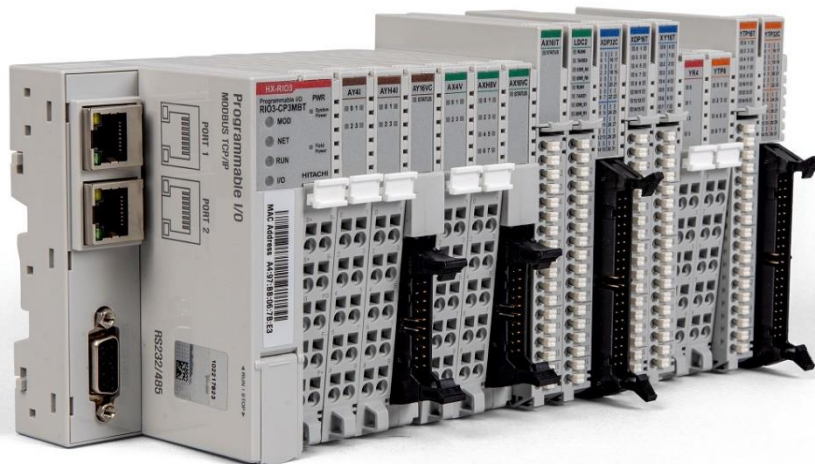


# Analog Input Module

## RIO3-E3AC User Manual



Version 1.03

<b>REVISION HISTORY</b>				
<b>REV</b>	<b>PAGE</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>EDITOR</b>
1.0		New Document	Nov 2020	(OPR), (PF)
1.01	29	Remove product list table and add a reference	Aug 2021	Faber
1.02	18, all	Scaling value changed to 0.0001A Typos corrected, Layout adjusted	Sep 2022	Faber
1.03	21	Parameter Data corrected	Sep 2022	Faber

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## 1 Important Notes

Solid state equipment has operational characteristics differing from those of electromechanical equipment.

Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation and Maintenance of Solid-State Controls describes some important differences between solid state equipment and hard-wired electromechanical devices.

Because of this difference, and because of the wide variety of uses for solid state equipment, all persons responsible for applying this equipment must satisfy themselves that each intended application of this equipment is acceptable.

In no event will HITACHI be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any installation, HITACHI cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

### Warning!



- ✓ **If you don't follow the directions, it could cause a personal injury, damage to the equipment or explosion.**
- ✓ Do not assemble the products and wire with power applied to the system. Else it may cause an electric arc, which can result into unexpected and potentially dangerous action by field devices. Arching is explosion risk in hazardous locations. Be sure that the area is non-hazardous or remove system power appropriately before assembling or wiring the modules.
- ✓ Do not touch any terminal blocks or IO modules when system is running. Else it may cause the unit to an electric shock or malfunction.
- ✓ Keep away from the strange metallic materials not related to the unit and wiring works should be controlled by the electric expert engineer. Else it may cause the unit to a fire, electric shock or malfunction.

### Caution!


- ✓ **If you disobey the instructions, there may be possibility of personal injury, damage to equipment or explosion. Please follow below Instructions.**
- ✓ Check the rated voltage and terminal array before wiring. Avoid the circumstances over 50°C of temperature. Avoid placing it directly in the sunlight.
- ✓ Avoid the place under circumstances over 85% of humidity.
- ✓ Do not place Modules near by the inflammable material. Else it may cause a fire.
- ✓ Do not permit any vibration approaching it directly.
- ✓ Go through module specification carefully, ensure inputs, output connections are made with the specifications. Use standard cables for wiring.
- ✓ Use Product under pollution degree 2 environment.

## 1.1 Safety Instruction

### 1.1.1 Symbols

<p><b>DANGER</b></p> 	<p>Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death property damage, or economic loss</p>
<p><b>IMPORTANT</b></p>	<p>Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.</p>
<p><b>ATTENTION</b></p> 	<p>Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury, property damage, or economic loss.</p> <p>Attentions help you to identify a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequences.</p>

### 1.1.2 Safety Notes

<p><b>DANGER</b></p> 	<p>The modules are equipped with electronic components that may be destroyed by electrostatic discharge. When handling the modules, ensure that the environment (persons, workplace and packing) is well grounded. Avoid touching conductive components, G-BUS Pin.</p>
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### 1.1.3 Certification

UL Listed Industrial Control Equipment, certified for U.S.

