-Russia, 2, en\_US]

Figure 10-14 Example 3-Wire Network, 3 Voltage Transformers and 3 Current Transformers, Unbalanced

# 10.7 Communication Connections



#### NOTE

Be aware of the safety instruction in chapter Safety Notes, Page 274.

If you do not connect cables to the communication connectors, Siemens recommends covering the connectors with a cap or dummy plug (not included in the delivery) to prevent the contacts from becoming dirty.

#### Ethernet Interface

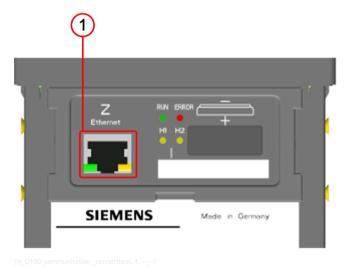


Figure 10-15 Communication Interface, Ethernet Interface

## (1) Ethernet interface Z

The device is equipped with 1 Ethernet interface. The data are exchanged via the RJ45 plug connector. Further Technical data see chapter 13.1.3 Communication Interfaces.

The device features an internal Ethernet switch. It is therefore possible to connect a Y-cable to the Ethernet interface in order to cascade devices with an Ethernet interface. You can enable or disable the internal Ethernet switch in the parameterization. If you use a Y cable and the internal Ethernet switch, the device can be connected with a SICAM I/O Unit. This device combination can be connected with the process control via the second connector of the Y cable and an external Ethernet switch.

# Serial Interface (RS485)

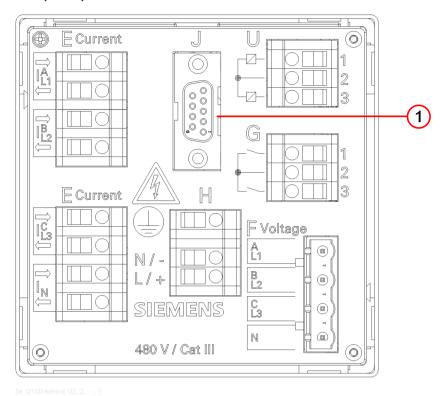


Figure 10-16 Communication Interface, Serial Interface

# (1) Serial Interface J (RS485)

The serial interface J (RS485) is located on the terminal side. Further Technical data see chapter 13.1.3 Communication Interfaces.

# 10.8 Binary Connections

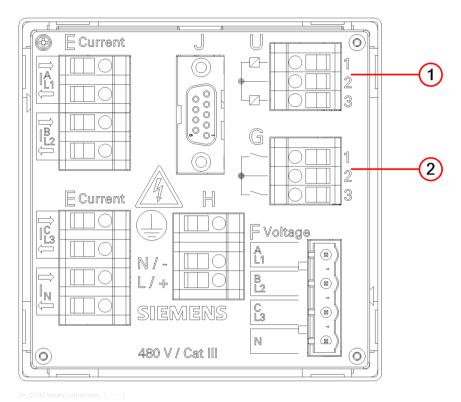


Figure 10-17 Binary Connections

- (1) Binary inputs
- (2) Binary outputs

# **Terminals and Conductors**

The device has the following terminal blocks:

Terminal Block	Description
U	2 binary inputs
G	2 binary outputs

Terminals for binary inputs/outputs

- Conductor cross-section, rigid max.: 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 14)
- Conductor cross-section (conductor with ferrule): 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 16)
- Tightening torque: 0.4 Nm to 0.5 Nm (3.5 in-lb to 4.5 in-lb)

# 10.9 Meaning of LEDs

#### LEDs on the Front Side

The device automatically monitors the functions of hardware and software components. The LEDs on the front side of the housing (see 1.3 Device Design) indicate the current device status.

Table 10-1 Designation of the LEDs on the Front Side

LEDs	Meaning
RUN ERROR	RUN: Device active
H1 H2	ERROR: Indicates an error according to parameterization
	H1 to H2: According to parameterization

Depending on the status, the LEDs can be permanently on, flashing, or off. The states are described in chapter 11 Troubleshooting, Repair, and Fallback Mode.



### NOTE

The functions of the LEDs on the display side are the same as the functions of the LEDs on the top of the housing.

### LED at the Ethernet Socket

Depending on the status, the LEDs at the Ethernet socket can be permanently on, flashing, or off. The meaning of the LEDs is explained in the following table:

Table 10-2 LEDs at the Ethernet Socket

LED	Meaning	
	LED Speed:	
	• On: 100 Mbit/s	
	Off: 10 Mbit/s	
	LED Link/Activity:	
	LED on: Ethernet link is up.	
	LED flashing: Ethernet link is up and data is transferred.	
	LED off: no Ethernet partners is connected.	

# 10.10 Operation via Display

# 10.10.1 General Operating Instructions

A restricted operation via the display of the device is possible with the softkeys.

The front softkeys F1 to F4 are used to set parameters, select measurands, and enter various settings.

The following table lists the icons which appear on the display when the softkeys are pressed.

Table 10-3 Control Functions of the Softkeys

Softkey Functions	F1	F2	F3	F4
General Softkey Functions				
Displaying the RMS value	RMS			
Canceling an action and returning to the action displayed previously	ESC			
Displaying the maximum value	<b>▶</b> MAX			
Displaying the minimum value	MIN			
Scrolling up				
Scrolling down				
Menu selection				MENU
Acknowledging the selection				ENTER
Special Softkey Functions				
Displaying the table of the value	Tab			
Displaying the graph	GRAPH			
Displaying additional information		INFO		
Active energy supply	SUP			
Active energy consumption	DMD			
Inductive reactive energy	IND			
Capacitive reactive energy	CAP			
Scrolling left		$\blacksquare$		
Scrolling right				
Displaying the next additional information				0
Switching to edit mode				EDIT

Softkey Functions	F1	F2	F3	F4
Exiting edit mode				OK
Increasing the displayed value or switching forward in the parameter list in edit mode		+		
Reducing the displayed value or switching backward in the parameter list in edit mode			-	
Switchover the sign		+/-		
Switching between selected and non-selected state (for example, password protection on → password protection off)				

Table 10-4 Icons in the Title Bar of the Display

Icon	Definition
•	The device is password-protected.
ē	The device password was entered correctly and the device is unlocked.

# 10.10.2 Starting Operation

Before starting the device, the following preconditions must be met:

- Mount the device as described in chapter 10.3 Assembly.
- Connect the lines for measurement, communication and supply voltage as described in the chapters 10.5 Electrical Connection, 10.7 Communication Connections, 10.8 Binary Connections and observe the safety notes.
- Switch on the devices needed for the measurement.
- Switch on the supply voltage of the device.
- Check whether the LEDs indicate that the device is ready (see chapter 11.1.3 LED Indications).

Once the device is initialized, the currently selected screen with the measured values is displayed.



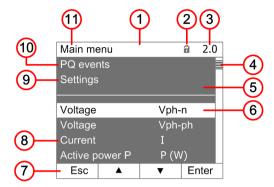
# NOTE

The following figures only show the display without the front view of the device.

# 10.10.3 Display Content

## **Display of the Menus**

In the main menu, all submenus are listed on the display:



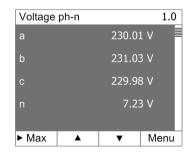
[dw\_display\_main-menu, 1, en\_US]

Figure 10-18 Display Content

- (1) Title
- (2) Password icon
- (3) Display number
- (4) Scroll bar
- (5) Start/end of the list
- (6) Selected display
- (7) Current functions of the softkeys
- (8) Selectable measurements
- (9) Submenu settings
- (10) Diagnostics
- (11) Menu/submenu

The display can be switched between inverse mode and non-inverse mode (see chapter 7.1.2 Configuration via Web Pages).

## **Display of Measured Values**



[dw\_display\_measuremets, 1, en\_US]

Figure 10-19 Display of Measured Values

# **Display of Bar Charts**

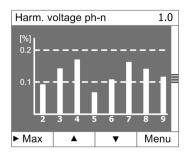
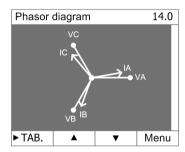


Figure 10-20 Display of Bar Charts

# **Display of Phasor Diagrams**



dw\_display\_pnasor-diagram, 1, en\_USJ

Figure 10-21 Display of Phasor Diagrams

# 10.11 Operation via PC

# 10.11.1 General Usage Notes

The device can be operated with HTML pages via the connected PC. Additionally, limited operation of the device is possible with softkeys on the display side in connection with the display.

The graphical user interface is stored in the device. To display the user interface, start the Web browser and enter the IP address of the device.

You can navigate via the Web browser using the icons on the toolbar, for example back, forward, print. The user interface itself does not contain any navigation icons.

Operating actions are performed with the mouse. Parameters and text are entered using the keyboard.

Table 10-5 Control Functions

Control Element	Control Function
○ no   o yes	Option button: selects one option
<u> </u>	List box: selects an item from a list
Send	Button: Executing an action by clicking the button, that is the current settings on the Web page are transmitted to the device.
Configuration	Active tab (light blue)
Configuration	Inactive tab (dark blue)
€	Selects and opens the item to be activated, for example a tab



### NOTE

At the beginning of the parameterization, first set the **Network type** according to chapter 2.5.1 Configuration via Web Pages. If you change the **Network type** during operation, check all settings, measured values, and limiting values for inconsistencies after activating the device. Check also the **ICD/IID file** which is suitable for the network type. If there are invalid values or a wrong **ICD/IID file**, restart the device.



#### NOTE

If you change settings in tabs, click **Send** on each tab to confirm the new setting. The settings have to be activated after the entire parameterization has been completed.

# 10.11.2 Start and Design of the User Interface

## 10.11.2.1 Initial Start of the Operation

Before starting the user interface, the following preconditions must be met:

- Assemble the device as described in chapter 10.3 Assembly.
- Connect the lines for measurement, communication, and supply voltage as described in the chapters 10.5 Electrical Connection, 10.7 Communication Connections, and 10.8 Binary Connections.
- Observe the safety notes.
- Switch on the devices needed for the measurement.

#### 10.11 Operation via PC

- Switch on the supply voltage of the device.
- Check whether the LEDs indicate that the device is ready (see chapter 11.1.3 LED Indications).
- Match the IP address and the subnet mask of the network interface card of your computer to the device settings.
- Check on the computer screen whether the LAN connection is active. Activate the LAN connection if it is not activated (see the Windows manual or the Windows online help for more information).
- Start the Web browser.
- Enter the IP address in the Web browser (for example default IP address: https://192.168.0.55) of the device and press ENTER.
- Add the self-signed certificates to the certificate trust store of the Web browser. For more information, refer to the document in the download area of <a href="http://www.siemens.com/gridsecurity">http://www.siemens.com/gridsecurity</a>, <a href="Downloads">Downloads</a> > Brochures and catalogs previous download area > Content Type > Application Notes.
- Create or enter the correct user name and password. For more information, refer to chapter 8.2.1 Function Description.
- Click Log on.

The user interface opens with the **Information** tab  $\rightarrow$  **Show device information**.



#### **NOTE**

The device supports the following Web browsers:

- Microsoft Edge V41 and above
- Google Chrome V61 and above
- Mozilla Firefox V58 and above
- Apple Safari in iPad with iOS 13.1.2 and above



#### NOTE

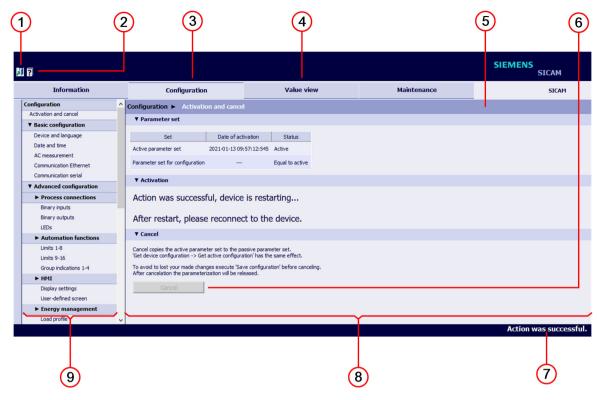
When starting the device for the first time, a set of parameters with factory settings is loaded. You can modify these settings during the parameterization.

To set a different user language for the Web pages, open the **Configuration** tab  $\rightarrow$  **Basic configuration**  $\rightarrow$  **Device and language** and change the language.

#### 10.11.2.2 Number of Connections via HTML

A maximum of 2 connections is possible via HTML.

## 10.11.2.3 Layout of the Web Page



le\_layout\_user\_interface, 2, en\_US]

Figure 10-22 Layout of the Web Page

- (1) Logout icon
- (2) Online help
- (3) Active tab (light blue)
- (4) Inactive tab (dark blue)
- (5) Navigation bar
- (6) Button
- (7) Status bar
- (8) Dialog window
- (9) Navigation window

## 10.11.2.4 Starting the Web Page during Operation

To start the Web page, proceed as follows:

- Start the Web browser.
- Enter the IP address in the Web browser (for example the default IP address: 192.168.0.55) and press ENTER.

The Web page opens with the Log on tab.

Enter the User name and Password, and click Log on.
 The Web page opens with the Information tab.

You can click the logout icon (see red marking in Figure 10-22) to log off, and the login page will appear.



### NOTE

Without user interactions the Web UI will be accessible for 10 minutes (default). You can configure this timeout.

The navigation window of the Information tab contains:

- Show device information
- Operational log

### **Show Device Information**

Click Show device information in the navigation window.

▼ Device information		
Device information	Value	
Device name	SICAM Q100	
Order number (MLFB)	7KG95010AA312AA1	
Serial number	GF1706052355	
Device type	SICAM Q100	
Firmware version	V2.50.106	
icense information		
▼ Communication		
Communication		
Communication	Value	
MAC address	DC057501BAF6	
IP address	192.168.95.115	
Subnet mask	255.255.0.0	
Default gateway	192.168.0.1	
Ethernet bus protocol	-none-	
▼ Device date and time		
Parameter	Value	
Local time	2022-07-27 14:11:01:262	
итс	2022-07-27 13:11:01:261	
Source time synchronization	Internal	
▼ Parameter set		
Set	Date of activation	Status
Active parameter set	2022-07-27 14:00:48:317	Active
Parameter set for configuration		Modified

[sc\_q100\_device\_information, 2, en\_US]

Figure 10-23 Information Tab, Show Device Information

### Message Logs Menu - Operational Log

The **Message Logs** menu contains operational indications registered and saved by the device during operation. The device can save up to 128 operational indications. When the storage capacity is exceeded, the oldest indications will be overwritten successively.

