


EKM-15IDS Spec Sheet



Technical Specifications:

- 120V Single Phase, pass-through kWh meter
- Rated Voltage: 120 volts
- Rated current: 5(50)A
- Works with wires up to 3/8" in diameter
- Pulse output impulse constant: 800imp/kWh
- Range of allowable environmental conditions: Pollution Degree 2, Measurement Category III, Altitude rating 2000 meters max. Maximum Temperature Range: -30 Deg. C to 70 Deg. C.
- The equipment is protected throughout by double insulation as indicated by this symbol: 
- Accuracy Class: 1 (Fig 3)
- Rated Frequency: 50Hz/60Hz
- Creep: Logical design of anti-creep
- Start current: 0.4% Ib. (1.0)
- Power consumption: ≤1W
- Tamper Detection Class 1.
- Weight: 0.32kg
- Outside dimensions: 78x100x65mm (Fig 1)

Safety Precautions:

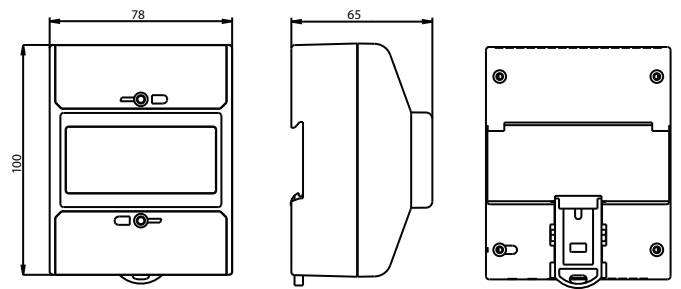
- Meter should be installed by a qualified electrician.
- Turn off all power supplying the equipment before performing any installation or service. Use a volt meter to confirm power is off.
- Use of this device inconsistent with this manual can cause permanent damage to the unit and/or serious harm to the installer or operator.

Tools/Materials List:

- Volt meter
- Small standard screwdriver
- DIN-Rail
- UL Listed Type 4 Enclosure (with appropriately rated conduit and fittings) is required if meter will be installed outdoors

Functions:

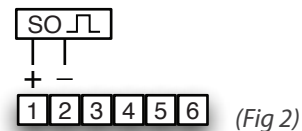
- Long-term active electricity measuring without adjustment.
- Meets IEC 62053-21 and IEC 62052-11 standards (static AC active meter)



(Fig 1)

Installation Instructions:

1. Use a volt meter to confirm that you have 120 volts between L1 and neutral. This meter will not function correctly unless this is the case. If there are two hot lines and there is 240V between them, you have a 120/240V system. In this case you will use an EKM-25IDS v.2 meter.
2. Disconnect or switch power off before attempting to install, connect, disconnect, or service the meter. ALL POWER MUST BE TURNED OFF!
3. IMPORTANT: Distinguish and then identify the hot Line and the neutral line. Label both of them.
4. Once the power has been turned off, pass line 1 through the hole on the right of the meter and pass the neutral line through the hole on the left side of the meter. (for a retrofit installation this may first require disconnecting L1 and neutral from a breaker or junction box)
5. Once the wires are through the meter the ends should be reconnected in their original positions. On the meter, tighten down the tap screws for each line that passes through the meter. The tap screws penetrate the wire insulation and power the meter once the power is turned on.
6. Mount the meter using 35mm DIN Rail in a protected indoor location. If installing outdoors, a UL Listed Type 4 Enclosure is required.
7. Once the above steps are completed, and you are ready, you can turn the power back on and begin to read your meter.



(Fig 2)

Pulse Output(Fig 2):

- Terminals 1 and 2 are for pulse output. Pulse rate: 800 Impulse/kWh. Polarity sensitive. Maximum 27VDC, 27mA.
- Red LED on the meter face flashes 800 times/kWh. 1 flash = 1.25Wh.

Load current	Power factor COSθ	Basic error %		
		Class 0.5	Class 1	Class 2
0.05Ib	1.0	±1.0	±1.5	±2.5
0.1Ib~Imax	1.0	±0.5	±1.0	±2.0
0.1Ib	0.5(L)	±1.0	±1.5	±2.5
	0.8(C)	±1.0	±1.5	---
0.2Ib~Imax	0.5(L)	±0.5	±1.0	±2.0
	0.8(C)	±0.5	±1.0	---

(Fig 3)

Working Principle:

When the meter is working, the energy consumed by the user is transformed into voltage and current signals, which are sampled by sample circuits. A pulse signal is then produced by a specialized IC. The Pulse signal is directly proportional to power consumption. The MCU records and stores the corresponding energy use. The LCD screen displays the energy use.

Data:

The LCD display shows one piece of data: total electricity consumed(kWh). By design the kWh cannot be reset. The meter will go at least 10 years without power and still keep its kWh readings. In other words, the memory will not be erased if there is no power.

Transport and Handling:

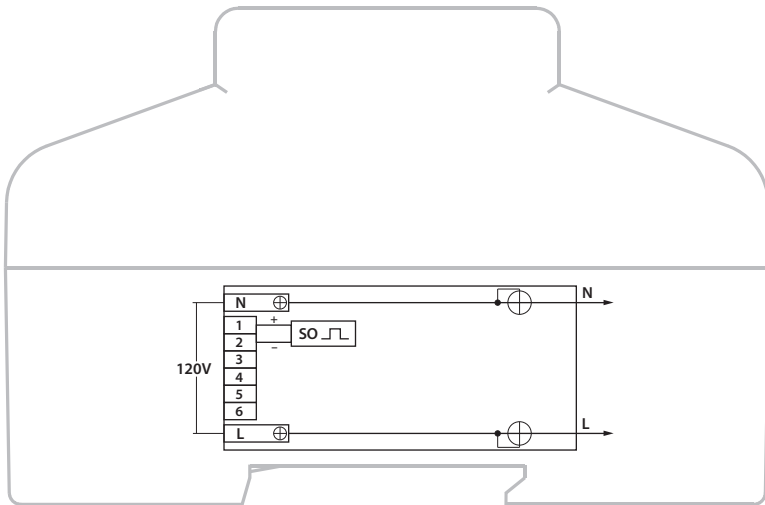
The meter should be handled with care, as there are precision components inside that could break and/or cause faulty readings should the meter become damaged. The process of transportation, handling, and installation should be done according to the transportation and storage rule of GB/T15464-1995. Keep the meter in the original packaging when stored. The storage temperature range should be 0–40°C. The relative humidity should be $\leq 85\%$. There should be no toxic chemicals present and no corrosive substances or gases in the air. The meters should be stacked on a platform no more than ten units high.

Warranty:

Within two years from the date of sale, and on the condition that the user abide by the specifications and installation instructions listed here, and the sealing is kept completely intact. If the meter does not correspond with the rule of the enterprise standard, the meter shall be repaired free or replaced.

Wiring Diagram:

The diagram shown below is also marked on the meter body.



(Fig 4)