See UL File E196687

CE Certificate

EN 61000-6-2; Industrial Immunity

EN 61000-6-4; Industrial Emissions

Reach, RoHS (EU, CHINA), EAC

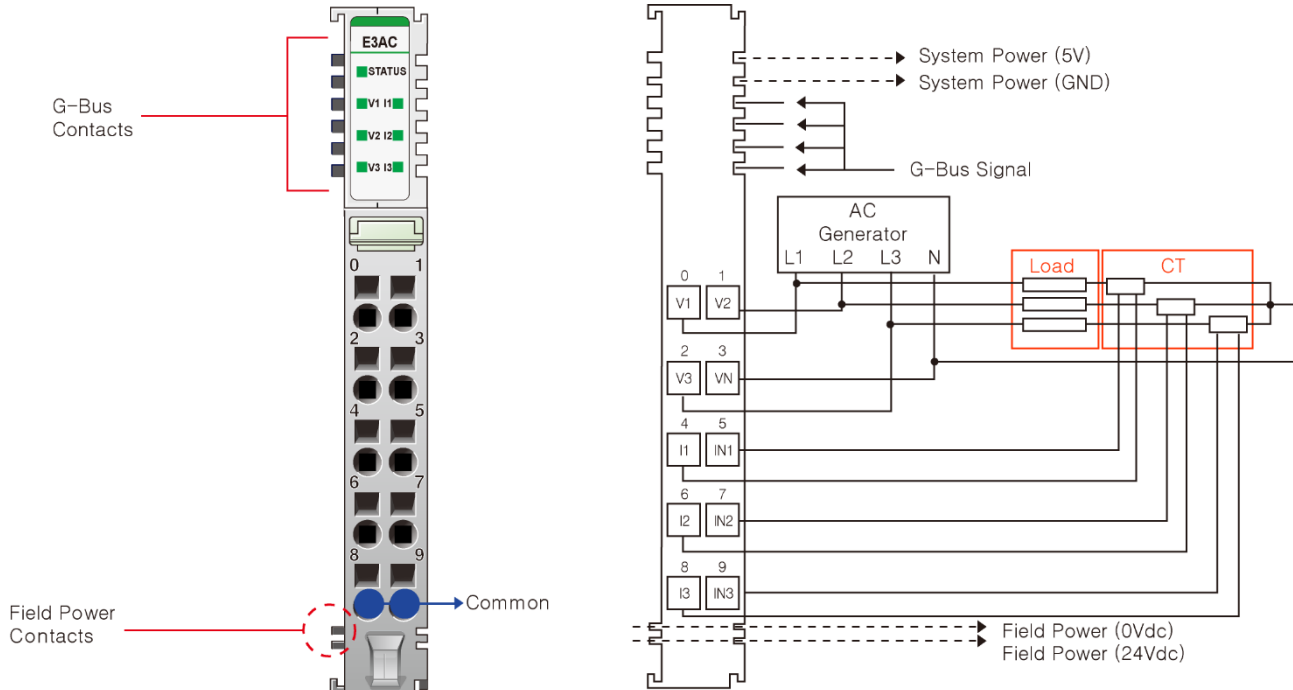
## 2 Analog Input Module List

RIO3-Number	Description	ID (hex)
RIO3-E3AC	3Phase, AC Measurement, Lx-Ly 500Vac/1A	3901

## 3 Specification

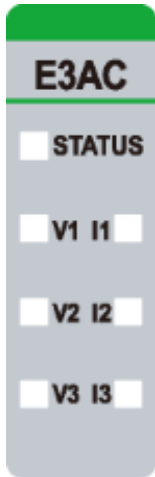
### 3.1 RIO3-E3AC

#### 3.1.1 Wiring Diagram



Pin No.	Signal Description	Signal Description	Pin No.
0	Voltage Input 0 (L1)	Voltage Input 1 (L2)	1
2	Voltage Input 2 (L3)	Voltage Input Common (Neutral)	3
4	Current Input L1	Current Input N1	5
6	Current Input L2	Current Input N2	7
8	Current Input L3	Current Input N3	9

### 3.1.2 LED Indicator



LED No.	LED Function / Description	LED Color
0	Status	Green
1	Voltage Input Channel 1	Green
2	Current Input Channel 1	Green
3	Voltage Input Channel 2	Green
4	Current Input Channel 2	Green
5	Voltage Input Channel 3	Green
6	Current Input Channel 3	Green

### 3.1.3 Channel Status LED

Status	LED	To indicate
Over Voltage	Voltage Input LED: OFF	Error Occurred
	Voltage Input LED: Green	Normal Operation
Under Voltage	Voltage Input LED: OFF	Error Occurred
	Voltage Input LED: Green	Normal Operation
Over Current	Current Input LED: OFF	Error Occurred
	Current Input LED: Green	Normal Operation
No Signal	Voltage Input LED: OFF Current Input LED: OFF	Error Occurred
	Voltage Input LED: Green Current Input LED: Green	Normal Operation
G-Bus Status	Status LED: OFF	Disconnection
	Status LED: Green	Connection

\* Please refer to Input Image Data.(Error Byte)



### 3.1.4 Environment Specification

Environmental Specification	
Operation Temperature	-40°C ~ 70°C
UL Temperature	-20°C ~ 60°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C
Relative Humidity	5% ~ 90% Non-condensing
Operation Altitude	2,000m
Mounting	DIN Rail
General Specification	
Shock Operating	IEC 60068-2-27
Vibration Resistance	<p>Sine Vibration (Based on IEC 60068-2-6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 ~ 25Hz: ±1.6mm</li> <li>- 25 ~ 300Hz: 4g</li> <li>- Sweep Rate: 1 Oct/min, 20 Sweeps</li> </ul> <p>Random Vibration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 ~ 40 Hz: 0.0125 g<sup>2</sup>/Hz</li> <li>- 40 ~ 100 Hz: 0.0125 → 0.002 g<sup>2</sup>/Hz</li> <li>- 100 ~ 500 Hz: 0.002 g<sup>2</sup>/Hz</li> <li>- 500 ~ 2000 Hz: 0.002 → 1.3 x 10<sup>-4</sup>g<sup>2</sup>/Hz</li> <li>- Test time: 1hrs for each test</li> </ul>
EMC Resistance Burst/ESD	<p>EN 61000-6-2: 2005</p> <p>EN 61000-6-4: 2007 +A1: 2011</p>
Installation Pos. / Protect. Class	Variable / IP20
Product Certifications	UL,CE, EAC

