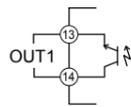


Main functions

1) Integral power consumption pulse output

When using the integral power consumption pulse output, connect it between terminal Nos. 13 and 14 (terminals set in the output terminal function setting).

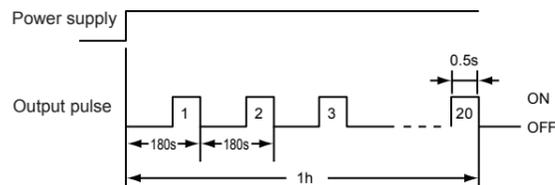


The output pulse cycle can be calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Output pulse cycle [s]} = 3600 [\text{s}]/\text{Power [W]}/\text{Pulse output unit [Wh]}$$

Ex.:

With the 3-phase 3-wire system, 200k [W] input power and 10k [Wh] pulse output unit, the output pulse cycle is $3600 [\text{s}]/200\text{k [W]}/10\text{k [Wh]} = 180 [\text{s}]$. When 10k [W] input power continues for an hour, the accumulated power energy becomes 10k [Wh] after an hour (3600 sec). With 200k [W] input power, when the pulse output unit is set to 10k [Wh], the output pulse is $200\text{k [W]}/10\text{k [Wh]} = 20$ pulses, and the cycle is $3600 [\text{s}]/20 \text{ pulses} = 180 [\text{s}]$. As shown in the following chart, the pulse is output (ON) every 180 [s].

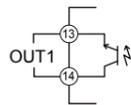


When the cycle is shorter than the pulse width, or the output turns ON just after OFF, it has a 100 ms OFF time.

When the OFF time is shorter, count error may occur due to the relationship with PLC scan time. Set the pulse output unit to an appropriate value.

2) Alarm output

When using the alarm output, connect it between terminal Nos. 13 and 14 (terminals set in the output terminal function setting).



This function turns the alarm ON when the measured value exceeds the upper threshold of alarm output or falls below the lower threshold.

When the alarm output is ON, the alarm output maintains ON unless the measured value is lower/higher than the hysteresis range.

User can set the OFF-delay function, which enables the unit to keep the output ON for the predetermined time when the alarm judgment shifts from ON to OFF, or the ON-delay function, which enables the unit to keep the output OFF for the predetermined time when the alarm judgment shifts from OFF to ON.

While the alarm is going off, the operation indicator OUT 1 lights up and shows the character of alarm output and the present measured value alternately.

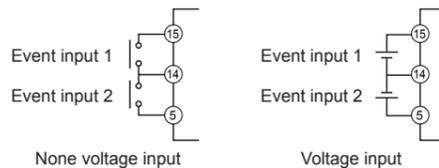
However, when any of E-S1 – 4 errors occurs, the error display has a priority.

Note: 1. Threshold and hysteresis judges alarm ON/OFF. Alarm goes off based on the alarm judgment taking into account OFF-delay and ON-delay.

Note: 2. When setting the upper threshold of each alarm to maximum, the upper limit alarm function will turn OFF, while setting the lower threshold to minimum, the lower limit alarm will turn OFF.

3) Event input

When using the event input, connect it between terminal Nos. 14 and 15 and terminal Nos. 5 and 14.



There are two ON/OFF judgment methods: total number of counts of two input values, OR judgment of two input values.

Number of input counts: Power consumption rate management function

OR judgment: Pulse input ON time measurement function

User can set the normal open/close for each input.

In addition, user can set the measurement start time/end time.

Using the event input function, the following parameters can be measured:

Power consumption rate calculation function

Power consumption rate calculation function counts the frequency of event input ON and calculate the power consumption for each count. The total number of ON times of Event input 1 and Event input 2 is defined as input.

Pulse input ON time measurement function

The pulse input ON time measurement function accumulates the event input ON time for a day and displays it.

The OR judgment of Event input 1 and Event input 2 determines the ON time.

User can set the input mode to either of the following two types:

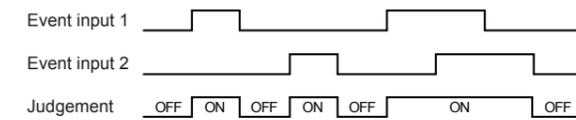
Normal open

It is a logical structure that when there is an event input, the judgment is ON, and when there isn't an event input, the judgment is OFF.

