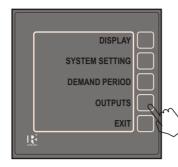
#### **Features**

- Four line graphic LCD display
- 100+ parameters
- Fast communications
- Customer configurable
- Easy to use
- Output options:
  - 4 x 0-1mA
  - 4 x 4-20mA
  - 1 or 2 energy pulses
- Panel mounted
- Neutral current measurement
- L-L values on a 4 wire system
- Maximum demand reset via RS485
- Variable screen update time
- Average or sum of currents

### **Typical Applications**

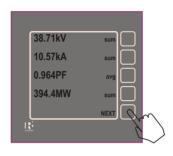
- •Import &export power monitoring
- Medium to high voltage distribution
- Low voltage switchgear
- Generator sets
- Secondary metering
- Process measurement and communications
- ·S.C.A.D.A./T elemetry systems
- ·Building management systems



The RISH Integra 2000 is a panel mounted power measuring instrument for the display and communication of electrical parameters.

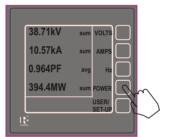
It integrates high accuracy measurement technology with the simplicity and distinctiveness of a high resolution graphic display.

#### **Operation**



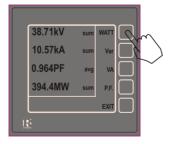
#### **Active readings**

- Character sizes to distinguish between active reading, parameter, relationship & key function
- ·Most common parameters available in two keystrokes
- \*By pressing "Next" the active screen reduces by 25% to reveal user "SOFT PROMPTS"
- Soft prompts are assigned to the adjacent key to guide the user simply and efficiently to the required reading



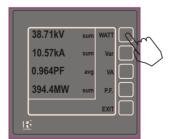
#### Simple to Use

\*By pressing "POWER", for example, the active screen changes to display power related parameters



#### Easy Access to Data

\*By pressing "W ATT" the active screen would display Watts by phase and sum, the soft prompts would offer "Min", "Max", "Hold" & "Exit"



#### **User Programmable**

- •"SET -UP" check, accesses the user defined screens and the configuration screens
- Set-up screens are passcode protected
- \*CONFIGURE, accesses features such as C.T .&P.T. ratios, output configuration, reset etc.





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#### **Benefits**

- Large characters for easy viewing
- LCD back lighting for viewing in low ambient light
- High screen resolution allows use of text and graphics
- User friendly interface via on screen prompts
- Tactile keypad for positive key presses
- User programmable screens
- Excellent harmonic handling for true power measurements
- R.M.S. measurement for accurate readings of distorted waveforms
- High accuracy maintained over a wide measuring range
- Meets world-wide industry standards (Safety, Performance,EMC etc)
- Measures importing & exporting systems

# Communications Interface for:

- Modbus RTU
- Profibus
- LonWorks
- Device Net
- · Johnson Controls
- Satchwell
- Honeywell
- Siemens
- RS232

### **User Programmable Features**

- •C.T. Ratio
- •P.T. Ratio
- •User screen-any four of up to 42
- ·Average or sum of current on default screen
- •Analog outputs-any four of up to 36
- •Demand period and sub interval
- Resetting of counters

## System Input

The RISH 1000 is designed to provide continuous monitoring of industry standard High, Medium and Low voltage three phase systems (voltage & current transformers required). The Current and Voltage are sampled using sophisticated mathematical routines which ensure 1000 provides accurate measurement over a large range of inputs, even under adverse waveform conditions.

 Pulsed Output - any 1 or 2 of 6 energy values duration 20-200mS
 Power divisions 1, 10, 100 or 1000 1 pulse = 1kW.h or 1MW.h

•RS485

Node Address Parity / stop bits Speed 2.4 - 19.6 Kbps

From the 32 samples of each waveform taken, the RMS value of every current and voltage input is determined, as is the power and quadrant information. This measuring input technique is essential in providing precise and consistent measurement in today's environment of non-linear loads.

#### **Digital Outputs**

By means of an internal communication Module RISH Mayor 2000 can transmit digital information via RS232 and RS485.