To show the operational indications, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Operational log**:

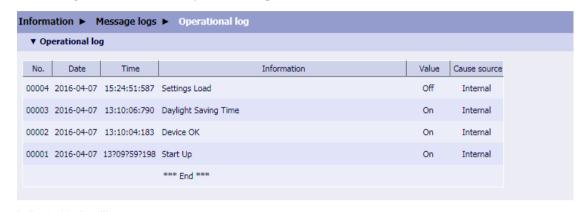


Figure 10-24 Information Tab, Operational Log



#### **NOTE**

The chapter 8.7.2 Viewing and Clearing of Message Logs explains how to delete the operational indications manually.

## 10.11.2.5 Configuration of the Device



## **NOTE**

The device contains 2 sets of parameters. The set of parameters currently used for device operations is the active set of parameters. The inactive set of parameters is called the passive set of parameters.

The following sections describe how to change and enable the passive set of parameters.

If you have not changed the set of parameters since the first start of the device, use the default settings. To change the settings of the set of parameters, proceed as follows:

- Click the Configuration tab on the Web page.
- In the navigation window, click either **Get default configuration** or **Open configuration from file**.



#### **NOTE**

If you have selected **Get default configuration**, a **copy** of the passive parameter set of the device is displayed on the screen. In the meantime, the active parameter set in the device continues to operate. If you have selected **Open configuration from file**, you can open and enable or edit the copy of a parameter set that was already created and saved to a folder.

#### 10.11.2.6 Get Default Configuration



#### NOTE

The device contains 2 sets of parameters. The set of parameters currently used for device operations is the active set of parameters. The inactive set of parameters is called the passive set of parameters.

#### 10.11 Operation via PC

If you have not changed the settings of the parameters since the first start of the device, you use the default settings.

If you have changed the settings of the parameters, and need to get the default configuration that is set at the factory, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window of the **Configuration** tab, click **Get default configuration**.



Figure 10-25 Configuration Tab, Get Default Configuration

A **copy** of the factory settings (= passive set of parameters) of the device is opened. In the meantime, the active parameter set in the device continues to operate.

Edit the displayed factory settings, activate and use them as active set of parameters.



### NOTE

The original factory settings are not overwritten and can be used at any time.

### 10.11.2.7 Open Configuration from File

If you have selected **Open configuration from file** in the **Configuration** tab, you can open an existing file in a folder.

Proceed as follows:



Isc Open-configuration-from-file, 3, en. USI

Figure 10-26 Configuration Tab, Open Configuration from File

- Click Choose file.
- Select the desired file (extension .cfg) in the directory.



#### NOTE

The file name has the following restrictions:

- Maximum 8 characters
- Only containing:
  - Letters: a to z, A to Z
  - Numbers: 0 to 9
  - Hyphen (-) and underline ( )
- Click Open.

The selected path is inserted in the Browse field, Figure 10-26.

• Click Open.

The device configuration from the CFG file is loaded.



#### NOTE

If you have activated the option in your Web browser to transfer the local directory name together with the file name when uploading files, the total number of characters in the directory and file names must not exceed 100 English characters. Otherwise, the CFG file in your device will not be updated.

# 10.11.2.8 Activation and Cancel of the Configuration Change

When you have changed the configuration via Web pages, you must either enable it as the active set of parameters or cancel it.



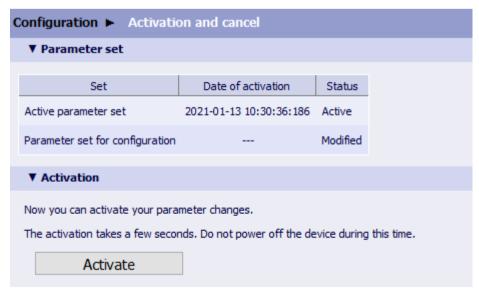
#### **NOTE**

If you have finished the configuration, click  ${\bf Send}$  in the respective dialog.

### **Activating the Set of Parameters**

To activate the configuration change in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.



[sc\_Activation, 3, en\_US

Figure 10-27 Configuration Tab, Activation

#### 10.11 Operation via PC

#### Click Activation.

If the configuration causes the device to restart, reconnect to the device after the restart.

The modified set of parameters is loaded as the active set of parameters into the device and the new parameters take effect immediately.

The active and passive set of parameters are listed in the **Activation** window in the **Set** column for your information.



### NOTE

Keep the device powered on for at least 30 s after clicking **Activation**.

#### Cancel

To cancel the configuration change in the **Configuration** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Activation and cancel**.

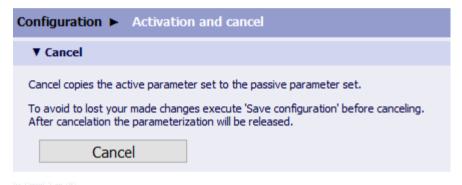


Figure 10-28 Configuration Tab, Cancel



#### **NOTE**

After clicking **Cancel**, the parameterization is released and can be run from a different computer if necessary.

## 10.11.2.9 Access to the Passive Set of Parameters by Multiple Users

# **Reading the Passive Set of Parameters**

The user interface allows the simultaneous read access of up to 2 users to the passive set of parameters.

### **Editing the Passive Set of Parameters**

The passive set of parameters can only be edited by one user even though multiple users have simultaneous read access.

Once a user changes a parameter on the Web page, the write access is denied for all other users.

If the write access is blocked, **modified** in brackets will be displayed in the upper right corner of the Web page. The user performing the changes will see **modified** without brackets.



[sc access blocked modified, 3, en US]

If a user performs changes, the server starts a 20-minute timer. If no further changes to the set of parameters are entered by the time the timer has counted down, write access is released again for all users. In this case, the modified data are discarded and the passive set of parameters is overwritten with the content of the active set of parameters.

If new changes to the passive parameter set are made during the 20-minute countdown, the timer is restarted by each action.

If the user has completed the changes to the passive set of parameters or finished the parameterization by clicking **Cancel**, write access for all users is also released.

# 10.12 Commissioning

# 10.12.1 Electrical Commissioning

Before commissioning the device, check that all connections are made properly.

- Connect the protective grounding terminal H (protective-conductor terminal) to the protective conductor of the switch panel or of the control cabinet.
- The secondary connections of interconnected current transformers must be short-circuited before you disconnect the power supply that leads to the device.
- Voltage measuring inputs: In the case of a direct connection and transformer connection, the device has to be safeguarded with a listed 10 A backup fuse or a listed 10 A miniature circuit breaker. When using voltage transformers, their secondary connections must never be short-circuited!
- Check the polarity and the phase assignment at the instrument transformers.

Siemens recommends leaving the device for a minimum of 2 hours in the operating room, before using it to allow temperature equalization and to avoid dimness and condensation.

#### **Initial Commissioning**

After you have inserted the battery, assembled the device and connected the supply voltage lines, you can start the device for the first time. Proceed as follows:

• Check that the operational data match the rated data on the label and the technical data of the device (see chapter 13.1.1 Power Supply). This applies in particular to the supply voltage and to the maximum values of alternating current and alternating voltage.



#### NOTE

The wiring of the terminals described in the following depends on the type of measurement and analysis of the measuring result. You only have to wire the terminals needed for this purpose.

- Connect the measuring lines that are connected to the measuring objects to the terminal blocks E (Current) and F (Voltage).
- Connect the process connections required for the measurements.
- Connect a cable, for example, for the systems control, to the serial interface J (RS485 interface).
- Connect a LAN cable for the PC or for other devices in the system to the RJ45 socket Z (Ethernet).
- Close the door of the control cabinet to prevent touching live parts.
- Switch on the connected peripheral devices (PC, measuring device or modules) for measurand analysis.
- Switch on the supply voltage of the device.



#### **NOTE**

A connection cable for the RS485 interface is not component of the delivery. This cable is available in the specialized trade. The terminal connection of the RJ45 socket see chapter 13.1.3 Communication Interfaces.



## NOTE

The device does not have a power on/off switch. Switch the supply voltage on or off directly at the respective supply cable.

After an operating time of approximately 15 min, the device will stay within the tolerances specified in 13 Technical Data.

- Switch the alternating voltages and alternating currents to be measured at the measurement object on the measuring lines.
- Enter the IP address (default: 192.168.0.55) in the Web browser.
- Enter User name and Password for the Web Login.
- Carry out the measurements.



#### NOTE

If you change the measurement setup, de-energize the power lines and all measuring lines before opening the control cabinet.

# 10.12.2 New Device at Initial Commissioning

#### First Login

For the first login to a new device, you must create a local user account. For more information, refer to 8.2.1 Function Description.

#### **Basic Configuration**

After logging on to the Web page of the device, you must configure the basic functions. For more information, refer to 2 Basic Functions.

# 10.12.3 Firmware Update at Initial Commissioning



### NOTE

Check the Siemens Internet site whether a new firmware version is available and update your firmware if necessary.

You can find the manuals and the firmware via the download area in the Siemens Internet under: http://www.siemens.com/sicam-q100

You can find more detailed information on the firmware update in chapter 9.3.2 Firmware Upload via Web Pages.

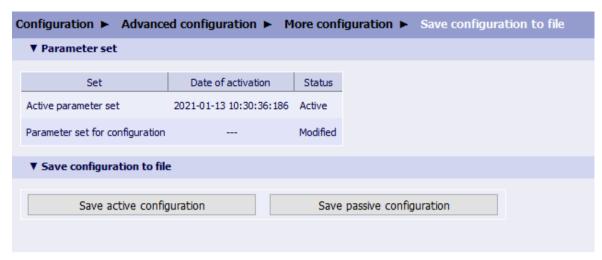
# 10.12.4 Import and Export of the Configuration File

When configuring many devices, you can export the configuration from 1 device and import it into the other devices.

# **Export of the Configuration**

You can save both the active and the passive configuration to a file in the **Configuration** tab. Proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Save Configuration to File**.



sc Save config to file, 2, en US]

Figure 10-29 Configuration Tab, Save Configuration to File

Click either Save active configuration or Save passive configuration.
 The File Download dialog opens. You can save the downloaded configuration. For more information, refer to File download > Save described in 7.4.4 Single File Download.



#### **NOTE**

The file extension must be .cfg.



#### **NOTE**

The file name has the following restrictions:

- Maximum 8 characters
- Only containing:
  - Letters: a to z, A to Z
  - Numbers: 0 to 9
  - Hyphen (-) and underline ( )

### Import of the Configuration

To import the configuration to the target devices, proceed as follows:

In the navigation window of the Configuration tab, click Open configuration from file.

Proceed as follows:



sc\_Open-configuration-from-file, 3, en\_US]

Figure 10-30 Configuration Tab, Open Configuration from File

- Click Choose file.
- Select the desired file (extension .cfg) in the directory.
- Click Open.

The selected path is inserted in the **Browse** field.

• Click Open.

The device configuration from the CFG file is loaded.



### NOTE

If you have activated the option in your Web browser to transfer the local directory name together with the file name when uploading files, the total number of characters in the directory and file names must not exceed 100 English characters. Otherwise, the CFG file in your device will not be updated.

# 11 Troubleshooting, Repair, and Fallback Mode

11.1	Failures and LED Displays	316
11.2	Fallback Mode	319
11.3	Customer Support Functions	325

# 11.1 Failures and LED Displays

# 11.1.1 General Inspection

#### **Visual Inspection**

If function failures occur, first check the device visually. Observe the following points when inspecting the device visually:

- Correct installation of the device at the intended location as described in chapter 10.3 Assembly
- Compliance with the environmental conditions specified in chapter 13.1.4 Environmental Conditions and Climatic Stress Tests
- Correct connection of supply voltage and grounding conductors according to chapter 10.5 Electrical Connection
- Correct connection of measuring and communication lines according to chapter 10.5 Electrical Connection

### **Function Checks**

Additionally, check the following aspects:

- Functioning of the display according to chapter 10.10 Operation via Display and good visibility of the display
- Correct functioning of peripheral devices (for example connected PC, series-connected current transformers)
- Compliance with the access rights according to chapter 10.1 Safety Notes and Access Rights
- Compliance with the commissioning sequence of the device according to chapter 10.12 Commissioning
- Evaluation of the LED failure indications, see chapter 11.1 Failures and LED Displays

# 11.1.2 Troubleshooting and Repair

#### **General Troubleshooting**

You are not authorized to do troubleshooting for the defective device beyond the measures described in chapter 11.1.1 General Inspection and make repairs on your own. Special electronic modules are inserted in SICAM Q100 which can only be replaced by the manufacturer according to the guidelines for Electrostatic sensitive devices (ESD).

If you suspect any damage on the device, Siemens recommends sending the entire device to the manufacturer. For this purpose, it is best to use the original transport packaging or similar packaging.

### **Troubleshooting Based on Error Messages**



#### **NOTE**

Error messages are service information that you provide upon request to the service department in case of an error.

The error messages can be saved as described in chapter 7.4.4 Single File Download, section File download → Save.

The error messages can be printed as described in chapter 7.4.4 Single File Download, section File download → Open.

For more information, refer to Viewing and Clearing of Error Logs, Page 261.

# 11.1.3 LED Indications

Table 11-1 Meaning of LEDs

LED	Description	
0	LED is off.	
<ul><li>O</li></ul>	LED is on.	
<b>O O O</b>	LED is flashing (0.2 s on, 0.2 s off).	
© <b>6</b>	LEDs according to configuration	
	If an indication is assigned to an LED (see chapter 14.3.1.4 LEDs):	
	Indication off → LED off	
	Indication on → LED on	
	• Indication invalid → LED is flashing (0.5 s on and 0.5 s off)	

Table 11-2 Indication of LEDs

LED Combination	Description
No Operation	
RUN ERROR  HI H2	Device is switched off.
RUN ERROR HI H2	Device is switched on, but firmware is not loaded or Device is in startup phase.
Normal Operation	
RUN ERROR  HI H2  C G	The device uses the IP address configured by the user or received via DHCP.  H1 and H2 LEDs are according to configuration.
RUN ERROR  HI H2  C C	Normal operation with default IP address  Default IP address is requested by pressing the <b>F4</b> softkey during normal operation.
RUN ERROR  HI H2  C C	Double IP address has been detected in the network.  The device is in operation but cannot be reached via Ethernet.  Solve this network configuration issue and restart the device.  Each device must have a unique IP address.
DIIN EDDAD	An IP address request via DHCP is in progress.
© ©	ERR = off and H1 to H2 LEDs according to configuration  RUN LED stops flashing when IP address is received.
Fallback Mode	
RUN ERROR HI H2	The device uses the IP address configured by the user or received via DHCP.  The device runs into the Fallback mode after an unresolvable error in normal operation occurs or by pressing the <b>F4</b> softkey during device startup.
RUN ERROR  HI H2	Fallback mode with default IP address Default IP address is requested by pressing the <b>F4</b> softkey during fallback mode.