### 3.1.5 Specification

Items	Specification
<b>Input Specification</b>	
Number of Channel	3 Ch Voltage Input, 3 Ch Current Input via CT
Indicators	1 Green Status LEDs 3 LEDs : VL1, VL2, VL3 3 LEDs : IL1, IL2, IL3
Input Voltage Range	VLN = 288VAC, VLL = 500VAC
Input Resistance voltage path	1200 kΩ
Measuring Current	1A (MAX), CT 1: 4000 (MAX)
Input resistance current path	30MΩ
Resolution	24bits
Input Frequency range	45Hz ~ 65Hz
Measured values	Angle, Voltage, Current, Power, Energy, Frequency, Power Factors
Measuring error	Voltage & Current = 0.5% @ -20°C ~ 50°C Voltage & Current = 1% @ -20°C ~ 60°C Voltage & Current = 1.5% @ -20°C ~ 70°C Frequency = ±0.1Hz Phase angle = ±0.6°
<b>General Specification</b>	
Power Dissipation	Max. 125 mA @ 5Vdc
Isolation	I/O to Logic: Photocoupler Isolation Field power: Non-Isolation
Field Power	Supply Voltage: 24Vdc nominal Voltage Range: 18 ~ 32Vdc Power Dissipation: 0mA @ 32Vdc
Wiring	I/O Cable Max. 2.0mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 14)
Weight	63g
Module Size	12mm x 109mm x 70mm
<b>Environment Condition</b>	<b>Refer to 'Environment Specification'</b>

\* The measuring accuracy is reduced, if the extended temperature range is used (-40°C ~ 70°C)

\* If the input value is small, the error of calculation value can be large.  
(Please input 10% or more of the Whole range)

### 3.1.6 Update cycle of process data

Read Data	Updata Time
	Max
Rms Voltage	300us
Max. Rms Voltage	300us
Min. Rms Voltage	300us
Rms Current	300us
Max. Rms Current	300us
Min. Rms Current	300us
Apparent Power	250us
Active Power	350us
Max. Active Power	350us
Min. Active Power	350us
Reactive Power	2000us
Apparent Energy	100ms
Total Apparent Energy	100ms
Active Energy	100ms
Total Active Energy	100ms
Reactive Energy	100ms
Total Reactive energy	100ms
Cos phi	200us
Supply Network Frequency	200us
Max. Supply Network Frequency	200us
Min. Supply Network Frequency	200us
Phase Angle phi	300us

### 3.1.7 Mapping Data into the Image Table

Byte	Output Data	Input Data
0	Control byte 0	Status byte 0
1	Control byte 1	Status byte 1
2	Control byte 2	Status byte 2
3	Control byte 3	Status byte 3
4	Not used	Error byte 0
5		Error byte 1
6		Error byte 2
7		Reserved
8		Process value 1
9		
10		
11		
12		Process value 2
13		
14		
15		
16		Process value 3
17		
18		
19		
20		Process value 4
21		
22		
23		

## Input Image Value

Status byte 0							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RES	Measure Select			CON_ID			
Measure Select		0 = Voltage 1 = Current 2 = Power 3 = PF 4 = Phase Angle 5 = Frequency 6 = Energy 7 = reserved					
RES		Resetting all of the min/max/energy values					
CON_ID		CON_ID					
Status byte 1							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
reserved	Measure Select			CON_ID			
Measure select		0 = Voltage 1 = Current 2 = Power 3 = PF 4 = Phase Angle 5 = Frequency 6 = Energy 7 = reserved					
CON_ID		CON_ID					
Status byte 2							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
reserved	Measure Selcet			CON_ID			
Measure Select		0 = Voltage 1 = Current 2 = Power 3 = PF 4 = Phase Angle 5 = Frequency 6 = Energy 7 = reserved					
CON_ID		CON_ID					
Status byte 3							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
reserved	Measure Selcet			CON_ID			
Measure Select		0 = Voltage 1 = Current 2 = Power 3 = PF					

	4 = Phase Angle 5 = Frequency 6 = Energy 7 = reserved
CON_ID	CON_ID

Error byte 0							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
ERR_VL2	VL2_Error code			ERR_VL1	VL1_Error code		
EERR_VL1		Phase 1 Voltage Input ERROR 0 = OK 1 = Error occurred					
EERR_VL2		Phase 2 Voltage Input ERROR 0 = OK 1 = Error occurred					
Error byte 1							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
ERR_IL1	IL1_Error code			ERR_VL3	VL3_Error code		
EERR_VL3		Phase 3 Voltage Input ERROR 0 = OK 1 = Error occurred					
EERR_IL1		Phase 1 Current Input ERROR 0 = OK 1 = Error occurred					
Error byte 2							
BBit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
ERR_IL3	IIL3_Error code			ERR_IL2	IL2_Error code		
EERR_IL2		Phase 2 Current Input ERROR 0 = OK 1 = Error occurred					
EERR_IL3		Phase 3 Current Input ERROR 0 = OK 1 = Error occurred					
EError code		0 = No Error 1 = Over Input 2 = Under Input 3 = No Connect					

