## MONOCHIP THREE PHASE BIDIRECTIONAL KILOWATT HOUR METERING MODULE

## FEATURES

- Performs bidirectional energy metering and includes a 7 digit LCD driver with announciators
- 4 externally selectable on-chip tariff registers
- An additional total energy register
- Meets the accuracy requirements for Class 1 AC Watt hour meters
- Optical interface for electronic reading
according to IEC1107 Mode D
- Pulse output for calibration
- Total power consumption rating below 100 mW
- Uses current transformers for current sensing
- Operates overawide temperature range
- Demonstration software included


## DESCRIPTION

The SAMES monochip three phase bidirectional kilowatt hour metering module, the PM9110BF, provides all the required metering functions including energy measurement, a 7 digit LCD driver, a tariff selection facility, an optical port as well as a pulse output for calibration purposes.
Energy consumption is determined by the power measurement being integrated over time.
This method of calculation takes the power factor into account.
This application utilises the SAMES SA9110AFA monochip three phase bidirectional kilowatt hour metering IC for energy measurement.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage (Note 1) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {AC }}$ |  | 540 | V |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | -25 | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ | -10 | +70 (Note 2) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 1: Voltages are specified with reference to Neutral
Note 2: The SA9110A integrated circuit is specified to operate over the temperature range $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The module functionality will, however, depend upon the external components used.
*Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification, is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Over the temperature range $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified. Power consumption figures are applicable to the PM9110BFE only.)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Condition |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Supply Voltage (x3 Phase) <br> (Continuous) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AC}}$ | 180 | 230 | 265 | V | PM9110BFE |
| Power Consumption |  |  |  | 100 | mW | From external <br> power supply |
| Isolation Voltage $^{1}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}$ |  |  | 2500 | V | Continuous |
| Opto-coupler Output <br> Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |  |  | 10 | mA | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Opto-coupler Input <br> Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}$ |  |  | 10 | mA |  |

Note 1: Isolation voltage may be specified, depending on customer requirements.

## PIN DESCRIPTION

| Designation | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| SK1 <br> 5-Pin <br> Header <br> connector | Isolated programming interface |
| SK2 <br> 2-Pin <br> Header <br> connector |  |
| MAINS |  |
|  | Voltage Supply Connected to Phase 1 |
|  | Voltage Supply Connected to Phase 2 |
|  | Voltage Supply Connected to Phase 3 output |
|  | Voltage Supply Connected to Neutral Line (common) |
| CT1 | Phase 1 (Orientation indicated on PCB) |
| CT2 | Phase 2 (Orientation indicated on PCB) |
| CT3 | Phase 3 (Orientation indicated on PCB) |
| POWER | 5V DC Supply Voltage |
|  | OV DC Supply Voltage |

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## 1. Energy Calculation

This Application Note should be read in conjunction with the SA9110A Data Sheet.
In the Application Circuit (see Figure 2), the output current from the current sensors will be between 0 and $16 \mu \mathrm{~A}_{\text {RMs }}$. The current input stage of the module saturates at input currents greater than $18 \mu \mathrm{~A}_{\text {RMs. }}$. The mains voltage (Voltage $+15 \%-20 \%$ ) is used to perform the energy calculation, together with the current information from the current sensor (current transformers).
The SA9110AFA integrated circuit may be adjusted to accomodate any voltage or current values. The method for calculating external component values is described in section 9 (Circuit Description).

The accumulated energy is directly displayed on a 7 digit LCD. This unique application offers a host of additional features, which are dealt with below.

## 2. Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Protection

The device's inputs/outputs are protected against ESD. The modules resistance to transients will be dependant upon the protection components used.

## 3. Power Consumption

The overall power consumption rating for this power metering application (Figure 2 ), is under 100 mW , excluding the current sensors.

