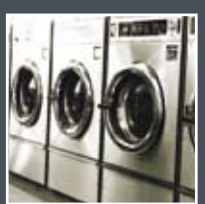
ZES ZIMMER Electronic Systems

1 to 8 Channel Precision Power Meter LMG500

- Accuracy 0.03%
- Bandwidth 10MHz (DC, 0.05Hz to 10MHz)
- 3MSamples/s
- Sampling absolutly gapless with evaluation of all sampling values, by this capturing of all inrush currents and signal changes
- Harmonics and interharmonics up to 50kHz/1.5MHz
- Flicker, interactions between network and load

To improve your Motors, Transformers,
Frequency Inverters, Power Electronics,
Power Supplies, Lightings, Automotives
in Efficiency, Reliability,
Electro Magnetic Compatibilty and Life-Cycle Costs



LMG – A Synonym for Precision Power Measurement

Precision Power Meters (German: Präzisions-**L**eistungs**M**ess**G**eräte) of the series **LMG** by ZES ZIMMER – LMG90 and LMG95 for single phase, LMG310, LMG450 and **LMG500** for multiphase measurements – have been proved in many various applications. The character string **LMG** has become a synonym for precise and wide band measurement of electrical power. The magnitudes correlated with electrical power as current, voltage, harmonics, flicker and energy have to be acquired precisely as to optimise your products in efficiency, reliability, electromagnetic compatibility, life-cycle costs.

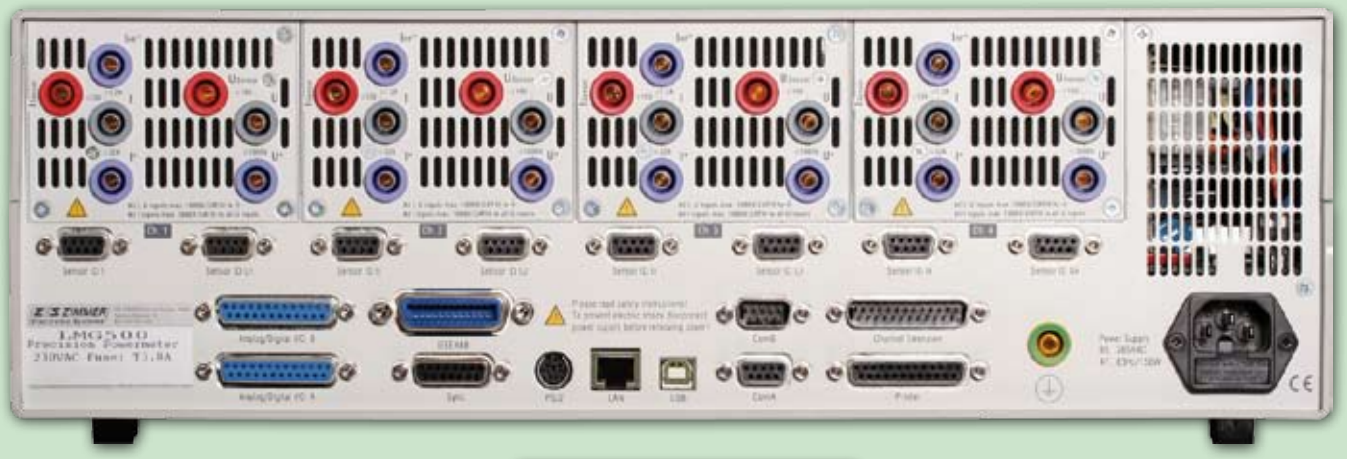
LMGs are used for measurement at:

- Components, e.g. ferrite cores, semiconductors, capacitors
- Devices, e.g. motors, inverters, lightings
- Installations and parts of those, also power grids to identify their parameters
- CE-mark tests on devices, supplied by power sources (simulating an ideal power network), to investigate the feedback of harmonics and flicker (load variations)
- Interactions of network and appliance