# 11.1 Failures and LED Displays

LED Combination	Description
HTTPS Certificate Generation	
RUN ERROR  HI H2  C	HTTPS certificate is being generated after the IP address is changed.

# 11.2 Fallback Mode

# 11.2.1 Function Description

The firmware of the device contains a complete application for the operation of the device and runs in 2 modifications, depending on the operating state:

- Normal operation: complete functional scope
- Fallback mode: minimum functional scope

The fallback mode is started automatically in case of severe system errors during the device start. Once the fallback mode is started, the indication **FALLBACK** appears on the device display.

The user interface **Fallback mode** opens in the browser. You can see and save different device information for fault analysis in the tabs. Furthermore, you can start different maintenance functions.

#### **Fallback Mode during Device Restart**

If a severe system error occurs during a manual restart of the device, the device automatically switches to the fallback mode.

## **Fallback Mode in Normal Operation**

In case of an unexpected restart of the device during normal operation, the fallback mode starts only if a severe system error occurs during the restart. Otherwise, the device switches to normal operation immediately.

#### Manual Start of the Fallback Mode

If necessary, you can start the fallback mode manually using the softkey F4.

# 11.2.2 Start and Maintenance of the Fallback Mode

## Start of the Fallback Mode

The **Fallback Mode** is started automatically in case of severe system errors during the device start. In this case, the user interface fallback mode with the **Information** and **Maintenance** tabs appears in the open browser once you have entered the IP address. The **Information** tab is opened.

To start the fallback mode manually, proceed as follows:

- Switch off the power supply.
- Press the softkey F4 on the device and switch on the power supply while keeping the softkey F4 pressed.
- Keep the softkey F4 pressed (approx. 10 s) until the display shows FALLBACK.
- Release the softkey F4.

The device starts the fallback mode.

• Refresh the Web page in the browser.

The user interface Fallback mode with the Information and Maintenance tabs opens in the open browser.

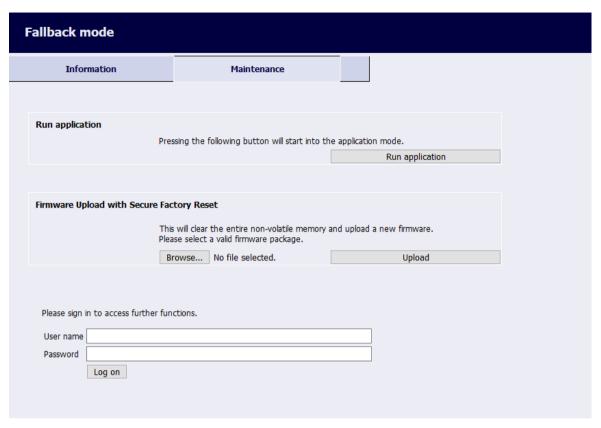
The **Information** tab is opened with the information on different device properties and available or not available modules.



Figure 11-1 Fallback Mode, Information Tab (Detail)

## Maintenance

In the **Maintenance** tab, you can start the application or set the device in the default factory settings state. It is possible to set the device in the default factory settings state without a user account.



sc\_q100\_fallback-mode\_maintenance\_overview, 2, en\_US]

Figure 11-2 Fallback Mode, Maintenance Tab

# Firmware Upload with Secure Factory Reset

If you select a valid firmware package and click **Upload**, the entire internal non-volatile memory is cleared. As a result, all the user settings and sensitive data including audit logs are deleted. After the firmware is uploaded, the device starts with factory default settings. The IP address is changed to the default setting 192.168.0.55.

The progress is shown in the **Status information**, see the following picture.



Figure 11-3 Fallback Mode, Status Information



#### NOTE

The whole operation takes more than 3 min, and must not be interrupted, for example by a power loss; otherwise, the device cannot recover and must be sent back to the factory.

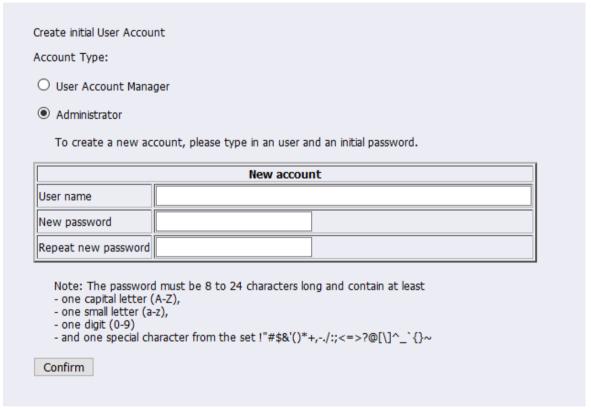


### NOTE

If you forget the user credentials, it is the only way to set the device in the factory state to create a new admin or User Account Manager.

To access to other functions, log on with the right user name and password.

If you have no user account, create the initial user account firstly.



[sc\_initial account in fallback, 1, en\_US]

Figure 11-4 Fallback Mode, Create the Initial User Account

After you log on successfully, the **Maintenance** tab will be added with the following sections depending on the user roles:

- Firmware upload
- Run calibration
- Save customer care support file
- Parameter reset
- Error log

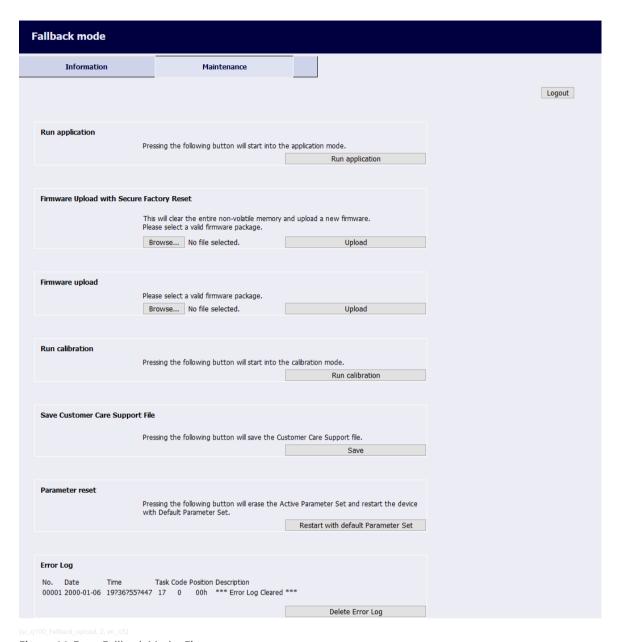


Figure 11-5 Fallback Mode, Firmware

#### Firmware upload

This session is available for the user with a role of installer or administrator. You can find more information on uploading the firmware in chapter 9.3.2 Firmware Upload via Web Pages.

#### Save customer care support file

In this section, you can click **Save** to save the ZIP file of the customer care support to a local file folder. It is available for the user with a role of viewer, operator, installer, engineer, backup operator, or administrator.

#### Parameter reset

In this section, you can restart the device with the default parameter set. It is available for the user with a role of engineer, installer, or administrator.

#### 11.2 Fallback Mode

#### Error log

In this section, you can delete the error messages in the file of error logs. It is available for the user with a role of operator or administrator.



#### NOTE

The section **Run calibration** is a service function. This function exclusively is used at the factory.

## 11.3 Customer Support Functions

## 11.3.1 Function Description

The firmware is able to execute and provide certain diagnostic and test functions. These functions are deactivated by default. It is only necessary to activate these functions via the diagnostic function if you assume the device is not working as expected and you contacted the Siemens Customer Support Center to get additional diagnostic information on the device status (see chapter 11.3.2 Configuration via Web Pages).

#### Activate Diagnostic Function 1 - Diagnosis HTML Server on Port 8080



#### NOTE

For the analysis of a potential problem or malfunction, contact the Siemens Customer Support Center.

The following table contains URL addresses that can be used if the Siemens Customer Support Center needs to execute a diagnostic analysis.

HTML Page (URL)	Description
/printf	Diagnosis log is shown.
/fehler	Error log is shown.
/memstatistic	Table with runtime and stack usage of all tasks
	TCP/IP stack dynamic memory statistics, for example, are shown.
/sntp	SNTP diagnosis is shown, for example, responses of NTP servers.
/ethst	Ethernet statistics (Ethernet switch registers, Ethernet MAC registers, and statistics) is shown.
/sdcardstatistic	SD card information as well as speed and access statistics
/exbuf	Additional information if a fatal error occurred in the device

#### Activate Diagnostic Function 2 - Test Functions via Modbus TCP

It is possible to use Modbus TCP to access various test functions via the holding register. With the default settings, these test functions are deactivated. Read/write access to the Modbus register is not allowed. If access to the associated Modbus register is requested, the error exception code 02 returns, stating: ILLEGAL\_DATA\_ADDRESS.

## 11.3.2 Configuration via Web Pages

#### Diagnosis

The device is able to execute and provide certain diagnostic and test functions. These functions are deactivated by default. It is only necessary to activate these functions via the diagnostic function if you assume the device is not working as expected and you contacted the Siemens Customer Support Center to get additional diagnostic information on the device status.



#### **NOTE**

Activate the following functions only on request of the Siemens Customer Support Center.

To change the Function activation settings in the Maintenance tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Customer support functions**.

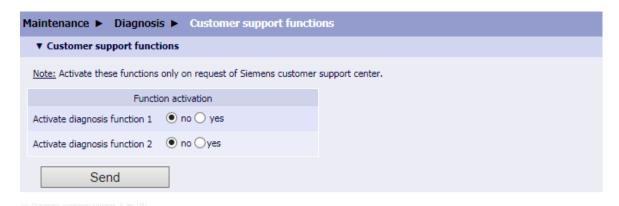


Figure 11-6 Maintenance Tab, Customer Support Functions

Table 11-3 Settings for Customer Support Functions

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range	Description
Activate diagnosis function 1	no	no yes	Activate the HTTP diagnosis server on port 8080 with additional diagnosis pages.
Activate diagnosis function 2	no	no yes	Activate the access to the device test functions for factory internal tests.

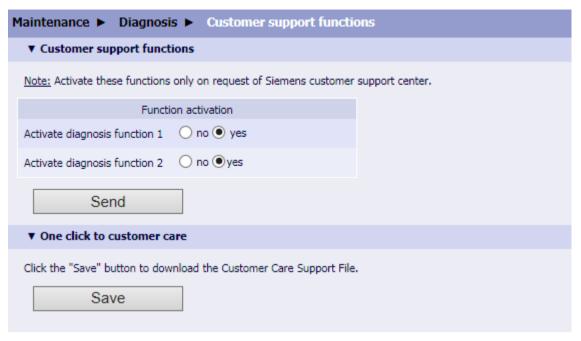
- Select **yes** for the **Activate diagnosis function 1** or **2**.
- Click Send.
- Read the data via the internal diagnosis server or use the device test functions via Modbus and inform the Siemens Customer Support Center.
- Select **no** for the **Activate diagnosis function 1** and **2**.

#### **One Click to Customer Care**

The device provides a fast way to get support from Siemens. To reduce the efforts for getting fast and comprehensive support, you can collect the relevant data to generate a file by a click and send it to Siemens Customer Support Center via the Secure File Exchange for customer support.

To collect and send the relevant data in the **Maintenance** tab, proceed as follows:

• In the navigation window, click **Customer support functions**.



[sc Diagnosis 1 click to support, 1, en US]

Figure 11-7 Maintenance Tab, One Click to Customer Care

- Click Save under One click to customer care.
- Save the file into a destination folder.
- Send the file to Siemens Customer Support Center via the Secure File Exchange.

The file saved from **One click to customer care** contains 4 subfiles inside. They are respectively the device information, Ethernet statistics, the configuration file, and the runtime statistics.

Name	Size	Packed Size	Modified	Created	Accessed	Attributes
DEVINFO.TXT	37 790	6 742	2018-09-19 05:13			Α
ETHSTAT.TXT	10 653	3 065	2018-09-19 05:13			Α
🕰 PS.CFG	157 936	34 496	2018-09-19 05:13			Α
RUNSTAT.TXT	3 652	1 293	2018-09-19 05:13			Α

[sc\_file from one click to customer care, 1, en\_US]

Figure 11-8 Files Saved from One Click to Customer Care

# 12 Maintenance, Storage, Transport

12.1 Maintenance, Storage, and Transport 330

## 12.1 Maintenance, Storage, and Transport

#### Maintenance

Except for a battery replacement, the device is maintenance-free.

Wipe the device using a clean, dry and soft cloth if necessary. Do not use solvents.

The battery change is described in chapter 10.2 *Unpacking, Inspecting the Delivery, Installing, and Changing the Battery*.

#### Storage

Store the device in a dry and clean location. Store the device within a temperature range from -40  $^{\circ}$ C to +70  $^{\circ}$ C (-40  $^{\circ}$ F to +158  $^{\circ}$ F).

The relative humidity must not lead to condensation or ice formation.

To avoid premature aging of the electrolytic capacitors, store the device within the recommended temperature range of +10 °C to +35 °C (+50 °F to +95 °F).

Siemens furthermore recommends connecting the device to supply voltage once a year for 1 to 2 days in order to form the inserted electrolytic capacitors. This procedure should also be carried out before operating the device.



#### NOTE

In this context, follow the commissioning notes in chapter 10 Commissioning and First Steps.

#### **Transport**

If devices are to be shipped elsewhere, you can reuse the transport packaging. When using different packaging, you must ensure that the transport requirements according to ISO 2248 are adhered to. The storage packing of the individual devices is not adequate for transport purposes.

The Lithium batteries used in Siemens devices are subject to the Special Provision 188 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations and Special Provision A45 of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation and the ICAO Technical Instructions. This is only valid for the original battery or original spare batteries.