## 4. Isolation

The programming interface and pulse output are isolated from the module which is at mains potential, via opto-couplers.
5. Isolated Programming Interface

This isolated interface is provided to allow the user to programme the tariff register values, calibration constants and manufacturer/meter identification codes. This port is enabled by inserting the jumpers $\mathrm{J} 8, \mathrm{~J} 9$ and J 10 . The programming may be performed via the parallel port of a personal computer.

The designation of the pins on connector SK1 are given below:

| PM9110BF |  | PC Parallel Connectors (Suggested) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
| 1 | GND | 18 | GND |
| 2 | $\overline{\text { PB }}$ | 2 | D1 |
| 3 | PCLK | 4 | D3 |
| 4 | PDTA | 5 | D4 |
| 5 | $\overline{\text { PGM }}$ | 3 | D2 |

Note: The recommended connections above are applicable for the demonstration software provided with the PM9110BF.

## 6. Optical Port

The optical port has been designed to meet the IEC1107 Mode D specification. This facillity offers a pulse output as well as a serial data meter reading facility.
Three types of interfacing elements from the PM9110BF are available:
a) Infra-red optical port
b) Red LED
c) Opto-coupler

In order to maximise the intensity of the element, it is suggested that only one of the outputs be used at any one time.

| Jumper | Element |
| :---: | :---: |
| J5 | Opto Coupler |
| J6 | Infra Red LED |
| J7 | Red LED |

7. Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

The PM9110BF has a LCD comprising of seven digits with announciatiors.
To cater for compatibility with future devices four jumpers are provided for backplane driving configurations. The PM9110BF boards are shipped to the customer with jumpers in a default configuration.

## 8. Tariff, Scroll and Reset Functions

Tariff Selection
A dual DIP switch provides the user with the facility to set the active tariff register in which consumption will be accumulated.

The active register is indicated on the LCD.

## Scroll Facility

The 4 registers may be sequentially displayed by activating the scroll button. The contents of the register selected for display is retained on the display for a period of 10 seconds, provided that the push button is not activated during this period. After the 10 seconds has elapsed, the display defaults to the "active" register defined by the status of the tariff DIP switches.

The register selected for display via the scroll button is indicated by the relevant announciatiors.

## Reset Function

By pressing the Reset button the contents of the RAM of the SA9110A device is set to the default conditions.

Jumpers J8, J9 and J10 must be removed to use this feature.
It is strongly recommended that the provision of this facility is not made available on production meters.

## 9. Circuit Description

The module is supplied from an external 5V DC supply.
The most important external components are:
$\mathrm{C}_{7}, \mathrm{C}_{9}, \mathrm{C}_{10}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{11}$ are the outer loop capacitors for the integrated oversampling A/D converters. The typical value of $\mathrm{C}_{7}$ is 2.2 nF and the value of $\mathrm{C}_{9}, \mathrm{C}_{10}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{11}$ is 560 pF .

The actual values determine signal to noise and stability performance. The tolerances should be within $\pm 10 \%$.
$\mathrm{C}_{4}, \mathrm{C}_{5}, \mathrm{C}_{6}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{8}$ are the inner loop capacitors for the integrated oversampling $\mathrm{A} /$ D converters. The typical value of $\mathrm{C}_{4}, \mathrm{C}_{5}, \mathrm{C}_{6}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{8}$ is 3.3 nF . Values smaller than 0.5 nF and larger than 5 nF should be avoided.

Terminated current sensors (current transformers) are connected to the current sensor inputs of the SA9110A through current setting resistors $\left(R_{8} . . R_{13}\right)$.
The resistor values should be selected for an input current of $16 \mu \mathrm{~A}_{\text {RMS }}$ into the SA9110A at the rated line current.