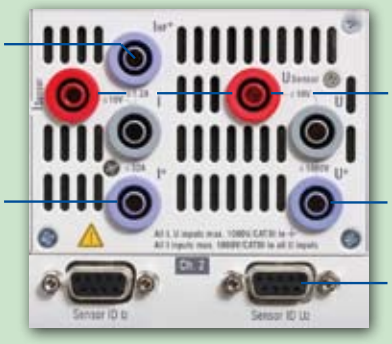
The most important highlight features of the LMG500:

- Group delay between U- and I- measuring input <3ns as standard as to assure very precise measurement at low cos φ and/or high frequencies
- High dynamics in level control, ranges from 3V to 1000V/3200V_{peak}, 20mA to 32A/120A_{peak} in direct measurement only by a single pair of sockets each for voltage as well as for current input
- 3 MSample/s, absolutely gap less sampling with evaluation of all sampling values
- Capturing transients and fast signal changes by event triggering which is always active in the background of the „normal mode"
- Harmonics and interharmonics up to 50kHz internal and up to 1.5MHz with an external PC
- Flicker measurement (interactions between network and load)
- Modular with 1 to 8 power measuring channels
- Ergonomic operation shell for easy, intuitive use of the power meter
- Real-time evaluation of the measurements in numeric tables and diagrams
- Interfaces with high data transfer rate (IEEE488, RS232, USB, Ethernet)

Measuring inputs for ultimate requirements



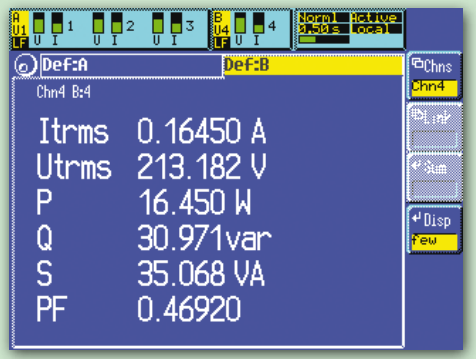
- **Separated HF current inputs I_{HF}*: 150mA to 1.2A/DC to 10MHz**
- **Current inputs I*, high dynamic of range: 20mA to 32A/120A_{peak} by only one socket pair, no need and incommode change of external shunts!**



- **Measuring with external sensors: Inputs I_{Sensor} and U_{Sensor} 30mV to 4V/DC to 10MHz**
- **Voltage inputs U*: 3V to 1000V/3200V_{peak}**
- **Auxiliary voltage ±15V and Identification of external sensors**

- **Very low capacity of measurement inputs against earth <30pF, thereby no interference of measured signals**
- **High bandwidth of 10MHz, shortest pulsed signals will be measured precisely**
- **All inputs isolated against each other and against earth (max. 1000V/CAT III)**
- **Gap free sampling and evaluation with 3 MSamples/s at any duration, measuring cycle max. 60s**
- **Up to 8 power measuring channels with 8 Channel Compact Meter or with two connected LMG500, all channels absolutely synchronously sampling with 3MSamples/s**

Clear representation of measuring process



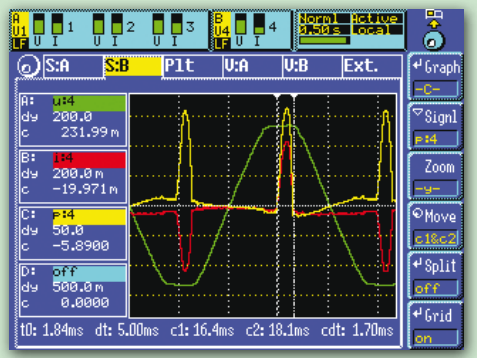
Measurement display with six values

Measurement display with 20 values

- **Status bar permanently displayed in all menues**
- **Measurement display for one or four power channels, alternatively with six or 20 values, 40 values or more to scroll**

Status bar to overview active measurements

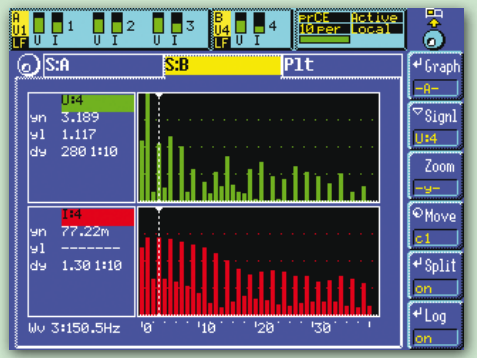
- **Graphical display for wave form, line plot (trend display), phasor diagram and bar graph for harmonic analysis**