Process instrumentation and plant automation equipment can be connected with RISH ways 2000 into your S.C.A.D.A. or PLC system.

The RS485 network is electrically connected To RISH Integra 2000 via two wire twisted pair leads. Many units can be connected together using either line or loop topology.

Communication is achieved using industry standard protocols and the latest technology available

The RS232 uni-directional serial port outputs all base (A, V, Hz, W, PF) parameters via a high efficiency, low cost fiber optic link. Conversion of the optical data back to RS232 is achieved by using a simple interface convertor connected to the serial port of the remote unit using an ASCII character data string at 9600 baud.

#### **Pulsed Outputs**

The pulsed output module supplies pulses proportional to the measured energy.

Both relays are user definable to any two of the hours related energy parameters. e.g. Import or Export, Wh, VArh, VAh and Ah.

The measured range covers the full four quadrants, hence the output can represent

Inductive or Capacitive and Import or Export.

Relay contacts are volt free and fully isolated.

The pulse width and rate are user definable:-

Standard = One kWh or MWh per pulse Maximum pulse rate 3600/h Standard pulse width 50msec

#### **Analogue Outputs**

The analogue module provides four 0-1mA isolated outputs, self powered or 4 x 4-20mA D.C. outputs (additional 24V D.C. power supply required).

These outputs are individually programmable to represent any one of the measured parameters, A, V, Hz, W, VAr, PF, VA.

The output signal is proportional to the measured parameter and is therefore ideal for transmission to devices which can record trend over time, such as a chart recorder or

simply displaying trend on a standard analogue instrumentation.

By the use of an external shunt resistor the mA output signal can easily be converted to a D.C. voltage.

The full scale output or nominal input are represented as a percentage of the selected parameter.

Connection is made via a five way, two part, clamp connector capable of accepting 12AWG cable.





## **Features as Standard**

Analogue outputs: 4 x 0-1mA D.C. self powered or 4 x 4-20mA D.C. External 24V D.C. Auxiliary required

RS485. Modbus® RTU or Johnson Controls METASY\$

RS232 Fiber Optic repeater output

Pulsed outputs, one or two

DEM version, customer logo on the keypad

D.C. Auxiliary power supply

IP65 front panel sealing

Transparent hinged cover

1 Amp input

#### **Specification**

Voltage: 600V Maximum (120%) Accuracy Range 10 - 100%

Range of use 5 - 120%

Current:

Accuracy Range 10 - 100% Range of use 5 - 120%

Frequency: 45 to 66Hz

**Power Factor:** Range of use -1/ 0/1/0/-1

Import/Export, Lag/Lead

Overloads

Voltage: 2x applied 10 times for

1second at 10 second

intervals

**Current:** 20x overload applied 5times

for 1 second at 5minute

intervals

Maximum continuous terminal

current 6A

**Accuracy Class** 

0.5% of reading ±4 Digits Voltage Current: 0.5% of reading ±4 Digits Power: 1.0% of reading ±4 Digits

Frequency: Phase Angle/

1.0% of reading ±4 Digits Power Factor:

0.1% of mid freq. ±2 Digits

Display update: 1 per second Analogue O/P: 1.5% of FS Analogue Update: 1 per second Digital O/P: As accuracies above

Repeater: As accuracies above, update

every second

Climatic Operating 0-50°C Temperature: Storage -20-65°C

Calibration 23C

Temp Coeff: ±0.013%/℃

Humidity: 95% RH non condensing

Enclosure Code: IP54

IP65 Optional

#### Burden

Each phase 0.2VA Voltage: Current: Each phase 0.6VA

100 - 250V A.C./D.C.

Burden:

#### **Outputs (optional)**

Digital Ports:

1 off - RS485

Modbus® RTU Protocol

Style 2 way 2 part

screw clamp

1 off - RS232 Communications ASCII data string

Fiber Optic Style

Type: Analogue

> 4 off - Linear 0-1mA D C into 2k

Uni-directional

4 off - Linear 4-20mA D.C. into  $500\Omega$ 

> Uni-directional externally powered

Style

5 way 2 part screw

clamp

Type: Relay **SPNO** 

Switching 100V D.C. 0.5A

Style 2 part screw clamp

Isolation

Pulsed

= Infinite

RS485 = 3kV

### **Auxiliary Supply**

Standard Optional 12 - 48V D.C.