Process value 0-0 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc0[7 : 0]							
Proc0[7 : 0]		Process value 0 of Status Byte 0					
Process value 0-1 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc0[15 : 8]							
Proc0[15 : 8]		Process value 0 of Status Byte 0					
Process value 0-2 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc0[23 : 16]							
Proc0[23 : 16]		Process value 0 of Status Byte 0					
Process value 0-3 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc0[31 : 24]							
Proc0[31 : 24]		Process value 0 of Status Byte 0					
Process value 1-0 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc1[7 : 0]							
Proc1[7 : 0]		Process value 1 of Status Byte 1					
Process value 1-1 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc1[15 : 8]							
Proc1[15 : 8]		Process value 1 of Status Byte 1					
Process value 1-2 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc1[23 : 16]							
Proc1[23 : 16]		Process value 1 of Status Byte 1					
Process value 1-3 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc1[31 : 24]							
Proc1[31 : 24]		Process value 1 of Status Byte 1					
Process value 2-0 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc2[7 : 0]							
Proc2[7 : 0]		Process value 2 of Status Byte 2					
Process value 2-1 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc2[15 : 8]							
Proc2[15 : 8]		Process value 2 of Status Byte 2					

Process value 2-2 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc1[23 : 16]							
Proc2[23 : 16]		Process value 2 of Status Byte 2					
Process value 2-3 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc1[31 : 24]							
Proc2[31 : 24]		Process value 2 of Status Byte 2					
Process value 3-0 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc3[7 : 0]							
Proc3[7 : 0]		Process value 3 of Status Byte 3					
Process value 3-1 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc3[15 : 8]							
Proc3[15 : 8]		Process value 3 of Status Byte 3					
Process value 3-2 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc3[23 : 16]							
Proc3[23 : 16]		Process value 3 of Status Byte 3					
Process value 3-3 Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Proc3[31 : 24]							
Proc3[31 : 24]		Process value 3 of Status Byte 3					



## Output Image Value

Control byte 0							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
RESET	Measure Select			CON_ID			
Measure Select		0 = Voltage 1 = Current 2 = Power 3 = PF 4 = Phase Angle 5 = Frequency 6 = Energy 7 = reserved					
RESET		Resetting all of the min/max/energy values					
CON_ID		CON_ID					
Control byte 1							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
reserved	Measure Select			CON_ID			
Measure select		0 = Voltage 1 = Current 2 = Power 3 = PF 4 = Phase Angle 5 = Frequency 6 = Energy 7 = reserved					
CON_ID		CON_ID					
Control byte 2							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
reserved	Measure Select			CON_ID			
Measure Select		0 = Voltage 1 = Current 2 = Power 3 = PF 4 = Phase Angle 5 = Frequency 6 = Energy 7 = reserved					
CON_ID		CON_ID					
Control byte 3							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
reserved	Measure Select			CON_ID			
Measure Select		0 = Voltage 1 = Current 2 = Power 3 = PF					

	4 = Phase Angle 5 = Frequency 6 = Energy 7 = reserved		
<b>CON_ID</b>	<b>CON_ID</b>		
<b>CON_ID</b>	<b>Measured Value</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Scaling</b>
<b>Measure Select = Voltage</b>			
<b>00</b>	RMS Voltage L1-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>01</b>	RMS Voltage L2-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>02</b>	RMS Voltage L3-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>03</b>	Max. RMS Voltage L1-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>04</b>	Max. RMS Voltage L2-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>05</b>	Max. RMS Voltage L3-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>06</b>	Min. RMS Voltage L1-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>07</b>	Min. RMS Voltage L2-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>08</b>	Min. RMS Voltage L3-N	Uint32	0.01V
<b>09</b>	reserved		
<b>0A</b>			
<b>0B</b>			
<b>0C</b>			
<b>0D</b>			
<b>0E</b>			
<b>0F</b>			
<b>CON_ID</b>			
<b>Measure Select = Current</b>			
<b>00</b>	RMS Current L1-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>01</b>	RMS Current L2-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>02</b>	RMS Current L3-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>03</b>	Max. RMS Current L1-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>04</b>	Max. RMS Current L2-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>05</b>	Max. RMS Current L3-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>06</b>	Min. RMS Current L1-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>07</b>	Min. RMS Current L2-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>08</b>	Min. RMS Current L3-N	Uint32	0.0001A
<b>09</b>	reserved		
<b>0A</b>			
<b>0B</b>			
<b>0C</b>			
<b>0D</b>			
<b>0E</b>			
<b>0F</b>			
<b>CON_ID</b>			
<b>Measure Select = Power</b>			