Graphical display for wave form

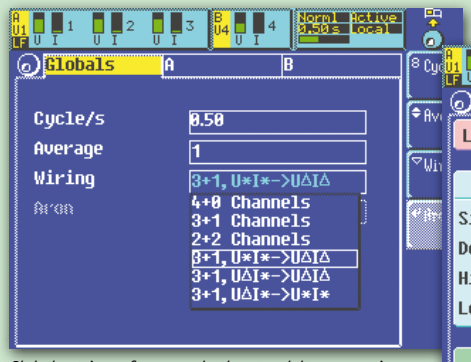
Line plot (trend display)

Phas or diagram

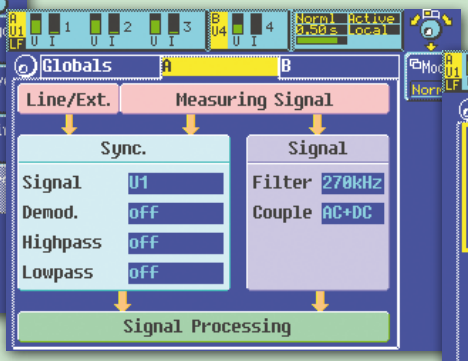


Representation of harmonics as bar graph

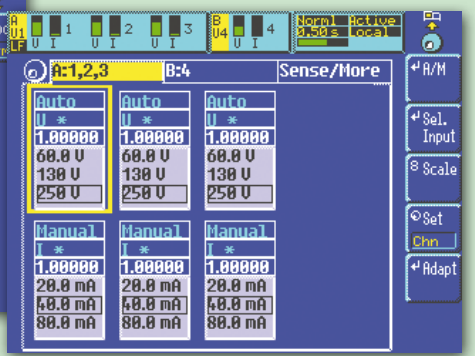
Device settings easily and intuitively over menues



Global settings, for example the star-delta conversion



Independent setting of synchronisation and measurement path



Selection of input sockets, scaling and measurement range

- **Global settings**
- **Two independent filter sets to process synchronisation and measurement signal**
- **Manual or automatic setting of measurement ranges**

Flexible use of the power measurement channels

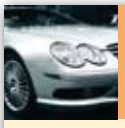
Eight power measurement channels, each of them sampled absolutely synchronously with 3MSamples/s, can be provided:

- Either by a coupled 2nd device
- Or by the LMG500 with its compact 8 channel enclosure.