The values of these resistors should be calculated as follows:

## Phase 1:

$$
\mathrm{R}_{8}=\mathrm{R}_{9}=\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 1} / 16 \mathrm{~mA}\right) * \mathrm{R}_{18} / 2
$$

Phase 2:
$R_{10}=R_{11}=\left(I_{\mathrm{L} 2} / 16 \mathrm{~mA}\right) * R_{19} / 2$
Phase 3:
$R_{12}=R_{13}=\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L} 3} / 16 \mathrm{~mA}\right) * R_{20} / 2$
Where $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LX}}=$ Secondary CT current at rated conditions.
$R_{18}, R_{19}$ and $R_{20}=\quad$ Termination resistors of the three current transformers. $R_{1 A}+R_{1 B}, R_{4}$ and $R_{15}$ set the current for the phase 1 voltage sense input. $R_{2 A}+R_{2 B}$, $R_{5}+P_{5}$ and $R_{16}$ set the current for phase 2 and $R_{3 A}+R_{3 B}, R_{6}+P_{6}$ and $R_{17}$ set the current for phase 3. The values should be selected so that the input currents into the voltage sense inputs (virtual ground) are set to $14 \mathrm{~mA}_{\text {RMS }}$ for rated line voltage. Capacitors C1, C2 and C3 are for decoupling and phase compensation.
$R_{7}$ defines all on-chip bias and reference currents. With $R_{7}=24 k \Omega$, optimum conditions are set. Any changes to $R_{7}$ will affect the output quadratically (i.e: $\Delta R$ $=+5 \%, \Delta \mathrm{f}=+10 \%$ ).
XTAL is a colour burst TV crystal ( $\mathrm{f}=3.5795 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) for the oscillator. The oscillator frequency is divided down to 1.7897 MHz on-chip and supplies the A/D converters and the digital circuitry.

## 10. Demonstration Software

Serial communication with the SA9110A device is identical to the communication found on the Single Phase family member, SA9109A. For this reason the demonstration software for the Single Phase Application circuit is used for the Three Phase Application.

The software package which accompanies the demonstration unit requires an IBM or compatible PC with MS-DOS installed. This software, supplied on a $1.44 \mathrm{M} 312{ }^{\prime \prime}$ disk, will allow the user to read and write settings from/to the demonstration unit.

Ensure that the communication connectors are in place prior to start.
Insert the diskette into the drive and at the DOS prompt, type A: SA9109 [enter]
Context sensitive help screen for each input field or command prompt are available by invoking [alt] H or [F1] key.

An introduction is available by pressing the [F1] key immediately after installation.

Figure 1: Connection Diagram


Figure 2: Application Circuit.


Parts List for Application circuit: Figure 2

| Item | Symbol | Description | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | U1 | SA9110AFA | PLCC-68 |
| 2 | U2 | ILQ74 (Quad opto-coupler) | DIP-16 |
| 3 | U3 | 4N35 (opto-coupler) | DIP-6 |
| 4 | XTAL | Crystal 3.5795 MHz | Colour burst TV |
| 5 | R1A | Resistor, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 4 |
| 6 | R1B | Resistor, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 4 |
| 7 | R2A | Resistor, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 4 |
| 8 | R2B | Resistor, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 4 |
| 9 | R3A | Resistor, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 4 |
| 10 | R3B | Resistor, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 4 |
| 11 | R4 | Resistor, 24k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 12 | R5 | Resistor, 22k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 13 | R6 | Resistor, 22k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 14 | R7 | Resistor, 24k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 15 | R8 | Resistor, 2.7k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 1 |
| 16 | R9 | Resistor, 2.7k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 1 |
| 17 | R10 | Resistor, 2.7k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 1 |
| 18 | R11 | Resistor, 2.7k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 1 |
| 19 | R12 | Resistor, 2.7k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 1 |
| 20 | R13 | Resistor, 2.7k, 1\%, 1/4W, metal | Note 1 |
| 21 | R15 | Resistor, 1M, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 22 | R16 | Resistor, 1M, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 23 | R17 | Resistor, 1M, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 24 | R18 | Resistor, $2.7 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, metal | Note 1 |
| 25 | R19 | Resistor, $2.7 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, metal | Note 1 |
| 26 | R20 | Resistor, $2.7 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, metal | Note 1 |
| 27 | R21 | Resistor, $820 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, metal |  |
| 28 | R22 | Resistor, $820 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, metal |  |
| 29 | R23 | Resistor, $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 30 | R24 | Resistor, $680 \Omega, 1 \%, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, metal |  |
| 31 | R25 | Resistor, 2.2k $\Omega$, 1\%, $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, metal |  |
| 32 | R26 | Resistor, 2.2k $2,1 \%$, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 33 | R27 | Resistor, 2.2k 2 , 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 34 | R28 | Resistor, 2.2k 2 , 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 35 | R29 | Resistor, 2.2k $\Omega$, 1\%, 1/4W, metal |  |
| 36 | P5 | Potentiometer, $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Multi turn |
| 37 | P6 | Potentiometer, 4.7k $\Omega$ | Multi turn |
| 38 | C1 | Capacitor, electrolytic, $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | Note 2 |
| 39 | C2 | Capacitor, electrolytic, $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | Note 2 |
| 40 | C3 | Capacitor, electrolytic, 1 1 F, 16V | Note 2 |
| 41 | C 4 | Capacitor, ceramic, 3.3nF |  |
| 42 | C5 | Capacitor, ceramic, 3.3nF |  |
| 43 | C6 | Capacitor, ceramic, 3.3nF |  |