00	Apparent power L1	UInt32	0.01VA
01	Apparent power L2	UInt32	0.01VA
02	Apparent power L3	UInt32	0.01VA
03	Active power L1	Int32	0.01W
04	Active power L2	Int32	0.01W
05	Active power L3	Int32	0.01W
06	Max. active power L1	Int32	0.01W
07	Max. active power L2	Int32	0.01W
08	Max. active power L3	Int32	0.01W
09	Min. active power L1	Int32	0.01W
0A	Min. active power L2	Int32	0.01W
0B	Min. active power L3	Int32	0.01W
0C	Reactive power L1	Int32	0.01VAR
0D	Reactive power L2	Int32	0.01VAR
0E	Reactive power L3	Int32	0.01VAR
<b>CON_ID</b>	<b>Measured Value</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Scaling</b>
<b>Measure Select = Energy</b>			
00	Apparent energy L1	UInt32	Set the Parameter
01	Apparent energy L2	UInt32	
02	Apparent energy L3	UInt32	
03	<b>Total Apparent Energy</b>	UInt32	
04	Active energy L1	Int32	
05	Active energy L2	Int32	
06	Active energy L3	Int32	
07	<b>Total Active Energy</b>	Int32	
08	Reactive Energy L1	Int32	
09	Reactive Energy L2	Int32	
0A	Reactive Energy L3	Int32	
0B	<b>Total Reactive Energy</b>	Int32	
0C	reserved		
0D			
0E			
0F			
<b>CON_ID</b>	<b>Measured Value</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Scaling</b>
<b>Measure Select = Power Factor</b>			
00	Power Factor L1	Int32	0.01
01	Power Factor L2	Int32	0.01
02	Power Factor L3	Int32	0.01
03	Reserved		
04			
05			
06			
07			

08			
09			
0A			
0B			
0C			
0D			
0E			
0F			
CON_ID	Measured Value	Data Type	Scaling
<b>Measure Select = Frequency</b>			
00	Supply network frequency L1	uint32	0.01Hz
01	Supply network frequency L2	uint32	0.01Hz
02	Supply network frequency L3	uint32	0.01Hz
03	Max. Supply network frequency L1	uint32	0.01Hz
04	Max. Supply network frequency L2	uint32	0.01Hz
05	Max. Supply network frequency L3	uint32	0.01Hz
06	Min. Supply network frequency L1	uint32	0.01Hz
07	Min. Supply network frequency L2	uint32	0.01Hz
08	Min. Supply network frequency L3	uint32	0.01Hz
09			
0A			
0B			
0C			
0D			
0E			
CON_ID	Measured Value	Data Type	Scaling
<b>Measure Select = Phase angle</b>			
00	Phase angle phi L1	uint32	0.01 °
01	Phase angle phi L2	uint32	0.01 °
02	Phase angle phi L3	uint32	0.01 °
03			
04			
05			
06			
07			
08			
09			
0A			
0B			
0C			
0D			
0E			
0F			