# 13 Technical Data

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## 13.1 Technical Data

## 13.1.1 Power Supply

#### **Direct Voltage**

Rated input voltages	24 V to 250 V
Admissible input voltage tolerance	±20 %
Permitted ripple of the input voltage	15 %
Maximum inrush current	
At ≤ 110 V	< 15 A
At 220 V to 300 V	≤ 22 A; after 250 µs: < 5 A
Maximum power consumption	6 W

#### **Alternating Voltage**

Rated input voltages	110 V to 230 V
System frequency at AC	50 Hz/60 Hz
Admissible input voltage tolerance	±20 %
Permitted harmonics	2 kHz
Maximum inrush current	
At ≤ 115 V	< 15 A
At 230 V	≤ 22 A; after 250 µs: < 5 A
Maximum power consumption	16 VA

## 13.1.2 Inputs and Outputs

## Inputs for Alternating Voltage Measurements, Connector Block F - Cat III

Rated input alternating voltage range	
Phase-N/PE	AC 57.73 V to 400 V (autorange) IEC 61000-4-30 Class A:
	Up to AC 230 V: 200 % overvoltage
	• > AC 230 V to 400 V: 200 % to 15 % overvoltage
	UL conditions:
	Up to AC 170 V: 200 % overvoltage
	• > AC 170 V to 300 V: 200 % to 15 % overvoltage
Phase-phase	AC 100 V to 690 V (autorange)
	IEC 61000-4-30 Class A:
	• Up to AC 400 V: 200 % overvoltage
	• > AC 400 V to 690 V: 200 % to 15 % overvoltage
	UL conditions:
	• Up to AC 290 V: 200 % overvoltage
	• > AC 290 V to 520 V: 200 % to 15 % overvoltage
Maximum input alternating voltage	
Phase-N/PE	460 V (347 V for UL)
Phase-phase	796 V (600 V for UL)

Input impedances		
a, b, c to N	3.0 ΜΩ	
a-b, b-c, c-a	3.0 ΜΩ	
Further information about the voltage measuring inputs		
Power consumption per input for V <sub>max</sub> 460 V	70 mW	
Permissible power frequency	42.5 Hz to 69.0 Hz	
Measuring error under environmental influences	Acc. to IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3 Class A (0.1 %)	

#### Inputs for Alternating Current Measurements, Connector Block E - Cat III

Input alternating currents		
Rated input current range	AC 1 A to 5 A (autorange)	
Max. input current	AC 10 A	
Power consumption per input		
At 5 A	100 mVA	
Further information about the current measuring inputs		
Max. rated input voltage	150 V	
Measuring error under environmental influences	Acc. to IEC 61000-4-30 Ed. 3 Class A (0.1 %)	
Thermal stability	10 A continuous	
	100 A for max. 1 s	

#### Binary Inputs, Connector Block U - Cat III

Maximum input voltage	DC 300 V
Static input current	1.34 mA ± 20 %
UIL min (at threshold voltage 19 V)	DC 14 V
UIL max (at threshold voltage 19 V)	DC 19 V
UIL min (at threshold voltage 88 V)	DC 66 V
UIL max (at threshold voltage 88 V)	DC 88 V
UIL min (at threshold voltage 176 V)	DC 132 V
UIL max (at threshold voltage 176 V)	DC 176 V
Propagation delay low to high	2.8 ms ± 0.3 ms

## Binary Outputs, Connector Block G - Cat III

Maximum contact voltage		
Alternating voltage	230 V	
Direct voltage	250 V	
Maximum currents		
Maximum continuous contact current	100 mA	
Maximum pulse current for 0.1 s	300 mA	
Further information about the binary outputs		
Internal impedance	50 Ω	
Admissible switching frequency	10 Hz	

## 13.1.3 Communication Interfaces

#### **Ethernet Interface**

Connection	RJ45 connector socket	
	10/100Base-T acc. to IEEE802.3	
	LED green:	
	On: Ethernet Link exists	
	Flashing: Ethernet activity	
	Off: no connection	
	LED yellow:	
	• On: 100 Mbit/s	
	Off: no connection	
Protocols	Refer to 14.2.4.1 Communication Ethernet	
Voltage strength	DC 700 V, AC 1500 V	
Transmission rate	100 Mbit/s	
Cable for 10/100 Base-T	100 Ω to 150 Ω STP, CAT5	
Maximum cable length 10/100 Base-T	100 m, if correctly installed	

#### **Serial Interface RS485**

Connection	Terminal side, 9-pin D-sub socket
Protocol	Refer to 14.2.5.1 Communication Serial
Baud rate (adjustable)	Min. 1200 bit/s
	Max. 115 200 bit/s
Maximum distance of transmission	Max. 1 km
	(depending on transmission rate)
Transmission level	Low: -5 V to -1.5 V
	High: +1.5 V to +5 V
Reception level	Low: ≤ -0.2 V
	High: ≥ +0.2 V
Bus termination	Not integrated, bus termination using plugs with integrated bus terminating resistors.

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Shield
2	Not assigned
3	A
	RS485 connection pin A
4	Not assigned
5	GND
	(towards DC +5 V)
6	DC +5 V
	Supply voltage for terminating resistors (max. 100 mA)
7	RTS
	Direction control
	(if required for an external conversion)

Pin No.	Assignment
8	В
	RS485 connection pin B
9	Not assigned

## 13.1.4 Environmental Conditions and Climatic Stress Tests

#### **Environmental Conditions**

Temperature data	Operating temperature	-25 °C to +55 °C
	Devices with display: the legibility of the display is impaired at	-13 °F to +131 °F
	temperatures < 0 °C (+32 °F)	
	Temperature during transport	-40 °C to +70 °C
		-40 °F to +158 °F
	Temperature during storage	-40 °C to +70 °C
		-40 °F to +158 °F
	Maximum temperature gradient	20 K/h
Air humidity data	Mean relative humidity per year	≤ 75 %
	Maximum relative humidity	95 % 30 days a year
	Condensation during operation	Not permitted
	Condensation during transport and storage	Permitted
Altitude and operation site	Max. altitude above sea level	2000 m
	Operating site	Indoors use

#### **Climatic Stress Tests**

andards: IEC 60068
ry cold:
C 60068-2-1 test Ad
ry heat during operation, storage, and transport:
C 60068-2-2 test Bd
amp heat:
C 60068-2-78 test Ca
nange of temperature:
C 60068-2-14 test Na and Nb

## 13.1.5 General Data

Battery	Туре	PANASONIC CR2032 or	
		VARTA 6032 101 501	
	Voltage	3 V	
	Capacity	230 mAh	
	Typical life	For operation with permanently applied supply voltage:	
		10 years	
		For operation with sporadically interrupted supply voltage:	
		A total of 2 months over a 10-year period	
Internal memory	Capacity	2 GB	
Degree of protection	-		
Housing (without front panel and terminals)	IP20		
Panel flush mounting (front)	IP40		
Terminals	IP20		

## 13.2.1 Reference Conditions according to IEC 62586-1 for Determining Test Data

Ambient temperature	23 °C ± 2 °C
Relative humidity	40 % to 60 % RH
Supply voltage	V <sub>PS</sub> ± 1 %
Phases (3-wire network)	3
External continuous magnetic fields	DC field: ≤ 40 A/m
	AC field: ≤ 3 A/m
DC components V/I	None
Signal waveform	Sinus
Frequency	50 Hz ± 0.5 Hz
	60 Hz ± 0.5 Hz
Voltage magnitude	Udin ± 1 %
Flicker	Pst < 0.1 %
Unbalance (all channels)	100 % ± 0.5 % of Udin
Harmonic	0 % to 3 % of Udin
Interharmonic	0 % to 0.5 % of Udin

## 13.2.2 Electrical Tests

#### Standards

Standards	IEC EN 61000-6-2
	IEC EN 61000-6-4
	IEC EN 61010-1
	IEC EN 61010-2-030

### Insulation Test according to IEC EN 61010-1 and IEC EN 61010-2-030

Inputs/Outputs	Insulation	Rated Voltage	ISO Test Voltage	Category
Current measurement	Reinforced	150 V	AC 2.3 kV	Cat. III
inputs				
Voltage measurement	Reinforced	600 V	Surge voltage	Cat. III
inputs		300 V	9.76 kV	Cat. IV
Supply voltage	Reinforced	300 V	DC 3.125 kV	Cat. III
Binary outputs	Reinforced	300 V	AC 3.536 kV	Cat. III
Binary inputs	Reinforced	300 V	AC 3.536 kV	Cat. III
Ethernet interface	SELV	< 24 V	AC 1500 V	-
RS485 interface	SELV	< 24 V	DC 700 V	_

## EMC Tests for Immunity (Type Tests)

Standards	IEC EN 61000-6-2
	For more standards see also individual functions
Electrostatic discharge,	6 kV contact discharge
Class III, IEC 61000-4-2	8 kV air discharge, both polarities
	150 pF, Ri = 330 $\Omega$ with connected Ethernet cable

High frequency electromagnetic field, ampli-	10 V/m
tude-modulated	80 MHz to 3 GHz
Class III, IEC 61000-4-3	80 % AM
	1 kHz
Fast transient bursts	2 kV; 5 ns/50 ns; 5 kHz
Class III, IEC 61000-4-4	Burst length: 15 ms
	Repetition rate: 300 ms
	Both polarities
	$R_i = 50 \Omega$
	Test duration: 1 min
High energy surge voltages (SURGE)	Impulse: 1.2 μs/50 μs
Installation class III	
IEC 61000-4-5	
Auxiliary voltage	Common mode: 2 kV; 12 Ω; 9 μF
	Diff. mode:1 kV; 2 $\Omega$ ; 18 $\mu$ F
Measuring inputs, binary inputs, and relay outputs	Common mode: 2 kV; 42 Ω; 0.5 μF
	Diff. mode: 1 kV; 42 Ω; 0.5 μF
Line-conducted high frequencies, amplitude-modulated	10 V (150 kHz to 80 MHz); 80 % AM (1 kHz)
Class III , IEC 61000-4-6	
Power system frequency magnetic field	30 A/m continuous; 300 A/m for 3 s
IEC 61000-4-8, Class IV	
1 MHz test	2.5 kV (peak); 1MHz; τ = 15 μs
Class III, IEC 61000-4-18	400 Surges per s
	Test duration: 1 min; $R_i = 200 \Omega$

## **EMC Test for Noise Emission (Type Test)**

Standard	IEC EN 61000-6-4
Disturbance voltage to lines, only auxiliary voltage IEC-CISPR 22	150 kHz to 30 MHz Limit Class A
Disturbance-field strength IEC-CISPR 22	30 MHz to 1 GHz Limit Class A

## 13.2.3 Mechanical Stress Tests

## **Vibration and Shock Stress during Stationary Operation**

Standards	IEC 60068
Vibration	Sinusoidal 10 Hz to 60 Hz: ±0.075 mm amplitude;
IEC 60068-2-6 test Fc	60 Hz to 150 Hz: 1 g acceleration
	Frequency sweep 1 octave/min
	20 cycles in 3 orthogonal axes

Shock	Half-sine resistance	
IEC 60068-2-27 test Ea	5 g acceleration, duration 11 ms,	
	every 3 shocks in both directions of the 3 axes	
Seismic Vibration	Sinusoidal	
IEC 60068-3-3 test Fc	1 Hz to 8 Hz: ±7.5 mm amplitude (horizontal axis)	
	1 Hz to 8 Hz: ±3.5 mm amplitude (vertical axis)	
	8 Hz to 35 Hz: 2 g acceleration (horizontal axis)	
	8 Hz to 35 Hz: 1 g acceleration (vertical axis)	
	Frequency sweep 1 octave/min	
	1 cycle in 3 orthogonal axes	

## Vibration and Shock Stress during Transport

Standards	IEC 60068
Vibration	Sinusoidal
IEC 60068-2-6 test Fc	5 Hz to 8 Hz: ±7.5 mm amplitude;
	8 Hz to 150 Hz: 2 g acceleration
	Frequency sweep 1 octave/min
	20 cycles in 3 orthogonal axes
Shock	Semi-sinusoidal
IEC 60068-2-27 test Ea	15 g acceleration, duration 11 ms,
	every 3 shocks (in both directions of the 3 axes)
Continuous Shock	Half-sine resistance
IEC 60068-2-29 test Eb	10 g acceleration, duration 16 ms,
	every 1000 shocks (in both directions of the 3 axes)
Free fall	0.5 m
IEC 60068-2-32 test Ed	

## 13.2.4 Safety Standards

Standards: EN 61010	]
IEC EN 61010-1, IEC EN 61010-2-30	]

## 13.3 Dimensions

Mass	Approx. 0.55 kg
Dimensions (W x H x D)	96 mm x 96 mm x 103 mm
	3.78 inch x 3.78 inch x 4.06 inch

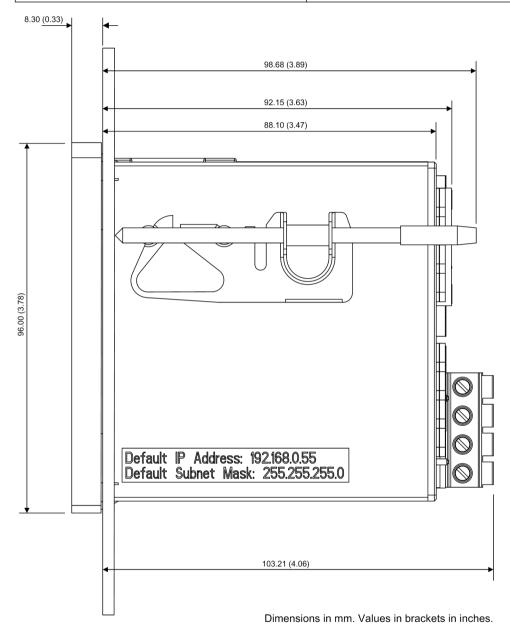


Figure 13-1 Side View

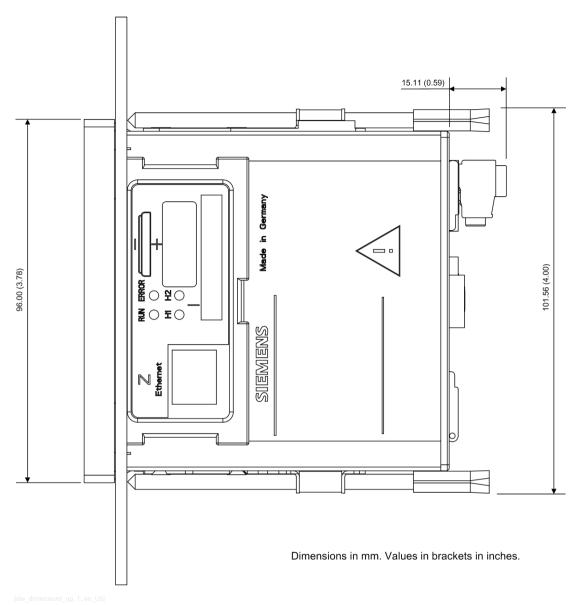
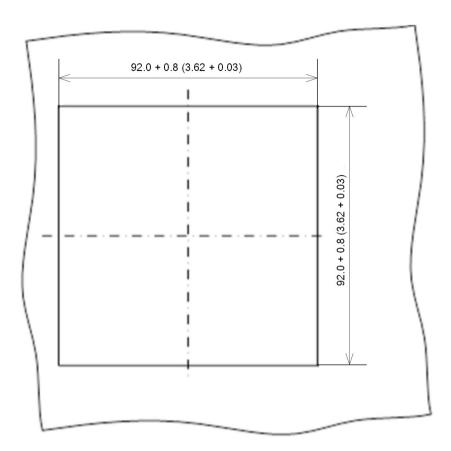


Figure 13-2 Top View



Dimensions in mm. Values in brackets in inches.