Parts List for Application circuit: Figure 2 (continued)

| Item | Symbol | Description | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 44 | C7 | Capacitor, ceramic, 2.2nF |  |
| 45 | C8 | Capacitor, ceramic, 3.3nF |  |
| 46 | C9 | Capacitor, ceramic, 560 pF |  |
| 47 | C10 | Capacitor, ceramic, 560 pF |  |
| 48 | C11 | Capacitor, ceramic, 560 pF | Note 3 |
| 49 | C12 | Capacitor, $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | Note 3 |
| 50 | C13 | Capacitor, 100 nF |  |
| 51 | C14 | Capacitor, 100 nF |  |
| 52 | C15 | Capacitor, $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| 53 | C16 | Capacitor, 820 nF |  |
| 54 | BAT | Battery, 1.2 V |  |
| 55 | IR LED | Infrared light emitting diode |  |
| 56 | RED LED | Red light emitting diode |  |
| 57 | Q1 | Photo transistor |  |
| 58 | D1 | Diode, $1 \mathrm{N4148}$ |  |
| 59 | D2 | Diode, $1 \mathrm{N4148}$ |  |
| 60 | SCROLL | NO, push button |  |
| 61 | RESET | NO, push button |  |
| 62 | TARIFF | DIP switch, 2 pole |  |
| 63 | LCD | OEL-7678* |  |

Note 1: Resistor ( $R_{8}, R_{9}, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}$ and $R_{13}$ ) values are dependant upon the selected values of the current transformer termination resistors $R_{18}, R_{19}$ and $R_{20}$
Note 2: Capacitor values may be selected to compensate for phase errors caused by the current transformers
Note 3: Capacitor (C13) to be positioned as close to Supply Pins ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \& \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ ) of IC-1, as possible
Note 4: See the table below detailing the component values for the selected voltage standard
*The LCD display is available from:
JEBON CORPORATION
Unit 709, Poongsan Factoria Town,
1141-2, Baegsok-Dong, Ilsan-District,
Koyangcity, Kyonggi-Do, 411-360, Korea
Tel: +82-31-902-9161 (12 lines)
Fax: +82-31-902-7775/7776
Web site: http://www.jebon.com

| Item | Symbol | Description |  | Detail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{PM9110BFE}$ <br> $\mathbf{2 3 0 V}$ | $\mathrm{PM9110BFA}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 1 5 V}$ |  |
| 5 | R 1 A | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| 6 | R 1 B | $180 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $82 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| 7 | R 2 A | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| 8 | R 2 B | $180 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $82 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| 9 | R 3 A | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |
| 10 | R 3 B | $180 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $82 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| PM9110BFA | $3 \times 115 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$ Module |
| PM9110BFE | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$ Module |

Notes:

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