3VA

#### Standards and Approvals

UL recognized

(File No. E140758)

UL Listing for USA & Canada

CE marked

Consult factory for other

approvals

IEC 1010/BSEN 61010-1, Safety:

UL1244 & CSA 22-2

(General electrical and mechanical safety requirement) IEC 664, VDE 0110, PD 6499

(insulation on low voltage systems)

EN60529, IEC 529, BS5490, Enclosure:

(IP ratings & Fixings) DIN 43700 (Housing)

Emissions BSEN50081/1 FMC:

Immunity BSEN50082/2

Test Method: Performance BS4889, IEC 359,

BSEN 61036, IEC 1036 (kWh functionality)



Input to Digital O/P Fiber

Input to Analog O/P = 3kV Input to Pulsed O/P = 3kV



Parameter	Description	Her	r Sor	oon			Anal	20	RS232	Pulsed
Farameter	Description	User Screen Output					Analog		% of	Output
		<u> </u>	3W	1Ø	4W	3W	1Ø	Scaling	nominal	
None	No assigned value	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	zero	, ,	$\checkmark$
V1	Volts 1	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		$\checkmark$	0-100%	<b>√</b>	
V2	Volts 2	<b>√</b>						0-100%	V	
V3	Volts 3	<b>√</b>						0-100%	$\checkmark$	
VAVG	Volts Average	<b>√</b>					$\checkmark$	0-100%		
V L1/L2	Volts L1-L2	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$		0-100%	<b>√</b> √	
V L2/L3	Volts L2-L3	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$		0-100%	<b>√</b>	
V L3/L1	Volts L3-L1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$		0-100%	$\checkmark$	
V L/L AVG	Volts L-L Average	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		0-100%		
11	Current 1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	0-100%	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	
12	Current 2	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		0-100%	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	
13	Current 3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$ \checkmark $	$\checkmark$		0-100%	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	
ISUM	Current Sum	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	0-100%		
IAVG	Current Average	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	0-100%		
INeutral	Neutral Current	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			0-100%		
W 1	Watts 1	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	0-100%	$\checkmark$	
W 2	Watts 2	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			0-100%	$\checkmark$	
W 3	Watts 3	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			0-100%	$\checkmark$	
WSUM	Watts Sum	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	0-100%		
VAr 1	VAr 1	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	0-100%	$\checkmark$	
VAr 2	VAr 2	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			0-100%	$\checkmark$	
VAr 3	VAr 3	✓			$\checkmark$			0-100%	$\checkmark$	
VAr SUM	VAr Sum	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	0-100%		
VA 1	VA 1	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	0-100%	$\checkmark$	
VA 2	VA 2	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			0-100%	$\checkmark$	
VA 3	VA 3	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			0-100%	$\checkmark$	
VA SUM	VA Sum	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	0-100%		
Frequency	Hz	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	45 - 65Hz	<b>✓ ✓ ✓</b>	
Phase Angle 1	Phase Angle 1	<b>√</b>		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	+180-0180°		
Phase Angle 2	Phase Angle 2	<b>√</b>			$\checkmark$			+180-0180°		
Phase Angle 3	Phase Angle 3	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			+180-0180°		
Phase Angle Average	Phase Angle Average	./	./	./	./	./	./	+180-0180°		
PF 1	Power Factor 1		٧	·/	\	v	<b>v</b>	+180-0180°		
PF 2	Power Factor 2	<b>√</b>		V	/		V	+180-0180°		
PF 3	Power Factor 3	<u> </u>			/			+180-0180°		
PF AVG	Power Factor Average	<b>√</b>	./		/	./	./	+180-0180°		
IMP WATT Hr	Import Watt Hours	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>v</b>	V	V	V	100-0-100		
	Export Watt Hours	<b>'</b> /	<b>V</b>	<b>v</b> /						V /
IMP VAR Hr		\	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>						V /
	Import Var Hours	\ \ /	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>						V
EXP VAR Hr	Export Var Hours	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>						<b>V</b>
VAHOUR	VA Hours	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>						<b>V</b>
A HOUR	Amp Hours	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>						<b>√</b>