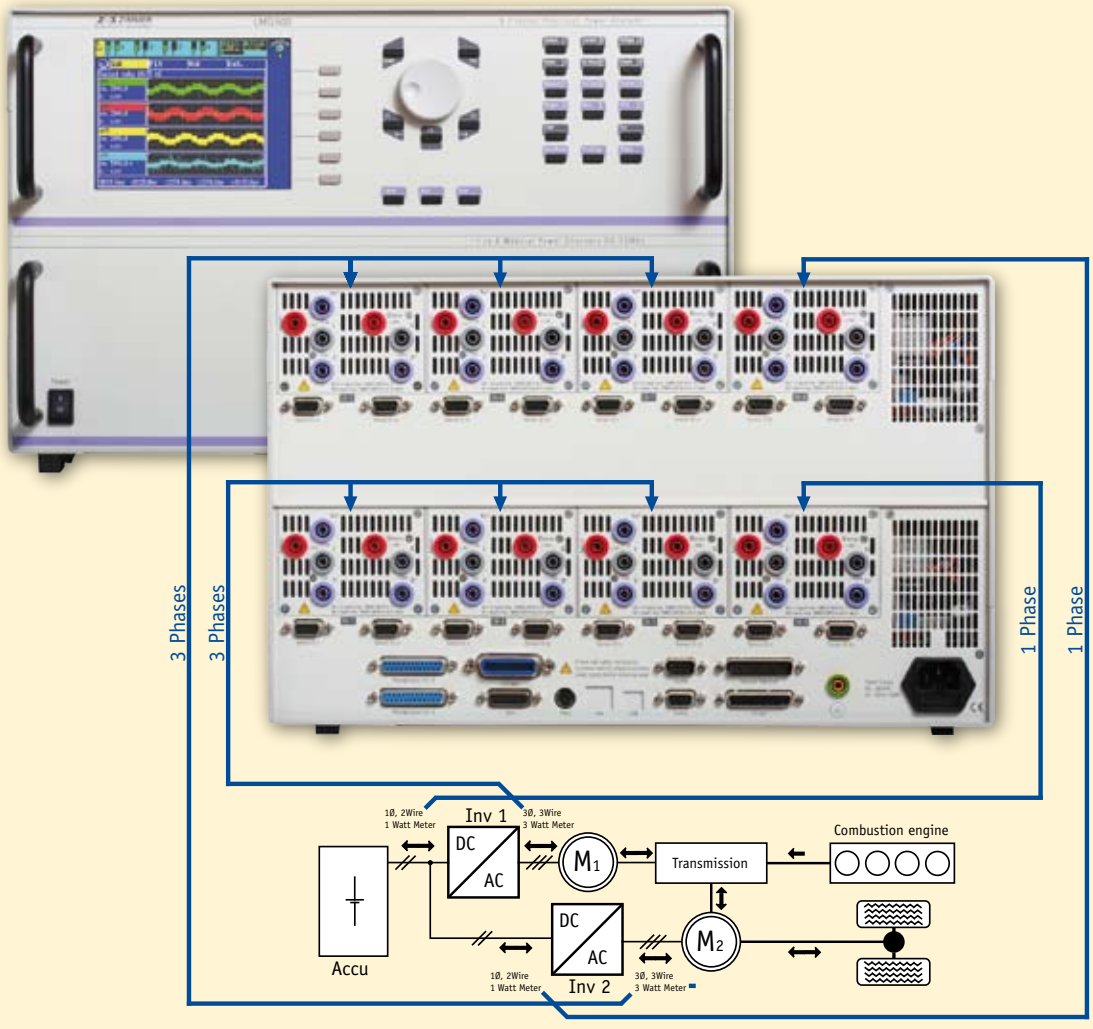
The current and the voltage paths of the power measurement channels are all isolated against each other and against earth. This enables a free structuring of measurement on various power applications. The channels are arranged within up to 4 groups (see listed table): channels 1 to 4 (device 1) into group A and B and channels 5 to 8 (device 2) into group C and D. Each group is synchronised by a group specific signal. The synchronisation with an external signal or by „line" is also possible.
The settings of group A and B for certain wirings are independent to the settings of group C and D.

Channel No.	Ch. 1	Ch. 2	Ch. 3	Ch. 4	Ch. 5	Ch. 6	Ch. 7	Ch. 8
Group formation	A		B		C		D	
Possible wiring in the groups A to D	4Ø 4Wire				4Ø 4Wire			
	4Ø 5Wire				4Ø 5Wire			
	1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W
	3Ø 3Wire			1Ø 2W	3Ø 3W			1Ø 2W
	3Ø 4Wire				3Ø 4W			
	4Ø 4Wire				4Ø 4W			
	3Ø 3W (Aron)/2Ø 3W		3Ø 3W (Aron)/2Ø 3W		3Ø 3W (Aron)/2Ø 3W		3Ø 3W (Aron)/2Ø 3W	
	3Ø 3W (Aron)/2Ø 3W		1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W	3Ø 3W (Aron)/2Ø 3W		1Ø 2W	1Ø 2W