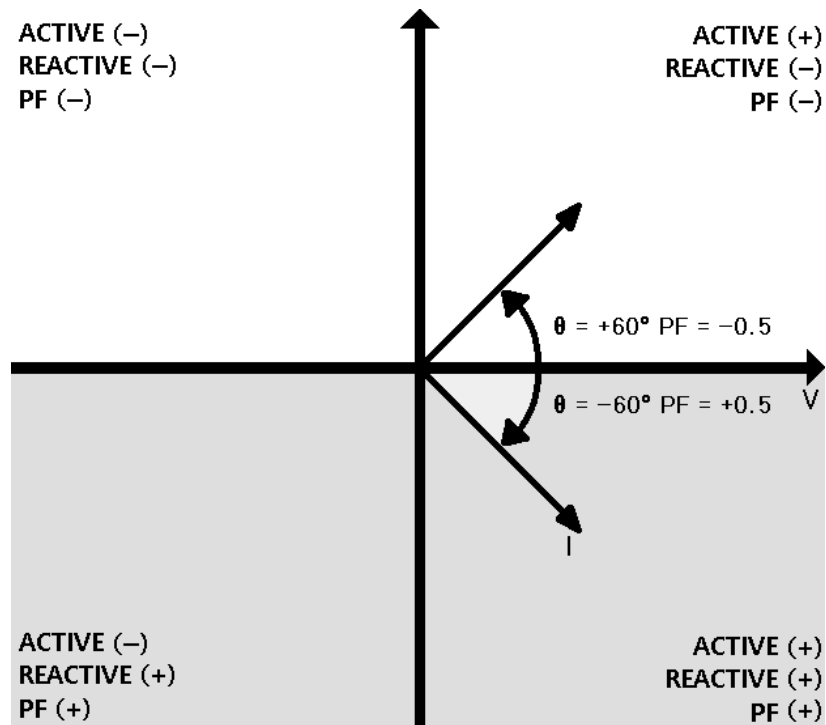
### 3.1.8 Parameter Data

Valid Parameter length: 5 Bytes

Parameter Data

	Bit#7	Bit#6	Bit#5	Bit#4	Bit#3	Bit#2	Bit#1	Bit#0
BByte#0	CT sensor 1 : x							
	Value for the current transformer ratio divisor							
BByte#1	Bit#7	Bit#6	Bit#5	Bit#4	Bit#3	Bit#2	Bit#1	Bit#0
	Frequency	scaling for energy values			CT sensor 1 : x			
	0= 45 ~ 55Hz	0= 1m Wh/VARh/VAh			Value for the current transformer ratio divisor			
	1= 55 ~ 65Hz	1= 0.01 Wh/VARh/VAh						
		2= 0.1 Wh/VARh/VAh						
		3= 1 Wh/VARh/VAh						
		4= 0.01k Wh/VARh/VAh						
		5= 0.1k Wh/VARh/VAh						
	6= 1k Wh/VARh/VAh							
	7= reserved							
BByte#2	Bit#7	Bit#6	Bit#5	Bit#4	Bit#3	Bit#2	Bit#1	Bit#0
	Overvoltage threshold Lx (value) Resolution 0.2V							
Overvoltage threshold = 250V+value*0.2V. (MAX 300V)								
BByte#3	Bit#7	Bit#6	Bit#5	Bit#4	Bit#3	Bit#2	Bit#1	Bit#0
	Undervoltage threshold Lx (value) Resolution 0.5V							
Undervoltage threshold = 0V+value*0.5V. (MAX 125V)								
BByte#4	Bit#7	Bit#6	Bit#5	Bit#4	Bit#3	Bit#2	Bit#1	Bit#0
	Overcurrent threshold Lx (value) Resolution 2mA							
Overcurrent threshold = 0.8A+value*0.002A. (MAX 1.3A)								

\* Set Frequency to get the correct Power Factor & Energy.



\*the reactive power measurement is negative when the load is capacitive, and when the load is inductive. The sign of the reactive power can therefore be used to reflect the sign of the power factor.  
 Power Factor = (Sign Fundamental Reactive Power) \* (abs(Active Power)/Apparent Power)

### Example of Setting

- Read data: Phase 1 Rms Voltage/Rms Current/Apparent power/Active power.
- Input Value: 220V, 1000A, PF 0.5
- Parameter: CT 1: 1000, Input Frequency 55 ~ 65Hz, Overvoltage threshold 260V, Other is Default(0).
- Overvoltage Threshold =  $(260V(\text{User Setting Value}) - 250V(\text{default Setting Value})) / 0.2V$ . Resolution: 0.2V
- ex) OverCurrent Threshold =  $1000A(\text{User Setting CT 1 : 1000}) = ((1A(\text{User Setting Value}) - 0.8(\text{default Setting Value})) / 0.001) * 1000(\text{CT})$ . Resolution: 0.001A

\* All of default value is 0

#### - Step #1

- Set the Parameter

Parameter	Value
CT sensor 1 : x (12 bit)	001111101000 (bit) Set CT 1000
Scaling for energy values (3 bit)	000 (bit) Set 1 m Wh/VARh/VAh
Frequency (1 bit)	1 (bit) Set 55~65Hz
Overvoltage Threshold Lx (8 bit)	00110010 (bit) Set 260V
Undervoltage threshold Lx (8 bit)	00000000 (bit) Set 0V(default)
Overcurrent Threshold Lx (8 bit)	00000000 (bit) Set 0.8A(default)
All of Parameter	E8 83 32 00 00 (Byte hex)

#### - Step #2

- Set the Control Byte (See Output Image Value)

	Bit# 7	Bit# 6	Bit# 5	Bit# 4	Bit# 3	Bit# 2	Bit# 1	Bit# 0
Control Byte #0	RES	Measure Select (Voltage)			CON_ID (Rms Voltage L1-N)			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Control Byte #1	RES	Measure Select (Current)			CON_ID (Rms Current L1-N)			
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Control Byte #2	RES	Measure Select (Power)			CON_ID (Apparent Power L1)			
	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Control Byte #3	RES	Measure Select (Power)			CON_ID (Active Power L1)			
	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1

**- Step #3**

- Check the Status Byte, When Status Byte and Control Byte are same, the Process value is updated.

	Bit# 7	Bit# 6	Bit# 5	Bit# 4	Bit# 3	Bit# 2	Bit# 1	Bit# 0
Status Byte #0	RES	Measure Select (Voltage)			CON_ID (Rms Voltage L1-N)			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status Byte #1	RES	Measure Select (Current)			CON_ID (Rms Current L1-N)			
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Status Byte #2	RES	Measure Select (Power)			CON_ID (Apparent Power L1)			
	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Status Byte #3	RES	Measure Select (Power)			CON_ID (Active Power L1)			
	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1