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#### Parameters available via display and RS485 Modbus

Address	Parameter	Wire 4 3 2	Address	Parameter	Wire 4 3 2	
		4 3 2				
1	Volts 1	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	57	Volts 2 Max.	$\checkmark$	
2	Volts 2	✓ ✓ X	58	Volts 2 Min.	$\checkmark$	
3	Volts 3	✓ ✓ X	59	Volts 3 Max.	$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$	
4	Current 1	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	60	Volts 3 Min.		
5	Current 2	✓ ✓ X	61	Current 1 Max.	✓ ✓ v	
6	Current 3	✓ ✓ X	62	Current 1 Min.	✓ ✓ v	
7	Watts 1	✓ X ✓	63	Current 2 Max.	V V	
8	Watts 2	✓ X X	64	Current 2 Min.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
9	Watts 3	$\sqrt{X}$	65	Current 3 Max.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
10	VA 1	$\langle X \rangle$	66	Current 3 Min.		
11	VA 2	✓ X X	67	Volts Ave Max.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
12	VA 3		68	Volts Ave Min.		
					V V V	
13	VAr 1	✓ X ✓	69	Volts Sum Max.	XX	
14	VAr 2	$\checkmark XX$	70	Volts Sum Min.	XX	
15	VAr 3		71	Current Ave Max.	XX	
16	Power Factor 1	✓ X ✓	72	Current Ave Min.	XX	
17	Power Factor 2	✓ X X	73	Current Sum Max.	✓ ✓ √	
18	Power Factor 3	✓ X X	74	Current Sum Min.	V V v	
19	Phase Angle 1	✓ X ✓	75	Watt 1 Max.	✓ X 、	
20	Phase Angle 2	✓ X X	76	Watt 1 Min.	✓ X 、	
21	Phase Angle 3	✓ X X	77	Watt 2 Max.	✓ X	
22	Volts Ave	$\langle \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	78	Watt 2 Min.	√ X	
23	Voltage Sum	XXX	79	Watt 3 Max.	✓ X	
24	Current Ave	$\langle \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	80	Watt 3 Min.		
25			81	Watt Sum Max.		
	Current Sum				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
26	Watts Ave	XXX	82	Watt Sum Min.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
27	Watts Sum	$\langle \langle \langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle$	83	VAr 1 Max.	✓ X ,	
28	VA Ave	XXX	84	VAr 1 Min.	✓ X ,	
29	VA Sum	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	85	VAr 2 Max.	✓ X	
30	VAr Ave	XXX	86	VAr 2 Min.	✓ X	
31	VAr Sum	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	87	VAr 3 Max.	✓ X	
32	Power Factor Ave	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	88	VAr 3 Min.	✓ X	
33	Power Factor Sum	XXX	89	VAr Sum Max.	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	
34	Phase Angle Ave	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	90	VAr Sum Min.	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	
35	Phase Angle Sum	XXX	91	VA 1 Max.	✓ X ,	
36	Frequency	$\langle \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	92	VA 1 Min.	✓ X ,	
37	W.H Import		93	VA 2 Max.	✓ X	
	W.H Export	<b>∨ ∨ ∨ ∨</b>	94	VA 2 Min.	✓ X	
39	VAr.H Import		95			
	-			VA 3 Max.	✓ X	
40	VAr.H Export	$\langle \langle \langle \langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle$	96	VA 3 Min.	✓ X	
41	VA.H	ig	97	VA Sum Max.	$\bigvee$	
42	A.H	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	98	VA Sum Min.		
43	W Demand Import	$ \checkmark   \checkmark  $	99	Frequency Max.		
44	W Max. Demand Import	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	100	Frequency Min.		
45	W Demand Export	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	101	V L1-L2	✓ X	
46	W Max. Demand Export	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	102	V L2-L3	✓ X	
47	VAr Demand Import	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	103	V L3-L1	✓ X	
48	VAr Max. Demand Import		104	V L-L Ave	√ X	
49	VAr Demand Export	\ \ \ \ \ \	105	V L1-L2 Max	✓ X	
50	VAr Max. Demand Export		106	V L1-L2 Min	✓ X	
51	VA Demand		107	V L1-L2 Milli	✓ X	
		<b>√ √ √</b>				
52	VA Max. Demand	$\langle \langle $	108	V L2-L3 Min	✓ X	
53	A Demand	$\langle \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \rangle$	109	V L3-L1 Max	✓ X	
54	A Max. Demand	$\langle \checkmark \rangle \langle \checkmark \rangle$	110	V L3-L1Min	✓ X	
55	Volts 1 Max.	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	111	V L-L Ave Max	✓ X	
56	Volts 1 Min.	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$	112	V L-L Ave Min	✓ X .	
			113	I Neutral	✓ X	