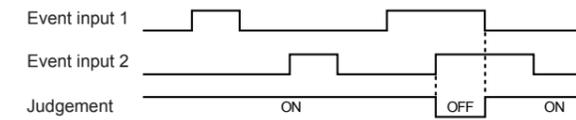
Normal close

It is a logical structure that when there is not an event input, the judgment is ON, and when there is an event input, the judgment is OFF.

The time chart of normal open is as follows:



The time chart of normal close is as follows:



4) Measurement history

Histories can be checked. (See *1 to *4 in the separate sheet.)

Integral power consumption (past 13 months/8 days/25 hours), active power, current, voltage, power factor (max/min: past 8 days), reactive power (max/min of the present day), pulse input count, electric power consumption rate, pulse input ON time (past 8 days)

5) Low-cut function

When a current value becomes lower than the setting of the low-cut value (0.1% to 19.9% of the rated value), the current measurement value forcibly becomes 0. Current (electric power) that is measured due to inductive noise in no-load state can be cut. Judgment is made in a phase where CT is connected.

* Related setting parameter: $04.LUL$

6) Simple measurement

KM50-C can roughly keep track of electric power consumption by setting arbitrary voltage, arbitrary power factor, even if impossible to input a voltage due to a situation in a workplace.

* Accuracy cannot be compensated because value is fixed.

* Frequency cannot be measured. 50 Hz fixed.

* Related setting parameter: $08.5MP$

7) CO₂ conversion

The measured power consumption can be converted to CO₂ value and displayed.

* Conversion factor differs according to areas.

Refer to information sources such as web sites of electric power companies.

* Related setting parameter: $10.LC2$

8) Power rate conversion

The measured power consumption can be converted to the price and displayed.

* Set the conversion factor appropriate to user's currency.

* Related setting parameter: $11.LHG$

9) Pulse conversion

The pulse input count measured can be converted and displayed as a pulse equivalent.

* Set the conversion factor in accordance with what should be converted to pulse.

* For the second display, any unit set can be displayed.

* Related setting parameter: $12.LV1, 13.LV2$

10) Controlling electric power consumption rate

Tact electric power of the production line can be measured (kWh/P). Inputting production quantity to the Product as an event input (pulse) displays the tact electric energy according to integral power consumption during the setting period (one day maximum).

* Related setting parameter: $30.EZ5, 31.PN1, 32.PN2, 33.ZN1, 34.ZN2, 35.5EL, 36.6EL$

11) Accumulate regenerated power and reactive power

Regenerated power, leading reactive power, lagging reactive power and total reactive power can be accumulated.

* Total reactive power: Sum of absolute values of leading and lagging reactive powers

* For the item to store the log every 5 min, user can select one from four options.

* Related setting parameter: $60.L5L$

12) Automatic rotation

This function automatically changes the parameter of measurement mode.

* User can set the automatic transition interval.

* Related setting parameter: $5.LRLT$

13) Measurement parameter display selection

For measurement parameters, display OFF/ON can be set to each item.

* Related setting parameter: $62.d5L$

14) Energy saving mode

This function turns off the light when key operation is not implemented.

* User can set the time interval to turn off the light.

* Related setting parameter: $63.d5P$

15) Incorrect voltage wiring detection

This function detects incorrect wiring of voltage input.

When the incorrect wiring is detected, "E-54" is displayed.

* Related setting parameter: $64.V-E$

16) Simple temperature measurement

Simple temperature measurement is available.

* User can select Celsius or Fahrenheit.

* Related setting parameter: $65.d-U$

Communication connection diagram

* Communication standard is RS-485.

* Protocol can be chose between CompoWay/F and Modbus. Number of KM50 connectable (excluding the host equipment) is 31 in CompoWay/F or 99 in Modbus.

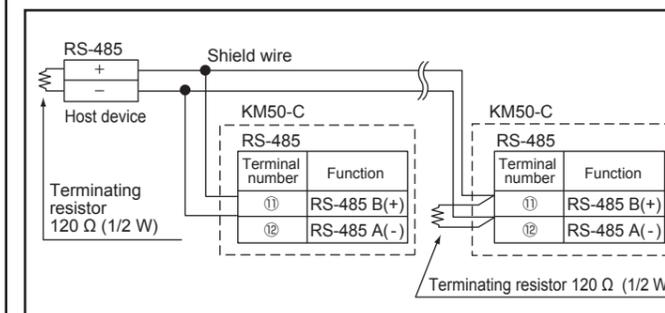
* The maximum transmission distance is 500 m.