[dw cut-out q100 p85x, 1, en US]

Figure 13-3 Cut-Out in Switch Panel

# 14 Operational Indications and Operating Parameters

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## 14.1 Operational Indications

## 14.1.1 Operational Indications

Indication	Description	Notes
Device OK	The device startup was successful.	Indication ON: Device ready
Battery Failure	Battery voltage < 2.7 V or no battery inserted	Indication ON: Battery failure
Time Synchronization Error	Error during the time synchronization from the NTP server or fieldbus	Indication OFF: At least 1 time message was received during the set timer (Error indication after). The time stamp is set when the first valid time information or time synchronization is received.
		Indication ON: No time message was received during the set timer (Error indication after).
		The time stamp is set after the <b>Error indication after</b> timer has expired and no synchronization message was received.
		Parameter range: see chapter 14.2.2 Date and Time.
		Error sources with NTP or fieldbus: Error indication after timer expires and no synchronization message was received
	Error during internal time synchronization	Indication ON: RTC time invalid (during device start in case of battery failure)
		Indication OFF: After setting the clock via HTML
		During battery failure at device startup
Default IP Address	The device has started with a default IP address after pressing the F4 button for more than 3 s during operation.	Indication ON: F4 was pressed and default IP is set in the device.
Primary NTP Server	Faulty or no response from the	Indication ON: Error
Error	primary NTP server	Indication OFF: Valid time messages have been received for a configured period.
		Only for time synchronization via Ethernet NTP
Secondary NTP Server	Faulty or no response from the	Indication ON: Error
Error	secondary NTP server	Indication OFF: Valid time messages have been received for a configured period.
		Only for time synchronization via Ethernet NTP
Daylight Saving Time	Switching between daylight saving	Indication ON: Daylight saving time
	time/standard time	Indication OFF: Standard time
Ethernet Link Error	Ethernet connection error	Indication ON: Error
		Indication OFF: Ethernet link recognized
Modbus TCP OK	At least 1 Modbus TCP server	Indication ON: At least 1 Modbus message was received
(Modbus TCP Server)	connection has received Modbus messages.	during the set communication supervision time. The time stamp is set when the first valid message is received.
		Indication OFF: No Modbus message was received during the set communication supervision time
Modbus RTU Master	All configured Modbus slave	Indication ON: If all configured Modbus slave devices
OK	devices respond to request telegrams.	respond successfully to request telegrams.
	granis.	Indication OFF: If at least one Modbus slave device does not respond to a request telegram or if at least one Modbus slave device responds with a Modbus exception code.

Indication	Description	Notes
IEC 61850 Communication OK	Communication via protocol IEC 61850 is correct.	Indication ON: At least one message was received during the set monitoring time. The time stamp is set when the first valid message is received. Indication OFF: No message was received during the set
		monitoring time.
Settings Load	Starting to change the parameters of the passive set of parameters.	Indication ON: Start of changes
C Cl I	· ·	Indication OFF: Changes complete Indication ON: Check started
Settings Check	The passive set of parameters is to be activated; the internal parameter check is running.	Indication ON: Check started Indication OFF: Check complete
Settings Activate	The passive set of parameters is enabled and the device works with these parameters.	Indication ON: Activation started Indication OFF: Activation complete
Limit Violation x	Indication that a parameterized limiting value has been violated	Indication ON: The limit of the monitored measured value has been violated or no measured value is parameterized as input of the limiting value.  Indication OFF: The limit of the monitored measured value
		is not violated. Message invalid: The monitored measured value is invalid (for example, frequency at V < 15 % of $V_{rated}$ ).
		x = 1 to 16
Indication 1 from Remote	Status of the indications that can be set to control the LEDs and the	Indication ON: ON
Indication 2 from	binary outputs via the communication.	Indication OFF: OFF Message invalid: Not yet updated via the communication or
Remote		again invalid via the communication
Indication x from	Status of any indications which can be set for control via communica-	Indication ON
Remote	tion.	Indication OFF
		Message invalid: Not yet updated via the communication or again invalid via the communication.
		x = 3  to  14
Binary Input 1	Indication of the logic state of the	Indication invalid: in startup not updated
Binary Input 2	binary input (ON/OFF)	Binary input high: ON (OFF if inverted)
		Binary input low: OFF (ON if inverted)
		If the binary input has not been set to a function (load profile, tariff TOU), a change is logged as an operational indication; otherwise not, according to factory setting (can be set).
Rotating Field Clock-	Indication of rotation voltage	Indication ON: Phase sequence Va-Vb-Vc, rotation clockwise
wise		Indication OFF: Phase sequence Va-Vc-Vb, (2 phases interchanged); rotation counter-clockwise
		Indication invalid: Direction of rotation cannot be calculated (for example, no voltage applied)
Group indication x	Up to 4 single-point indications can be linked logically and combined to a group indication.	A total of 4 group indications can be parameterized. $x = 1 \text{ to } 4$
Voltage Event Avail- able	Indication of a voltage event	Voltage dip, voltage swell, and voltage interruption
Voltage Event Start	Start of a voltage event	Voltage dip, voltage swell, and voltage interruption
Voltage Dip Start	Start of a voltage dip	Voltage dip
Voltage Swell Start	Start of a voltage swell	Voltage swell

#### 14.1 Operational Indications

Indication	Description	Notes
Voltage Interruption Start	Start of a voltage interruption	Voltage interruption
Voltage Unbalance Event Available	Indication of a voltage unbalance event	Voltage unbalance
Voltage Unbalance Event Start	Start of a voltage unbalance event	Voltage unbalance
Transient Event Available	Indication of a transient event	Voltage transient
Frequency Event Available	Indication of a frequency event	Overfrequency or underfrequency
Frequency Event Start	Start of a frequency event	Overfrequency or underfrequency
SD Card Error	Indication of an SD card error	SD card defective or read/write error <sup>46</sup>
Load Profile Period Closed	Indication that a period has been closed.	Only <b>Indication on</b> is logged.
Load Profile Synchr. Period	Indication that a synchronization signal was received.	Only <b>Indication on</b> is logged.
Load Profile Tariff x	Indication that the tariff x has been set.	Only <b>Indication on</b> is logged. x = 1 to 8
Load Profile Reset Buffer	Indication that the load-profile buffer was deleted.	Load-profile buffer was deleted by user's action or parameter change. Only Indication on is logged.

The SD card has no contact or is defective; you must not replace the card yourself. The device also works without active SD card. However, data storage when operating the recorders is not possible. In this case, the records can be forwarded and processed only via communication.

## **14.2** Basic Functions

## 14.2.1 Device and Language

Table 14-1 Settings for Device and Language

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Device name	DEVICE	Max. 31 ASCII characters
Language	English (US)	ENGLISH (US)
		User language according to <b>User language preselec- tion</b> :
		DEUTSCH (DE) or
		CHINESE (CN)
Date/time format	YYYY-MM-DD, time with	YYYY-MM-DD, time with 24 hours
	24 hours	YYYY-MM-DD, time 12 h AM/PM
		DD-MM-YYYY, time with 24 hours
		DD-MM-YYYY, time 12 h AM/PM
		MM/DD/YYYY, time with 24 hours
		MM/DD/YYYY, time 12 h AM/PM

Table 14-2 Settings for User Language Preselection

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
User language preselec-	DEUTSCH (DE)	Option User language preselection:
tion		CHINESE (CN)
		You can select the following <b>Languages</b> :
		ENGLISH (US) or
		CHINESE (CN)
		Option User language preselection:
		DEUTSCH (DE)
		You can select the following <b>Languages</b> :
		ENGLISH (US) or
		DEUTSCH (DE)

## 14.2.2 Date and Time

Table 14-3 Settings for Time Synchronization

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Source time synchronization	Internal	Internal
		Ethernet NTP
		Fieldbus
Time zone offset to UTC	+00:00	-12:00 to +13:00 (hours)
		(in increments of 0.5 h)
Daylight Saving Time switch-	yes	no
over		yes
DST offset	+01:00	0:00 to +2:00 (hours)
		(in increments of 0.5 h)

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Start of DST	March	January to December
	Last week	First week
		Second week
		Third week
		Fourth week
		Last week
	Sunday	Sunday to Saturday
	2:00 AM	12:00 AM to 11:00 PM
		(in increments of 1 h)
End of DST	October	January to December
	Last week	First week
		Second week
		Third week
		Fourth week
		Last week
	Sunday	Sunday to Saturday
	3:00 AM	12:00 AM to 11:00 PM
		(in increments of 1 h)
Additional Parameters if the S Modbus TCP or IEC 61850)	Source is Ethernet NTP	(Communication Ethernet bus protocol is set to
Primary NTP server IP Address	0.0.0.0	Any
		No polling of the NTP server if 0.0.0.0 is entered
Secondary NTP server IP	0.0.0.0	Any
Address		No polling of the NTP server if 0.0.0.0 is entered
Error indication after	10 min	2 min to 120 min
Additional Parameters if Sour	ce is Fieldbus	•
Error indication after	10 min	2 min to 120 min

## 14.2.3 AC Measurement

Table 14-4 Settings for AC Measurement

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
AC measurement		
Rated frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz ± 15 %
		60 Hz ± 15 %
Network type <sup>47</sup>	4-wire, 3-phase, unbal-	1-phase network
	anced	3-wire, 3-phase balanced
		3-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (2 * I)
		3-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced (3 * I)
		4-wire, 3-phase, balanced
		4-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced
Power quality values for <sup>48</sup>	Phase to neutral	4-wire, 3-phase, unbalanced
		Phase to neutral
		Phase to phase

In the case of contradictory parameter settings, **Primary nominal voltage** is indicated as faulty (red) and **Network type** as not adjustable (gray). Moreover, the **Send** button is disabled.

<sup>48</sup> This parameter is available only when the network type is **4-wire**, **3-phase**, **unbalanced**.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Primary nominal voltage <sup>49</sup> (Phase-N/PE)	230.0 V	1.0 V to 1 000 000.0 V (depending on the setting of <b>Primary rated voltage</b> ) IEC 61000-4-30 Class A:
		<ul><li>Up to 230 V:</li><li>200 % overvoltage</li></ul>
		• > 230 V to 400 V:
		200 % to 15 % overvoltage
		UL conditions:
		• Up to 170 V:
		200 % overvoltage
		• > 170 V to 300 V:
		200 % to 15 % overvoltage
Zero-point suppression <sup>50</sup>	0.3 % (of Vrated, Irated)	0.0 % to 10.0 %
Voltage harmonics unit	%	%
		V
Measurement interval	Base 10-cycle (at 50 Hz)	Base 10-cycle at 50 Hz or
	or	Base 12-cycle at 60 Hz
	Base 12-cycle (at 60 Hz)	Aggregation 150-cycle at 50 Hz or
		Aggregation 180-cycle at 60 Hz
Flicker lamp model	230.0 V	230.0 V
		120.0 V
Transformer settings		
Primary rated voltage	230.0 V	1.0 V to 1 000 000.0 V
Secondary rated voltage	230.0 V	1.0 V to 690.0 V
Primary rated current	5.0 A	1.0 A to 100 000.0 A
Secondary rated current	5.0 A	1.0 A to 10.0 A
Primary rated current IN	5.0 A	1.0 A to 100 000.0 A
Secondary rated current IN	5.0 A	Not configurable
		The value is the same as the <b>Secondary rated</b>
Current inverse setting		current.
		T <sub>n</sub> ,
Current inverse la <sup>51</sup>	no	no yes
Current inverse Ib <sup>51</sup>	no	no
		yes
Current inverse Ic <sup>51</sup>	no	no
		yes
Current inverse IN <sup>51</sup>	no	no
		yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> The value of this parameter must be within the range from 50 % to 200 % of the **Primary rated voltage**. Otherwise, after you click the **Send** button, the value of this parameter changes to be the same as the value of **Primary rated voltage**.

<sup>50</sup> Voltage and current values smaller than/equal to the setting referred to 100 % are not included in the calculation and display.

<sup>51</sup> This parameter is to define whether the current direction is the same as the physical connection.

#### 14.2.4 Ethernet Communication

#### 14.2.4.1 Communication Ethernet

Table 14-5 Settings for Communication Ethernet

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
Communication Ethernet		·	
IP address <sup>52</sup>	192.168.0.55	Any	
		0.0.0.0 = DHCP	
Subnet mask <sup>52</sup>	255.255.255.0	Any	
Default gateway <sup>52</sup>	192.168.0.1	Any	
Ethernet switch on	no	no	
		yes	
Enable SNMP	no	no	
		yes	
Bus protocol	Modbus TCP	-None-	
		Modbus TCP	
		IEC 61850	
		Both	



#### NOTE

If you select **Both** for **Bus protocol**, **Modbus TCP** and **IEC 61850** work in parallel.