#### **Connections**

#### Wiring

Input connections are made directly to shrouded screw clamp terminals. Numbering is clearly marked on the plastic moulding. Choice of cable should meet local regulations. Terminals for both current and voltage inputs will accept up to two 12 AWG diameter cables.

#### **Auxiliary Supply**

**RISH** May 2000 ideally should be powered by a dedicated supply, however it may be powered by the signal source, providing the source remains within  $\pm 10\%$  of the chosen auxiliary voltage.

#### **Fusing**

It is recommended that all voltage lines are fitted with 1 amp HRC fuses.

#### **Earth/Ground Connections**

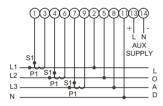
For safety reasons, C.T. secondary connections should be grounded according to local codes of practice.

#### **Import/Export Connections**

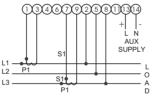
The connections shown assume an import power configuration and therefore power factor is shown as import (IMP). Current will flow towards the load, if current flows away from the load, in an export power situation, then the power factor indication will change to export (EXP). This negates the need for separate export connections, because **RISH** [August 2000 serves the full four conditions of power factor.

#### **Connection Diagrams**

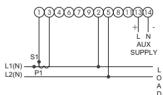
#### 3-Phase 4-Wire Unbalanced Load



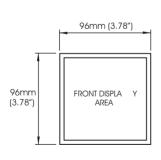
#### 3-Phase 3-Wire Unbalanced Load

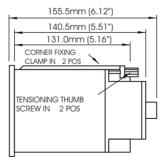


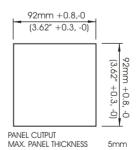
#### Single Phase



#### **Dimensions**





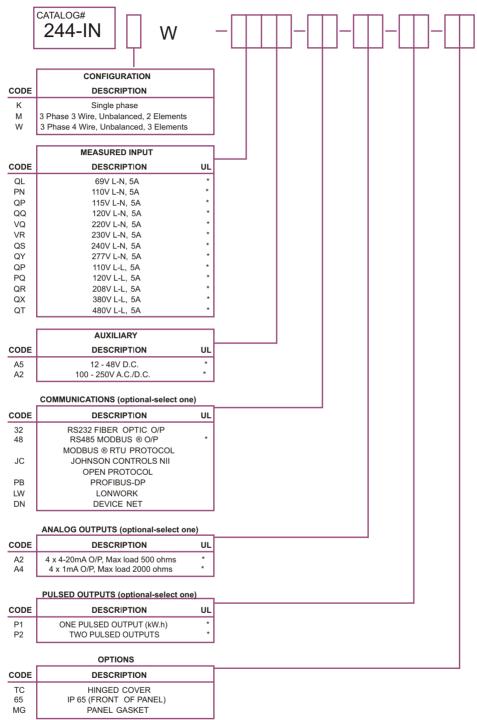


\* Parameters available vary depending upon protocol/interface style



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#### **Selector Guide**



<sup>\* =</sup> UL RECOGNIZED

#### ORDERING INFORMATION:

SUBSTITUTE BOX WITH LETTER CODE - EXAMPLE: 244-INMW-PQ HG-48-P1 = 3 PHASE 3 WIRE, 120VL-L 5A, AUX 120V 50/60HZ, RS485 COMMS AND ONE PULSED O/P CONTACT FACTOR Y FOR NON-LISTED INPUTS OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS





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