* Use shielded twist pair cable of AWG 24 or larger.

* Mount a terminating resistor to the devices including a host device connected to both ends of the transmission line.

* For the Product connected to a terminating resistor, connect a terminating resistor of 120 Ω (1/2 W) between terminal number 11 and 12.

* Do not ground RS-485 signal wire. Otherwise, a trouble may occur.



Dedicated CT Connection Diagram

* One dedicated Current Transformer (CT) is required for 1-phase 2-wire measurement, two dedicated CTs are required for 1-phase 3-wire or 3-phase 3-wire measurement.

* Must use the same rating dedicated CTs for each KM50-C.

* Ratings of dedicated CT and the dedicated CT setting of KM50-C should be the same.

* Be sure to check the directions of power supply side (K) and load side (L) before connecting the dedicated CT.

The wrong connecting direction will result in incorrect measurement.

* Open dividing/fixing hook and clamp to each phase.

After clamping, make sure a clicking sound is heard to ensure engagement.

* Close the CT secondary side terminal cover.

* Do not ground the dedicated CT.

Otherwise, a trouble may occur.

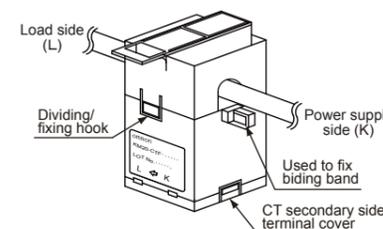
* Dedicated CT is polarized.

Be sure to make a correct connection between k of dedicated CT and 1S or 3S of KM50-C, and between l of dedicated CT and 1L or 3L of KM50-C.

* Electric shock may occasionally occur.

Use coated wires with over 600V basic insulation for the primary side cable.

* Do not use CT with a Bus bar.



Dedicated Current Transformer specification

Item	Model	KM20-CTF-50A		KM20-CTF-100A		KM20-CTF-200A		KM20-CTF-400A		KM20-CTF-600A	
		5A	50A	100A	200A	400A	600A				
Primary side rated current		5A	50A	100A	200A	400A	600A				
Secondary windings		3,000 turns				6,000 turns	9,000 turns				
Applicable frequency		10Hz to 5kHz									
Insulation resistance		Between output terminal and outer case: 50 MΩ min (at 500 VDC)									
Dielectric strength voltage		Between output terminal and outer case: 2,000 VAC 1 minute									
Open protective element		7.5 V									
Capable CT		100 times									
Inside diameter		φ 7.9mm max	φ 9.5mm max	φ 14.5mm max	φ 24mm max	φ 35.5mm max					
Operation temperature		-20 to 60°C 85% max (with no icing or condensation)									
Storage temperature		-30 to 65°C 85% max (with no icing or condensation)									

Precautions for wiring

* To avoid noise interference, separate signal wiring and power wiring.

* For cables, use twist pair AWG24 (φ 0.205 mm²) – AWG14 (φ 2.081 mm²) (Stripping length: 5 – 6 mm).

* For dedicated CT connecting, use the dedicated CT cable (KM20-CTF-CB3: 3 m).

Be sure to connect the shrinkable tube side to dedicated CT.

* Do not ground the dedicated CT and RS-485 signal wire.

Otherwise, a trouble may occur.

* Use crimp-type terminals for wiring.

* Use wiring materials and crimp tools appropriate to crimp-type terminals.

* When connecting multiple wires to the same terminal, screws may not be fully tightened.

Therefore, we recommend crimping all wires together to one crimp-type terminal.

* For terminal screws, set the tightening torque to 0.69 – 0.88 N·m.

* For crimp-type terminals, use M3.5 shaped like the following:



* Do not remove the terminal block because it may cause failure or malfunction.

Suitability for Use

Omron Companies shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes or regulations which apply to the combination of the Product in the Buyer's application or use of the Product. At Buyer's request, Omron will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying ratings and limitations of use which apply to the Product. This information by itself is not sufficient for a complete determination of the suitability of the Product in combination with the end product, machine, system, or other application or use. Buyer shall be solely responsible for determining appropriateness of the particular Product with respect to Buyer's application, product or system. Buyer shall take application responsibility in all cases. NEVER USE THE PRODUCT FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY OR IN LARGE QUANTITIES WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCT(S) IS PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

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