LMG500 – Compact with 8 Channels



1. Hybrid Automotive Drives

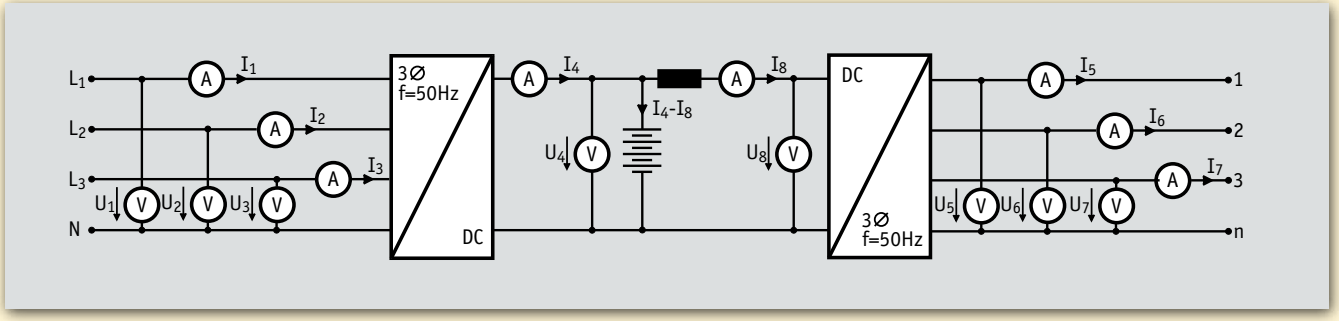


Optimisation of the energy management of hybrid automotive drives through analysing the power flow in various operation modes and conditions:

1. Automotive drives through combustion engine with or without booster of the inverter fed 3-phase electrical machines M1 and M2.

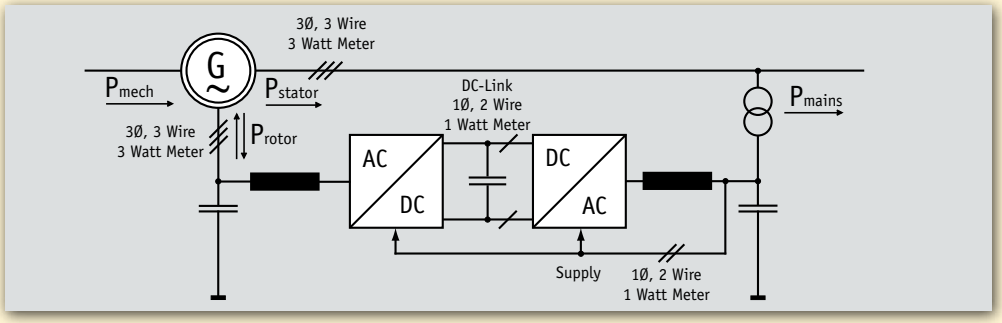
2. Energetic feedback of the braking energy into the battery.
3. Charging/recharging of the battery with combustion engine.
Eight power measurement channels and the process signal interface for torque and revolution acquire exactly synchronously all data to precisely define efficiency.

2. Uninterruptible Power Supply with DC-Link



Determination of efficiency at different operation points and conditions

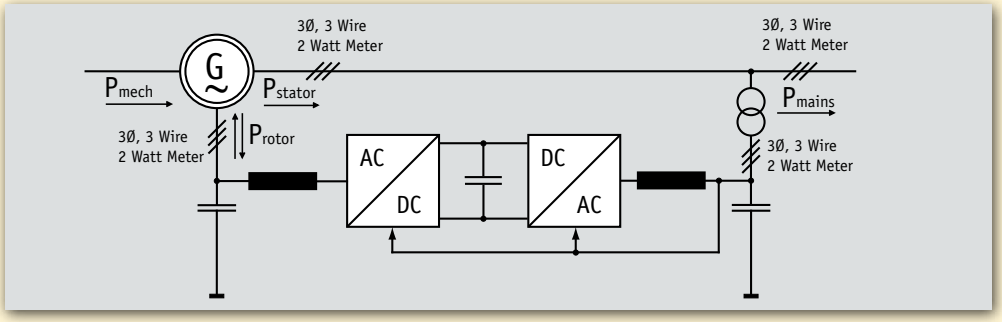
3. Double Fed Asynchronous Machines



Three channels per stator- and per rotor power, one channel per DC-link and per supply

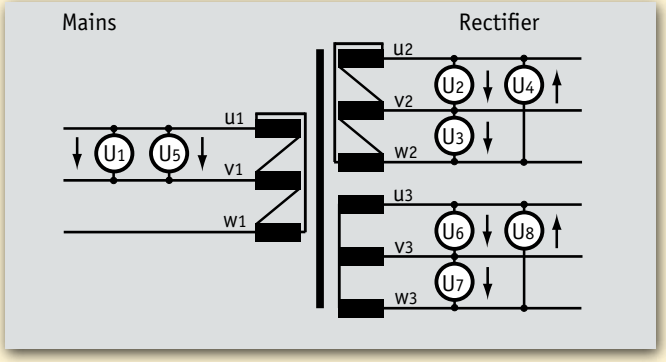
Wind generators without gearing but with an extended range for revolution speed.