**- Step #4**

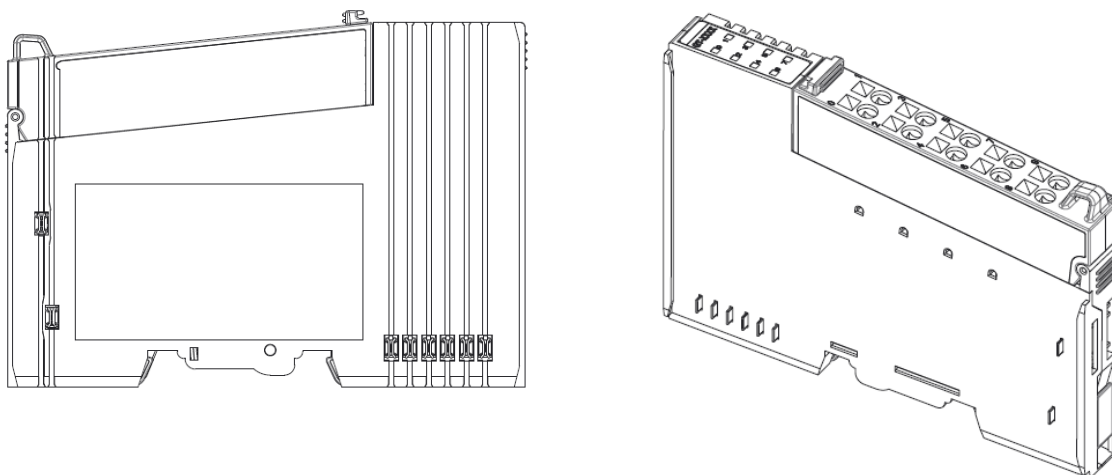
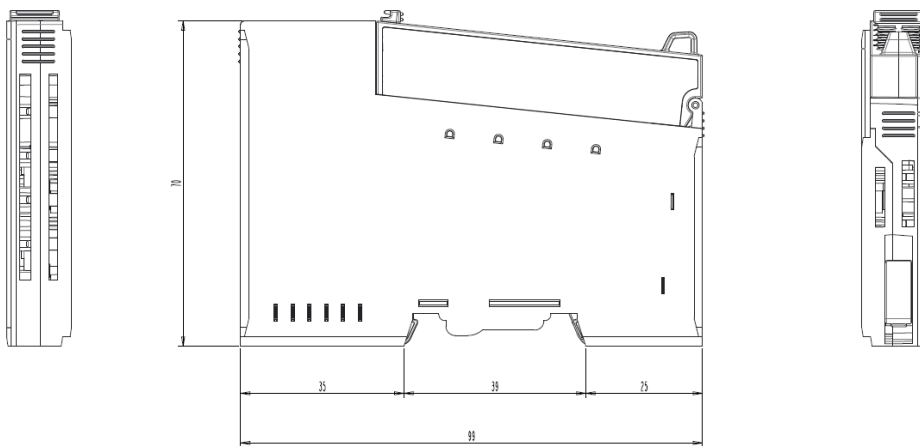
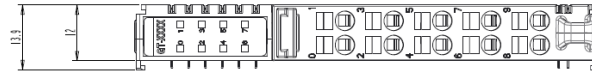
- Check the Process value

Process value #0 (Rms Voltage)	000055F0 (Dword hex) 22000 (Dec) 220V
Process value #1 (Rms Current)	000F4240 (Dword hex) 1000000 (Dec) 1000A
Process value #2 (Apparent power)	014FB180 (Dword hex) 22000000(Dec) 220kVA
Process value #3 (Active power)	00A7D8C0 (Dword hex) 11000000(Dec) 110kW



## 4 Dimension

### 4.1 10-Pts. Spring Type



*Dimensions in mm*

## 5 Mounting

### Caution!

#### Hot surface!

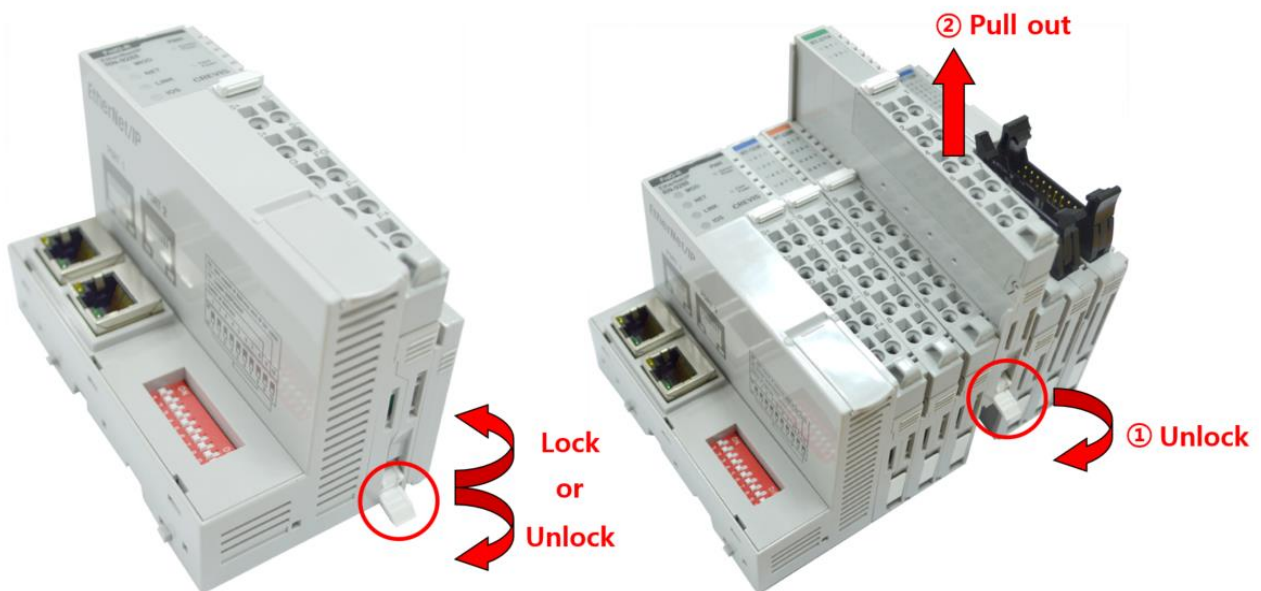
The surface of the housing can become hot during operation. If the device was operated at high ambient temperatures, allow it to be cool before touching it.