#### 14.2.4.2 Protocol Modbus TCP and Modbus TCP/RTU Gateway

Table 14-6 Settings for Modbus TCP

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Standard port number	502	502
		Not settable
Access rights	Full	Full
		Read only
User-defined port 1	no	no
		yes
Port number <sup>53</sup>	503	503 to 65 535
Access rights <sup>53</sup>	Read only	Full
		Read only
User-defined port 2 <sup>54</sup>	no	no
		yes
Port number <sup>55</sup>	504	503 to 65 535
Access rights <sup>55</sup>	Read only	Full
		Read only

<sup>52</sup> After the parameter changes have been enabled, the device will restart.

<sup>53</sup> This parameter is available only if **User-defined port 1** is set to **yes**.

<sup>54</sup> This parameter is available only if you have activated the **Wind Farm** mode.

This parameter is available only if **User-defined port 2** is set to **yes**.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Keep alive time	10 s	0 s = switch off
		1 s to 65 535 s
Communication supervision	600 (* 100 ms)	0 s = none
time		100 ms to 6 553 400 ms



#### NOTE

The 3 port numbers must be different from each other.

Table 14-7 Settings for the Modbus Gateway

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Activated	no	no
		yes
Unit ID of this device	255	1 to 255
Retry limit <sup>56</sup>	2	0 to 10
Response timeout <sup>56</sup>	10 (* 10 ms)	(1 to 6000) * 10 ms = 10 ms to 60 s

#### 14.2.4.3 Protocol IEC 61850

Table 14-8 Settings for IEC 61850

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
IED Name	SICAM_Q100_01	Max. 60 characters
		Only a-z, A-Z, _, 0-9 are permitted.
		The first character must be an alpha character.
Voltage - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Current - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Voltage unbalance - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Current unbalance - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Power - Dead band	5 %	1 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Power factor - Dead band	5 %	2 % to 5 %, in 1-% steps
Frequency - Dead band	0.05 %	0.02 %
		0.05 %
		0.2 %
Angle - Dead band	0.5 %	0.2 %
		0.5 %
		1 %
		2 %

These values are necessary if the Modbus slave device has not been configured for the requested Unit ID. If a Modbus slave device was configured, its values are used.

#### 14.2.4.4 Protocol SNMP

Table 14-9 Settings for SNMPv3

Settings	Default Setting	Setting Range
User name	Empty,	Up to 32 characters
(User name for SNMPv3 access)	for example: not set	Numbers 0 to 9
		Small and capital Latin letters
		Basic special characters
Authentication password		8 to 24 characters
Privacy password		Numbers 0 to 9
		Small and capital Latin letters
		Basic special characters

## 14.2.5 Serial Communication

#### 14.2.5.1 Communication Serial

Table 14-10 Settings for Communication Serial, Modbus RTU (Slave)

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Bus protocol	None	None
		Modbus RTU (slave)
		Modbus RTU Master
Device address	1	1 to 247
Baud rate	19 200 bit/s	1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s,
		4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s,
		19 200 bit/s, 38 400 bit/s,
		57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s
Parity	Even	None, 1 stop bit
		Even
		Odd
		None, 2 spot bit
Access rights	Full	Full
		Read only
Communication supervision	600 * 100 ms	0 s = none
time		100 ms to 6 553 400 ms
Response delay	0 ms	0 ms to 1000 ms

Table 14-11 Settings for Communication Serial, Modbus RTU Master

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range	
Bus protocol	-none-	-none-	
		Modbus RTU (slave)	
		Modbus RTU master	
Baud rate	19 200 bit/s	1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s	
		4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s	
		19 200 bit/s, 38 400 bit/s	
		57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s	

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Parity	Even	None, 1 stop bit
		Even
		Odd
		None, 2 stop bit
Additional inter-character	1 ms	0 ms to 100 ms
timeout		The Modbus specification requires that the individual characters of a serial Modbus RTU telegram have to be transmitted successively with a maximum character gap of 1.5 character times (or max. 750 µs for Baud rates >19 200 bit/s). Longer silent intervals between the characters are interpreted as telegram end.  A longer gap between the characters can be tolerated with this parameter. Note that this also causes longer cycle times.  If at least one SICAM P50 device is connected to the bus, at least the following values have to be set for <b>Additional inter-character timeout</b> : 1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s: 0 4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s: 2 19 200 bit/s: 3 38 400 bit/s: 4 57 600 bit/s, 115 200 bit/s: 6
Maximum 0x/1x register gap	40	0 to 200
Maximum 3x/4x register gap	10	Maximum number of <b>not-mapped</b> registers which are being requested between mapped registers in one request telegram.

#### 14.2.5.2 Modbus Slave Devices

Table 14-12 Settings for the Modbus Slave Devices

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Name	Modbus slave device x	Max. 31 characters
Activated	no	no
		yes (= Activation of the option field):
		The buttons for parameterization of the mapping data are also activated for the slave device here.
Device address / Unit ID	1	1 to 247
(Modbus slave device address)		Address corresponds to the Unit ID in the Modbus TCP telegram with simultaneous use of the Modbus Gateway function
Scan cycle for measured values	50 (*10 ms)	0 to 36 0000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 1 h)
		0 = Each interrogation cycle
		Minimum time difference between the measured-value requests

#### 14.2 Basic Functions

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Scan cycle for indications	0 (*10 ms)	0 to 36 0000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 1 h)
		0 = Each interrogation cycle
		Minimum time difference between the meas-
		ured-value requests
Response timeout	10 (*10 ms)	1 to 6000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 60 s)
Retry limit	2	0 to 10
		(0 = No request retries)
		Number of request retries after expiration of
		Response timeout before a communication
		error for the Modbus slave is identified.
Scan cycle on error	5 s	1 to 3600 s
		(1 s to 1 h)
		Retry cycle for sending request telegrams if the
		retry limits are exceeded or in the case of error
	<u> </u>	responses.
Buttons:	Inactive	The buttons in the <b>Mapping</b> columns are only
Import		activated if the option <b>Activated = yes</b> has been set. The functions of the buttons are described
Export		in the following chapters.
Measured values 1-8 and 9-15		in the following chapters.
Indications		

Table 14-13 Settings for Assignment of the Measured Values of the Modbus Slave Device 1

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Name	MV x Slv 1	Max. 31 characters
	(Measured Value of	Max. 10 characters if the name is also to be
	connected <b>Slav</b> e device 1;	displayed on the device display.
1124	x = 1 to 15)	( 112)
Unit	Multiplier: –	m (milli)
Note on frequency measured values:		c (centi)
If a frequency measured value		d (deci)
(unit: Hz) has been parameter-		h (hecto)
ized without a multiplier (multi-		k (kilo)
plier: -), an additional check is		M (Mega)
made whether the resulting value is in the range of 15 Hz to		G (Giga)
65 Hz. Measured values outside		-none-
this range are marked as	onic none	m
invalid.		kg
		s
Factors		A
Selecting a multiplier for the		°C
following units is not recom-		V
mended and will be rejected:		Hz
-none-		W
°C		Pa
°F		m2
%		m3
70		VA
		var
		0
		Wh
		VAh
		varh
		%
		°F
Register type	-none-	-none-
		Input registers
		Holding registers
		For <b>-none</b> -, the assignment is ignored and the
		corresponding measured value cannot be selected for other functions.
Data format on bus	Float32 (2 registers)	Float32 (2 registers)
Data formation bus	1.154(32 (2.169)3(c13)	Int16 (1 register)
		Int16_Ung8000h (1 register)
		UInt16 (1 register)
		UInt32 (2 registers)
	4	1 to 65 535
Register number	11	11 (0 03 333
Register number Scaling factor	1.000	Any float value

Table 14-14 Data Format on Bus for Measured Values

<b>Data Format on Bus</b>	Description	Setting Range	<b>Invalid Recognition</b>	Used by (Example)
Float32	IEEE Float value	-10 <sup>38</sup> to +10 <sup>38</sup>	NaN = invalid	SENTRON PAC3x00,
(2 registers)			INF = overflow	SICAM AI 7XV5674,
				SICAM T 7KG966,
				SICAM P50 7KG775
Int16	16 bit signed integer	- 32 768 to +32 768	-none-	SENTRON 3WL/3VL
(1 register)				SICAM P50 7KG775
Int16_Ung8000	16 bit signed integer	-32 768 to +32 768	-32 768 (8000 h) =	SIPROTEC 4
(1 register)			invalid	
UInt16 (1 register)	16 bit integer,	0 to +65 535	-none-	SENTRON 3WL/3VL
	≥ 0			
UInt32 (2 registers)	32 bit integer,	0 to +4 294 967 295	-none-	SIPROTEC 4,
	≥ 0			SENTRON 3WL/3VL

Table 14-15 Settings for the Modbus Slave Devices

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Name	Modbus slave device x	Max. 31 characters
Activated	no	no
		yes (= Activation of the option field):
		The buttons for parameterization of the
		mapping data are also activated for the slave
		device here.
Device address / Unit ID	1	1 to 247
(Modbus slave device address)		Address corresponds to the Unit ID in the
		Modbus TCP telegram with simultaneous use of
Construction to the second section to the sectio	FO (*10 ······)	the Modbus Gateway function
Scan cycle for measured values	50 (*10 ms)	0 to 36 0000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 1 h)
		0 = Each interrogation cycle
		Minimum time difference between the meas-
	2 (1.12	ured-value requests
Scan cycle for indications	0 (*10 ms)	0 to 36 0000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 1 h)
		0 = Each interrogation cycle
		Minimum time difference between the meas-
		ured-value requests
Response timeout	10 (*10 ms)	1 to 6000 * 10 ms
		(10 ms to 60 s)
Retry limit	2	0 to 10
		(0 = No request retries)
		Number of request retries after expiration of
		Response timeout before a communication
		error for the Modbus slave is identified.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Scan cycle on error	5 s	1 to 3600 s
		(1 s to 1 h)
		Retry cycle for sending request telegrams if the retry limits are exceeded or in the case of error responses.
Buttons:	Inactive	The buttons in the <b>Mapping</b> columns are only
Import		activated if the option <b>Activated = yes</b> has been
Export		set. The functions of the buttons are described
Measured values 1-8 and 9-15		in the following chapters.
Indications		

Table 14-16 Data format on Bus for Indications

Data Format on Bus	Description	Setting Range	Invalid Recognition	Used by (Example)
1 bit	1 bit (for all register types; additionally select <b>Bit offset</b> for the Input register and the Holding register)	0 = off 1 = on	None	SICAM P50 7KG775, SENTRON 3WL/3VL, SIPROTEC4
1 bit in UInt32	1 bit in 2 successive Input registers or Holding registers which have to be read together.	0 = off 1 = on	None	SENTRON PAC3x00

## 14.3 Advanced Functions

## 14.3.1 Process Connections

#### 14.3.1.1 Binary Inputs

Table 14-17 Settings for Binary Inputs U1/U2 and U3/U2

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Threshold voltage	19 V	19 V
(one setting for both binary		88 V
inputs)		176 V
Routed as: <sup>57</sup>	Status information	Status information
		Load profile source
		Tariff source
Software filtering time	1 (* 2 ms)	2 ms to 120 000 ms
(only settable if Routed as: is		(settable in 2-ms increments)
set to <b>Status</b> information)		
Source inverted	no	no
		yes
Add entry to operational log	yes	no
(only settable if Routed as: is		yes
set to <b>Status</b> information)		
Binary input indication	For example for terminal U3/2:	Max. 31 characters <sup>58</sup>
	Binary Input 2	

### 14.3.1.2 Binary Outputs

Table 14-18 Settings for Binary Outputs

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Source type	Indication	Indication
		Energy counter
Source Type Indication	•	·
Indication <sup>59</sup>	-none-	Acc. to list box
Source inverted	no	no
(can be set individually for all relay outputs)		yes
Operating mode <sup>60</sup>	Persistent	Persistent
(can be set individually for all		Persistent with fail safe
relay outputs)		Pulse
		Pulse with retrigger

The parameter cannot be changed in this field. In the **Configuration** tab, **Energy management** menu, select **Load profile source** or **Tariff source**. If you did not select a source, **Status information** is automatically selected.

<sup>58 31</sup> bytes of UTF-8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> If you select -none- as the source of an indication or energy counter, the corresponding binary output is inactive.

<sup>60</sup> If you have selected one of the 2 **Pulse** types in the **Operating mode** list box, enter an output time x (in x \*10 ms) in the **Output** time for pulse operating mode field.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Output time for pulse operating mode (setting only possible for operating modes Pulse and Pulse with retrigger)	20 (* 10 ms)	50 ms to 3 600 000 ms
Source Type Energy Counter		
Energy counter <sup>59</sup>	-none-	Acc. to list box
Energy increase per pulse	1.00 Wh	0.10 Wh/VAh/varh to 1 000 000.00 Wh/VAh/varh
Output time for pulse operating mode	20 * 10 ms = 200 ms	50 ms to 3 600 000 ms

#### 14.3.1.3 SICAM Subdevices

Table 14-19 Settings for the SICAM Subdevices

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Subdevice 1	-none-	-none-
Subdevice 2	No further indications are displayed.	SICAM IO
Subdevice 1		
Server IP address	192.168.0.56	Any (different from IP address of subdevice 2 and in the same subnet as SICAM Q100)
Server port	51 000	10 000 to 65 535
Response timeout <sup>61</sup>	3 (* 10 ms)	10 ms to 60 000 ms 0 ms = invalid
Parameter: Source of output 1-N Indication: Input 1-N	Indication 3 from Remote Binary inp. 1-N SICAM IO 1	Parameter: Indication: any, max. 31 characters
Parameter: Source of output 2-N Indication: Input 2-N Parameter: Source of output 3-	Indication 4 from Remote Binary inp. 2-N SICAM IO 1 Indication 5 from Remote	Parameter Source of output: Selection which indication is transmitted from SICAM Q100 to the binary output of the SICAM I/O Unit 7XV5673.
N Indication: Input 3-N	Binary inp. 3-N SICAM IO	- <u>Indication Input:</u>
Parameter: Source of output 1-P Indication: Input 1-P	Binary inp. 1-P SICAM IO 1	Designation of the indication which shows the status of the binary input of SICAM I/O Unit
Parameter: Source of output 2-P Indication: Input 2-P	Binary inp. 2-P SICAM IO 1	7XV5673.
Parameter: Source of output 3-P Indication: Input 3-P	Indication 8 from Remote Binary inp. 3-P SICAM IO 1	
Subdevice 2		
Server IP address	192.168.0.57	Any (different from IP address of subdevice 1 and in the same subnet as SICAM Q100)
Server port	51 000	10 000 to 65 535
Response timeout <sup>61</sup>	3 (* 10 ms)	10 ms to 60 000 ms 0 ms = invalid

<sup>61</sup> ResponseTimeout [ms] ≤ (CommunicationSupervisionTime [ms] - 20 [ms]) / 2; CommunicationSupervisionTime is a parameter of the SICAM I/O Unit 7XV5673.