With fixed frequency at stator side and by setting the rotor frequency the double fed asynchronous machine can work as a generator with high efficiency at different wind speeds.



Stator power, rotor power, mains power, mains specific inverter power in each case with two watt meters in Aron circuit

4. Transformers with Multiple Windings

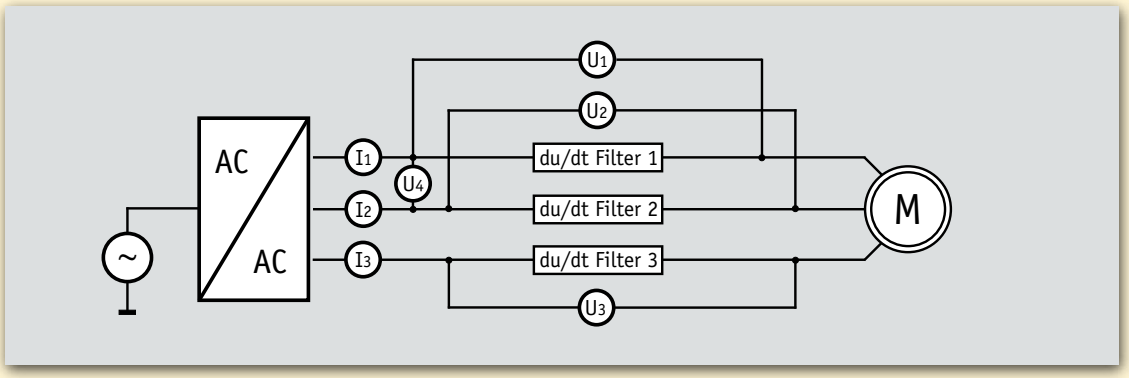


Eight channel measurement at 12pulse rectifier transformer

A three winding transformer with two by 30° electrically shifted outputs coils feeds two 6puls rectifiers. Thereby the primary winding suppresses harmonics, e. g. the 5^{th}, 7^{th}, 17^{th} and 19^{th}. The power measurement channels are configured as two groups with channels 1 and 5 in parallel. Therewith all measurement channels have the same phase reference and special rectifier transformers with (n·30°) deviating phase angles can be measured exactly.

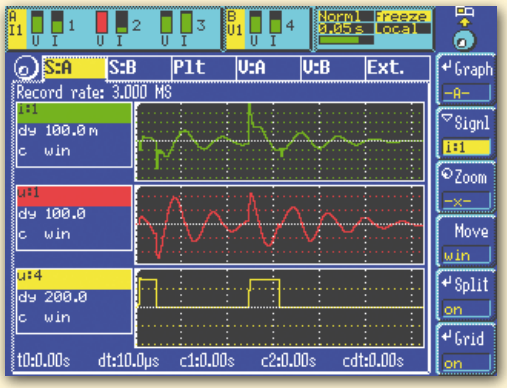
Bandwidth DC-10MHz • Delay Time < 3 ns • Capacity against Earth < 30pF