### Notice!

#### Perform work on devices only if they are de-energized!

Working on energized devices can damage them. Therefore, turn off the power supply before working on the devices.

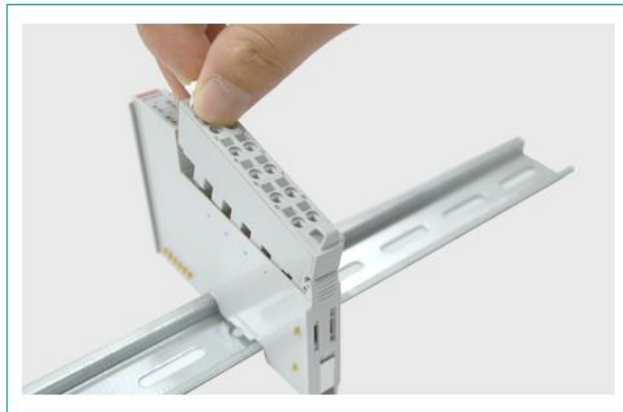
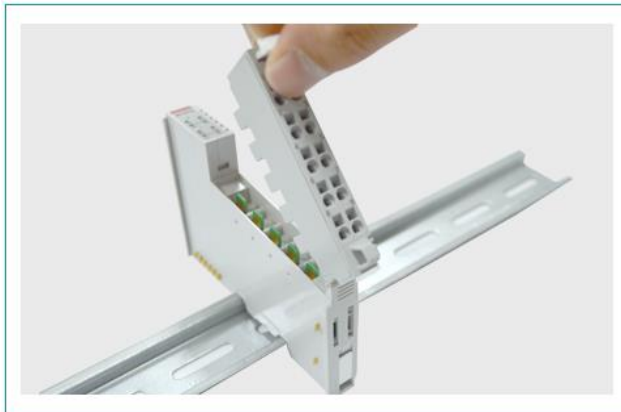
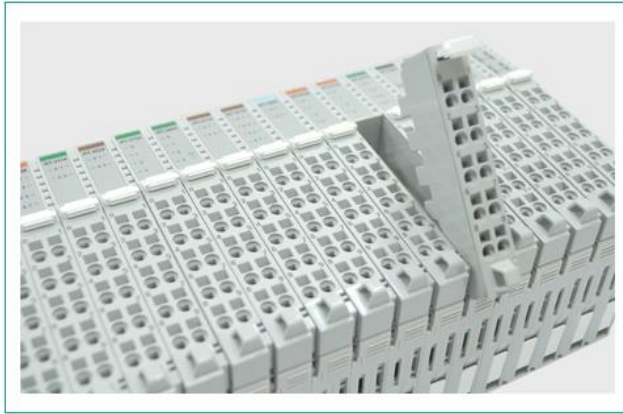
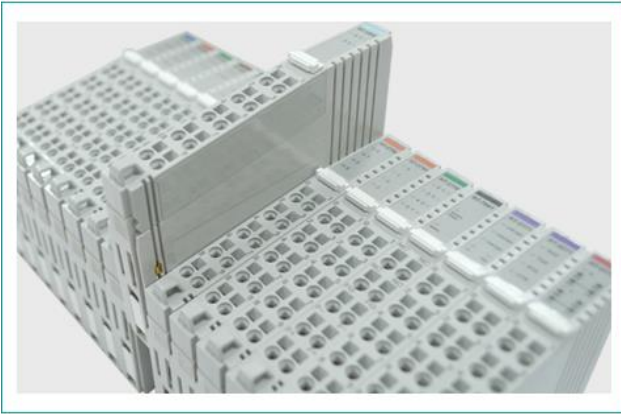
### 5.1 I/O Inserting and Removing Devices



As above figure in order to safeguard the RIO3-Series module from jamming, it should be fixed onto the DIN rail with locking lever. To do so, fold on the upper of the locking lever.

To pull out the HX-RIO3 module, unfold the locking lever as below figure.

## 5.2 RTB (Removable Terminal Block)



Whole terminal block can be combined and removed for the convenience.  
There is a locking switch on the RTB for the easy combination and easy removal.  
Easy combination and easy removal for IO modules on the din rail through One Touch Locking Switch.

## 6 G-Bus Pin Description

Communication between the Network Adapter and the expansion module as well as system / field power supply of the bus modules is carried out via the internal bus. It is comprised of 6 data pin and 2 field power pin.



\*Please refer to the table below regarding the pin description from P1 to P8.

No.	Description
P1	System Power (VCC)
P2	System Power (GND)
P3	GBUS TX +
P4	GBUS TX -
P5	GBUS RX +
P6	GBUS RX -
P7	Field Power (GND)
P8	Field Power (VCC)

**DANGER**



Do not touch data and field power pins in order to avoid soiling and damage by ESD noise.

## 7 APPENDIX

### 7.1 Product List

Please refer the separate HX-RIO3 product list document

### 7.2 Glossary

System Power: The power for starting up CPU.

Field Power: The power for input and output line.

Terminator Resistor: Resistor for prevention reflected wave.

EDS: Electronic Data Sheet.

Sink: The method of in/output power supply if a device has no power source.

Source: The method of in/output power supply if a device has the power source.