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Parameter: Source of output 1-	Indication 9 from Remote	Parameter:
N	Binary inp. 1-N SICAM IO	
Indication: Input 1-N	1	Indication: any, max. 31 characters
Parameter: Source of output 2-N	Indication 10 from Remote	
Indication: Input 2-N	Binary inp. 2-N SICAM IO	Parameter Source of output:
	1	Selection which indication is transmitted from
Parameter: Source of output 3-N	Indication 11 from Remote	SICAM Q100 to the binary output of the SICAM I/O Unit 7XV5673.
Indication: Input 3-N	Binary inp. 3-N SICAM IO	
	1	Indication Input:
Parameter: Source of output 1-P	Indication 12 from	Designation of the indication which shows the
Indication: Input 1-P	Remote	status of the binary input of SICAM I/O Unit
	Binary inp. 1-P SICAM IO 1	7XV5673.
Parameter: Source of output 2-P	Indication 13 from	
Indication: Input 2-P	Remote	
	Binary inp. 2-P SICAM IO 1	
Parameter: Source of output 3-P	Indication 14 from	
Indication: Input 3-P	Remote	
	Binary inp. 3-P SICAM IO 1	

# 14.3.1.4 LEDs

Table 14-20 Settings for LEDs

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
RUN	Device ready	Not settable
ERROR	-none-	Errors are signaled as parameterized (only error indications can be parameterized).
		-none-
		Battery failure
		Ethernet link error
		Time synchronization error
		Primary NTP server error
		Secondary NTP server
		SD card error
H1	-none-	Acc. to list box
H2		Limit Violation, Group Indication and Binary
Only the indications for the		Inputs:
parameterization of the binary outputs are displayed which		Designation can be changed during the parameterization.
can be used according to the current device settings.		terization.
Indications which are read by		
Modbus slave devices are available in the list box if they are		
able in the list box if they are parameterized in Modbus		
Master Mapping.		
Indication inverted	no	no
		yes

# 14.3.2 Automation Functions

## 14.3.2.1 Limit Violation 1-8 and 9-16

Table 14-21 Settings for Limits

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Measurement	-none-	Measured value selection list depending on network type
Limit	0.00 <sup>62</sup>	-1 000 000 000.00 to 1 000 000 000.00 (unit)
Limit type	Lower	Lower
		Upper
Hysteresis (%)	1.00	0.00 to 10.00
Violation indication	Limit Violation x	The name of the indication is customizable;
	(x = 1  to  16)	max. 31 characters.

# 14.3.2.2 Group Indications 1-4

Table 14-22 Settings for Group Indications

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Only the indications for the parameterization of the binary outputs are displayed which can be used according to the current device settings.  Indications which are read by Modbus slave devices are available in the list box if they are parameterized in the Modbus Master Mapping.	-none-	Acc. to list box Limit violation, group indication and binary inputs: Designation can be changed during the parameterization.
Source inverted	no	no yes
Logic operation	NONE	NONE OR AND
Group indication name	Group Indication x (x = 1 to 4)	The name of the indication is customizable; max. 31 characters.

# 14.3.3 **Display**

# 14.3.3.1 Display Settings

Table 14-23 Settings for Display

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Contrast	8	0 to 10
Time until dimmed	10	1 min to 99 min
Refresh time	1000	330 ms to 3000 ms

<sup>62</sup> The limit value must be the primary value.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Inverse display	no	no
		yes
Phase label	(L1, L2, L3)	(L1, L2, L3)
		(a, b, c)

## 14.3.3.2 User-Defined Screen

Table 14-24 Settings for User-Defined Screen

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Screen type	None <sup>63</sup>	None
		2 measured values, numerical
		4 measured values, numerical
		2 measured values, graphical + numerical
		3 measured values, graphical + numerical
Screen name	USER_SCREEN_x	You can update and edit it directly.
	(x = 1  to  4)	Max. 18 characters
		Only English and German letters, numbers, and special characters are permitted.
2 measured values, numerical:	-not assigned-	The selection of measured values
Display 1, numerical		depends on the network type.
Display 2, numerical		Designation can be changed during the parameterization.
4 measured values, numerical:	-not assigned-	
Display 1, numerical		
Display 2, numerical		
Display 3, numerical		
Display 4, numerical		
2 measured values, graphical, and numerical:	-not assigned-	
• Display 1, graph./num.		
• Display 2, graph./num.		
3 measured values, graphical, and numerical:	-not assigned-	
Display 1, graph./num.		
• Display 2, graph./num.		
• Display 3, graph./num.		
Display x, graph./num. (x = 1 to 3)	Unit according to meas-	The selected parameters are used to
Min value	ured value	define the minimum and maximum values.
Max value	1.0 10.0	variacs.

<sup>63</sup> If you have not made any selection, the displays explained in the following do not exist.

# 14.3.4 Energy Management

### 14.3.4.1 Load Profile

Table 14-25 Settings for Load Profile

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Subperiod time	15 min	1 min to 6 min in 1-min steps,
		10 min, 12 min, 15 min, 20 min, 30 min, 60 min
Number of subperiods <sup>64</sup>	1	1 to 5
Synchronization source	Internal clock	None
		Protocol
		Binary input 1
		Binary input 2
		Internal clock
Kind of used reactive power	Q1	Q1
		Qn
		Qtot

# 14.3.4.2 Energy Profile

Table 14-26 Settings for Energy Profile

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Enable energy profile	no	no
		yes
Interval	15 min	15 min
		30 min
		45 min
		1 h
		24 h

### 14.3.4.3 Tariffs

Table 14-27 Settings for Tariffs (TOU)

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Synchronization source	Protocol	Protocol <sup>65</sup>
		Binary input 1 <sup>66</sup>
		Binary input 2 <sup>66</sup>
		Calendar
The following parameters are available only when <b>Synchronization source</b> is set to <b>Calendar</b> .		
Season 1 Start	01-01	01-01 to 12-31
Season 1 End	06-30	01-01 to 12-31
Season 2 Start	07-01	Not settable The rest days of the full year
Season 2 End	12-31	

<sup>64</sup> Number = 1: Fixed Block method: The lengths of the subperiod and of the measuring period are identical; Number = 2 to 5: Rolling Block method; Length of the subperiod: The length of the subperiod is an integer part of a full hour; Length of measuring period: The length of the measuring period cannot be configured directly. It is defined as the product of the length of the subperiod and the number of subperiods: Length of measuring period = n x length of subperiod; n = number of subperiods

<sup>65</sup> In this case, the protocol Modbus TCP can control tariff 1 to tariff 8.

 $<sup>\,</sup>$  This synchronization source can only control tariff 1 or tariff 2.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Weekend Setting	Thursday and Friday	Sunday to Saturday, max. 2 days
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 1 Start	00:00	00:00 to 23:45
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 1 End	24:00	00:15 to 24:00
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 2 Start	00:00	00:15 to 23:45
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 2 End	24:00	00:30 to 24:00
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 1 Active	no <sup>67</sup>	yes no
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Period 2 Active	no	yes no
Season x (x = 1 or 2) Tariff y (y = 1 to 8) Workday/ Weekend Selection	Every Day	Every Day Workday Weekend
Coverage Check		Pass Fail (with gap) Fail (with overlap)

# 14.3.4.4 Energy Upper Limit

Table 14-28 Settings for Energy Upper Limit

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Energy upper limit	Energy Counter	Energy Counter
		Energy Value

# 14.3.4.5 Energy Freeze

Table 14-29 Settings for Energy Freeze

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Interval	10 min	10 min, 15 min, 30 min, 60 min

# 14.3.4.6 CO2 Emissions

Table 14-30 Settings for CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
CO <sub>2</sub> emission calculation active	no	no
		yes
CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor	0.000 g CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	0.000 g CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh to 1 000 000.000 g CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh

<sup>67</sup> The default settings of Tariff 1 Period 1 Active for 2 seasons are checked.

# 14.3.5 Power Quality Functions

### 14.3.5.1 Event Records

Table 14-31 Settings for Event Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
Voltage event		<u>'</u>	
Swell threshold <sup>68</sup>	110 %	105 % to 140 %, increments of 5 %	
Dip threshold <sup>68</sup>	90 %	75 % to 95 %, increments of 5 %	
Interruption threshold	5 %	1 %, 2 %, 3 %, 5 %, 8 %, 10 %	
Hysteresis	2 %	1 % to 6 %, increments of 1 %	
Event detection mode <sup>69</sup>	ph-N	ph-N	
		ph-ph	
RVC event	•	•	
RVC threshold	6 %	1 %, 2 %, 3 %, 4 %, 5 %, 6 %	
RVC hysteresis <sup>70</sup>	3 %	0.5 %, 1 %, 1.5 %, 2 %, 2.5 %, 3 %	
Event detection mode <sup>71</sup>	ph-N ph-N		
		ph-ph	
Frequency event		•	
Underfrequency threshold	1 %	0.1 % to 1.0 %, increments of 0.1 %	
		1.0 % to 5.0 %, increments of 1.0 %	
Overfrequency threshold	1 %	0.1 % to 1.0 %, increments of 0.1 %	
		1.0 % to 5.0 %, increments of 1.0 %	
Voltage-unbalance event			
Voltage-unbalance threshold	5 %	1 % to 5 %, increments of 1 %	

### 14.3.5.2 Waveform Records

Table 14-32 Settings for the Waveform Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Voltage trigger limits		
Trigger active	voltage event	no
		user-defined
		voltage event
Tolerance unit	Percentage	Percentage
		Numerical
Upper threshold 110.00 % of the primary nominal		100.0 % to 200.0 % of the primary
	voltage	nominal voltage
Lower threshold	90.00 % of the primary nominal voltage	0.00 % to 99.99 % of the primary
		nominal voltage
Hysteresis	2.00 % of the primary nominal voltage	0.0 % to 50.0 % of the primary nominal
		voltage

<sup>68</sup> According to EN 50160 standard in the PQ report, the default settings of dip and swell (90 % and 110 %) are recommended.

<sup>69</sup> Only for 3P4W (3-phase/4-wire) unbalanced network types, you can select the ph-N or ph-ph option as event detection mode.

According to IEC 61000-4-30 Edition 3.0, RVC hysteresis is recommended to be half of the threshold.

<sup>71</sup> **Event detection mode** of RVC is always synchronized with the setting **Event detection mode** of the voltage event.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
Detection mode <sup>72</sup>	ph-N	ph-N	
		ph-ph	
Current trigger limits			
Trigger active	no	no	
		yes	
Tolerance unit	Percentage	Percentage	
		Numerical	
Upper threshold	120.00 % of nominal current	5.0 % to 200.0 % of the nominal	
		current	
Lower threshold	00.00 % of nominal current	0.00 % to 99.99 % of the nominal	
		current	
Hysteresis	2.00 % of the nominal current	0.0 % to 50.0 % of the nominal current	
Configuration binary tri	gger		
Trigger active	no	no	
		yes	
Trigger source	Binary Input 1	Indication 1 from Remote	
		Indication 2 from Remote	
		Binary Input 1	
		Binary Input 2	
Trigger value	OFF	ON	
		OFF	
Waveform capture setti	ng		
Pretrigger time	0.2 s	0.1 s to 0.5 s, increments of 0.1 s	
Recording time	2.0 s	0.5 s to 2.5 s, increments of 0.1 s	
Total recording duration	2.2 s	max. 3.0 s	
Record ph-ph voltage	no	no	
		yes	

# 14.3.5.3 Measurement Records

Table 14-33 Settings for Measurement Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Aggregation interval - Frequency	10 s	fixed
Short term flicker	10 min	fixed
Long term flicker	2 h	fixed
Aggregation interval - voltage, unbalance, THDS and Harmonics	10 min	1 min 10 min
Record additional data (I, P, Q, S etc.)	no	no yes
Aggregation - Min	no	no yes
Aggregation - Max	no	no yes

<sup>72</sup> The detection mode will always synchronize with the setting of Record ph-ph voltage.

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range		
Harmonics	Odd	Even		
		Odd	Odd	
		All		
File generation every:	24 h	At average interval:	File generation every:	
(corresponds to the setting of		1 min	2 h (fixed)	
the Average interval parameter)		10 min	2 h	
The created PQDIF files can be downloaded via the Web pages or the IEC 61850 protocol.			24 h	
Recorded file type	PQDIF	PQDIF		
		CSV		
Energy recorder active	no	no		
		yes		
Supply voltage aggregation	no	no	no	
values (LV) <sup>73</sup>		yes		

## 14.3.5.4 Trend Records

Table 14-34 Settings for Trend Records

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Tolerance unit	Percentage	Percentage
		Numerical
Tolerance number	Percentage: 3 % of the primary nominal	1 % to 5 %, increments of 1 %
	voltage	0.2 V to 500.0 V
	Numerical: 0.5 V	
Maximum recording	2 h	2 h
interval		24 h

# 14.3.5.5 Mains Signaling Voltage

Table 14-35 Settings for Mains Signaling Voltage

Parameter	Default Setting Setting Range			
Mains Signaling Voltage Measurement				
MSV active No No		No		
		Yes		
No. of MSV frequencies	1 frequency	1 frequency		
		2 frequencies		
Frequency 1	216.60 Hz	100.00 Hz to 3000.00 Hz		
Frequency 2	1060.00 Hz 100.00 Hz to 3000.00 Hz			
Mains Signaling Voltage	Mains Signaling Voltage Capture Setting			
Detection threshold	1.00 % of Un 1.00 % to 15.00 % of Un			
Total recording duration	75 s	15 s to 120 s, step: 15 s		
Pretrigger ratio	10 %	0 % to 30 %, step: 5 %		

<sup>73</sup> This setting is only available after CSV is selected. When recording the CSV files, the duration of file generation is fixed to 10 min.

## 14.3.5.6 Transient Detection

Table 14-36 Settings for Transients

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Transient reference level	110 %	110 % to 240 % of the primary nominal voltage

# 14.3.5.7 EN 50160 Report

Table 14-37 Settings for EN 50160 Report

Parameter		Default Setting	Setting Options	
General Information				
Company:		_	Any text displayed in the	
Department:			printout of the power-quality	
Supervisor:			report	
Inspector:			Max. 32 characters	
Location:				
Comment:				
Power Quality Re	port			
Evaluation mode a	according to	EN 50160 LV&MV	• EN 50160 LV&MV	
			• EN 50160 HV	
			User-defined	
Flagging acc. to IE	C 61000-4-30	no	no	
			yes	
Power frequency		99.5 % of the measurement should be	The settings are fixed for the	
		within a deviation of -1.0 % to 1.0 %	template of EN 50160 LV&MV	
		100 % of the measurement should be	and EN 50160 HV. You can edit the limiting values in the text box directly under the user-defined evalua- tion mode.	
		within a deviation of -6.0 % to 4.0 %		
Power supply volta	age magnitude	95 % of the measurement should be		
		within a deviation of -10.0 % to 10.0 %		
		100 % of the measurement should be		
er i		within a deviation of -15.0 % to 10.0 %		
Flicker severity		95 % of the measurement should be less than 1.0 %		
Voltage unbalance	.74	95 % of the measurement should be less		
voitage unbalance	<b>:</b>	than 2.0 %		
		100 % of the measurement should be less		
		than 3.0 %		
Total harmonic dis	stortion (THDS)	95 % of the measurement should be less		
		than 8.0 %		
Voltage event inte	erruptions	Short interruption until 1-second duration		
		Short interruption until 3-minute duration		
		Long interruption longer than 3-minute		
	1	duration		
Harmonic	Odd	H3: 5.0, H5: 6.0, H7: 5.0, H9: 1.5, H11:		
voltages for the template of EN	harmonics	3.5, H13: 3.0, H15: 0.5, H17: 2.0, H19:		
50160 LV&MV	Even	1.5, H21: 0.5, H23: 1.5, H25: 1.5 H2: 2.0, H4: 1.0, H6: 0.5, H8: 0.5, H10:	-	
23100 EVGIVIV	harmonics	0.5, H12: 0.5, H14: 0.5, H16: 0.5, H18:		
	Tiarinonics	0.5, H20: 0.5, H22: 0.5, H24: 0.5		
	1	,,	1	

According to the EN 50160, up to 3 % unbalance can occur in 3-wire networks in areas with many 1-wire and 2-wire connections.

Parameter		Default Setting	Setting Options
Harmonic Voltages for the template of EN 50160 HV Even harmonics		H3: 3.0, H5: 5.0, H7: 4.0, H9: 1.3, H11: 3.0, H13: 2.5, H15: 0.5, H17: u.c. <sup>75</sup> , H19: u.c., H21: 0.5, H23: u.c., H25: u.c.	
		H2: 1.9, H4: 1.0, H6: 0.5, H8: 0.5, H10: 0.5, H12: 0.5, H14: 0.5, H16: 0.5, H18: 0.5, H20: 0.5, H22: 0.5, H24: 0.5	
Mains signaling voltage		Supply voltage should be in -15.0 % to +15.0 % deviation of the primary nominal voltage.  99.0 % of "YYY" Hz MSV should be less than "xxx" % of the primary nominal voltage. <sup>76</sup>	

# 14.3.6 Administration

## 14.3.6.1 Account Management

Table 14-38 Settings for Creating an Initial Local Account

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Account type	Administrator	User Account Manager
		Administrator
User name	Empty	Up to 64 characters
New password	Empty	8 to 24 characters
Repeat new password		Contains at least:
		• 1 capital Latin letter (A to Z)
		• 1 small Latin letter (a to z)
		• 1 digital number (0 to 9)
		• 1 special character
		~,!, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, *, (, ), _, +, -, =, [, ], {, },  ;, ', ;, ", comma, ., /, <, >, ?

Table 14-39 Settings for Creating Local Accounts

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range	
User name	Empty	Up to 64 characters	
New password	Empty	8 to 24 characters	
Repeat new password		Contains at least:	
		• 1 capital letter (A to Z)	
		• 1 small letter (a to z)	
		• 1 digital number (0 to 9)	
		• 1 special character	
		~, !, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, *, (, ), _, +, -, =, [, ], {, },  ;, ', :, ", comma, ., /, <, >, ?	
Roles	Empty	Click one or several option buttons to select a role or several roles for a user account according to <i>Table 8-5</i> .	

<sup>75</sup> Short for "under consideration"

 $<sup>^{76}</sup>$   $\,$  The frequency "YYY" and the limit "xxx" are based on the configured frequency.

Table 14-40 Overview of the Access Rights Assigned to Each Role

Description of the Access Rights					Ro	ole				
	Guest	Viewer	Operator	Backup Operator	Engineer	Installer	Security Administrator	Security Auditor	User Account Manager	Administrator
General information viewing	x <sup>77</sup>	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Operational data viewing	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	-	Х
Configuration settings viewing	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	_	_	_	Х
Force values	_	_	Х	_	_	_	_	_	_	Х
Configuration downloading	_	_	_	Х	Х	Х	_	_	_	Х
Configuration change and uploading	_	_	_	_	Х	Х	_	_	_	Х
Firmware change	_	_	-	_	_	Х	_	_	_	Х
User account management	_	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_	Х	Х
Security management	1	_	_	_	_	_	Х	_	_	Х
Audit trail	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	Х	_	Х

Table 14-41 Settings for Editing a Local User Account

Parameters	Default Setting	Setting Range
User name	Fixed, not configurable	The user name depends on the settings made by the account management.
New password (optional) Repeat new password (optional)	Empty	8 to 24 characters  Contains at least:  1 capital letter (A to Z)  1 small letter (a to z)  1 digital number (0 to 9)  1 special character  1, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, *, (, ), _, +, -, =, [, ], {, },  ;, ', :, ", comma, ., !, <, >, ?
Roles	Fixed	Click one or several option buttons according to the table <i>Table 8-5</i> to reselect the roles.

Table 14-42 Settings for HMI Password

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Use HMI password	no	no
		yes
New password	Empty	6 digital numbers (0 to 9)

<sup>77</sup> X represents that the user with this role is assigned with related rights.

Table 14-43 Settings for the RADIUS Server

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
RADIUS active	no	no
		yes
Primary RADIUS server		
IP address	0.0.0.0	Any
Port	1812	0 to 65 535
Secret	Empty	Any (16 to 32 characters)
Secondary RADIUS server		
IP address	0.0.0.0	Any
Port	1812	0 to 65 535
Secret	Empty	Any (16 to 32 characters)

# 14.3.6.2 Security Settings

Table 14-44 Settings for Security Settings

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Maximum consecutive attempts	5	5 times to 12 times
Consecutive password attempt time period	5	1 min to 10 min
Logon block timeout	30	30 min to 360 min
Session timeout	10	0 min (no timeout) to 1440 min (1 day) If the device restarts, you must log on again.

# 14.3.6.3 Password Management

Table 14-45 Settings for Password Management

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
User name	Fixed, not configurable	The user name and roles depend on the settings
Roles		made by the account management.
Current password	Empty	8 to 24 characters
New password		Contains at least:
Repeat new password		• 1 capital letter (A to Z)
		• 1 small letter (a to z)
		• 1 digital number (0 to 9)
		1 special character
		~,!,@,#,\$,%,^,&,*,(,),_,+,-,=,[,], {,},;,',:,",comma,.,/,<,>,?

### 14.3.6.4 SICAM Subdevices

Table 14-46 Settings for the SICAM Subdevices

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Subdevice 1	-none-	-none-
Subdevice 2	No further indications are displayed.	SICAM IO

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Subdevice 1		Detailing tailings
Server IP address	192.168.0.56	Any (different from IP address of subdevice 2 and in the same subnet as SICAM Q100)
Server port	51 000	10 000 to 65 535
Response timeout <sup>78</sup>	3 (* 10 ms)	10 ms to 60 000 ms 0 ms = invalid
Parameter: Source of output 1-N Indication: Input 1-N	Indication 3 from Remote Binary inp. 1-N SICAM IO 1	Parameter: Indication: any, max. 31 characters
Parameter: Source of output 2-N Indication: Input 2-N	Indication 4 from Remote Binary inp. 2-N SICAM IO 1	Parameter Source of output:  Selection which indication is transmitted from SICAM Q100 to the binary output of the SICAM
Parameter: Source of output 3-N Indication: Input 3-N	Indication 5 from Remote Binary inp. 3-N SICAM IO 1	I/O Unit 7XV5673.
Parameter: Source of output 1-P Indication: Input 1-P	Binary inp. 1-P SICAM IO 1	Indication Input: Designation of the indication which shows the status of the binary input of SICAM I/O Unit
Parameter: Source of output 2-P Indication: Input 2-P	Binary inp. 2-P SICAM IO 1	7XV5673.
Parameter: Source of output 3-P Indication: Input 3-P	Indication 8 from Remote Binary inp. 3-P SICAM IO 1	
Subdevice 2		
Server IP address	192.168.0.57	Any (different from IP address of subdevice 1 and in the same subnet as SICAM Q100)
Server port	51 000	10 000 to 65 535
Response timeout <sup>78</sup>	3 (* 10 ms)	10 ms to 60 000 ms 0 ms = invalid

<sup>78</sup> ResponseTimeout [ms] ≤ (CommunicationSupervisionTime [ms] - 20 [ms]) / 2; CommunicationSupervisionTime is a parameter of the SICAM I/O Unit 7XV5673.

Parameter	Default Settings	Setting Range
Parameter: Source of output 1-	Indication 9 from Remote	Parameter:
N	Binary inp. 1-N SICAM IO	
Indication: Input 1-N	1	Indication: any, max. 31 characters
Parameter: Source of output 2-	Indication 10 from	<i>,</i>
N	Remote	Darameter Course of output
Indication: Input 2-N	Binary inp. 2-N SICAM IO	Parameter Source of output:
	1	Selection which indication is transmitted from SICAM Q100 to the binary output of the SICAM
Parameter: Source of output 3-	Indication 11 from	I/O Unit 7XV5673.
N	Remote	THE STILL TAY SOTS.
Indication: Input 3-N	Binary inp. 3-N SICAM IO	
	1	Indication Input:
Parameter: Source of output 1-P		Designation of the indication which shows the
Indication: Input 1-P	Remote	status of the binary input of SICAM I/O Unit 7XV5673.
	Binary inp. 1-P SICAM IO 1	/XV56/3.
Parameter: Source of output 2-P	Indication 13 from	
Indication: Input 2-P	Remote	
	Binary inp. 2-P SICAM IO 1	
Parameter: Source of output 3-P	Indication 14 from	
Indication: Input 3-P	Remote	
	Binary inp. 3-P SICAM IO 1	

# 14.3.6.5 Wind Farm Mode

Table 14-47 Settings for Wind Farm Mode

Parameter	Default Setting	Setting Range
Wind Farm mode active	No	No
		Yes

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# **Glossary**

AC

**Alternating Current** 

### **Broadcast message**

Message in the network where data packets are transmitted to all devices on the network from one point

#### Client

Device in the communication network that sends data requests or commands to the server devices and receives responses from them

### **COMTRADE**

COMmon format for TRAnsient Data Exchange

#### **CRC** error

Cyclic Redundancy Check: The cyclic redundancy check is a method of determining a test value for data (for example, for data transmission in computer networks) with the purpose to detect errors during the transmission or duplication of data.

DC

Direct Current

### **DHCP**

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol enables the network configuration to be assigned to the devices by a DHCP server

**DST** 

Daylight Saving Time

#### **Ethernet**

Cable-based data network technology for local data networks

**FTPS** 

File Transfer Protocol Secure

# Gateway

Enables networks based on different protocols to communicate with each other

# Holding register

Area for representing data in Modbus communication

#### ICD file

IED Capability Description file: Contains the standardized description of the device configuration

IEC

International Electrotechnical Commission, standards organization; Communication standard for substations and protection equipment

IED

Intelligent Electronic Device

IID

Instantiated IED **D**escription file: It defines the configuration of one IED for a project and is used as data exchange format from the IED configurator to the system configurator.

### Indication off

Status of the indication changes from ON to OFF, that is the indication is deleted

#### Indication on

Status of the indication changes from OFF to ON, that is the indication is currently present

ΙP

Internet Protocol

#### IP address

Addresses in computer networks based on the Internet protocol

**LED** 

Light-Emitting Diode

### Limit violation

A value exceeding or falling under a parameterized limiting value

### **MBAP**

Modbus Application Protocol

#### **MBAP Header**

Header of a Modbus TCP message consisting of these 4 parts: Transaction identifier (2 bytes), protocol identifier (2 bytes), unit identifier (1 byte)

### **Modbus RTU**

Modbus **R**emote **T**erminal **U**nit: Modbus protocol type for transmitting data via serial networks (for example, RS485)

### **Modbus TCP**

Modbus Transmission Control Protocol: Modbus protocol type for transmitting data as TCP/IP packets; TCP port 502 is reserved for Modbus TCP.

#### MSV

M ains S ignaling V oltage

#### NaN

Not a Number means invalid: Result of an invalid computing operation

#### NTP

**N**etwork Time **P**rotocol: Standard for synchronizing clocks in computer systems using packet-based communication networks

## **Power System TN**

The Power transformer is neutral-point grounding and the housing of the electric equipment is protective grounding.

### **Power System TT**

The Power transformer is neutral-point grounding and the housing of the electric equipment connects to the neutral point.

#### PQ

Power Quality

#### Response timeout

Time within which the Modbus slave has to respond to a request from the Modbus Master

### **RTC**

Real-Time Clock

#### **RTU**

See Modbus RTU

#### Server

Sends data upon request by the client

### **SNMP**

Simple Network Management Protocol: Serves for monitoring and controlling network elements of a central station

#### **SNTP**

Simple Network Time Protocol: Simplified version of the NTP

# STP

**S**hielded **t**wisted **p**air is the cable for 100Base-T (Ethernet).

### Stratum

Each NTP server is synchronized by a high-precision time standard or by another NTP server. The stratum is the position of the NTP server in the hierarchy of NTP servers polled by the device. The best stratum is 1, each further level in the NTP server hierarchy increases the stratum by 1.

#### Subnet mask

Bit mask in the network protocol that defines how many IP addresses the computer network encompasses. Together with the IP address of a device, the subnet mask defines which IP addresses the device searches in its own network.

# TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol: Family of network protocols

# UTC

Universal Time Coordinated: Universal time standard referred to the time at the prime meridian