1. Power Loss of Filters for Frequency Inverters

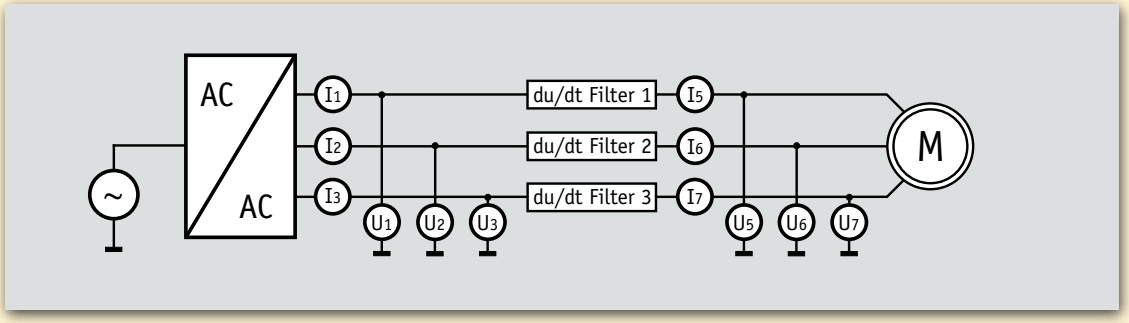


Power loss through measurement across the filter

To increase efficiency of modern PWM frequency inverters fast switching semiconductors are used for minimising the switching losses in the output stage. However, the extremely steep voltage edges cause capacitive currents that stress bearings and isolation of the motors – this leads to an early break down.
Motor filters (e. g. du/dt-filters) attenuate the voltage edges in rise and fall, but generate power losses by the filters' transient oscillations (typ. >100kHz).
The high bandwidth and the very small group delay time of U-/I-measuring channels, <3ns as standard, allows extremely precise power loss measurements at those frequencies, also when measured across the filter at small cosφ.



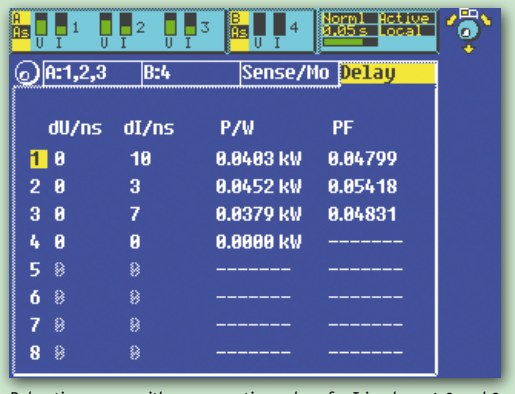
L-L voltage U4 before the filter,
voltage U1 across the filter and filter input current I1



Power loss through differentiation measurement before and behind the filter

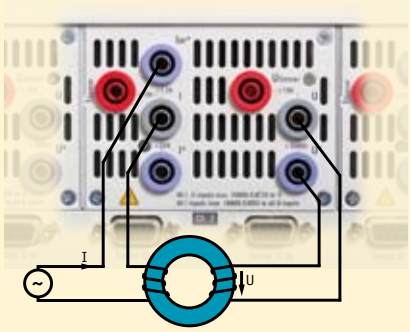
Menu to compensate the delay time of external sensors

Currents >30A are measured by means of external sensors.
Wide band (>100kHz) current transducers for more than 100A, e. g. ZES ZIMMER type PSU, are used. The error caused through the group delay of the current transducer can be corrected by assistance of the delay time menu inserting the necessary time adjustment.
An outstanding tool with an easy to use menu.

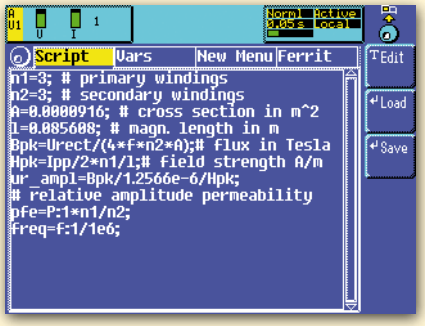


Delay time menu with compensation values for I in phase 1,2 and 3

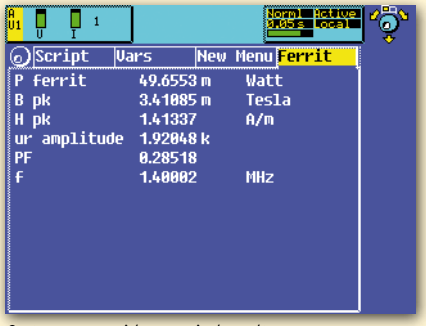
2. Core Losses and Parameters up to 10MHz



Circuitry



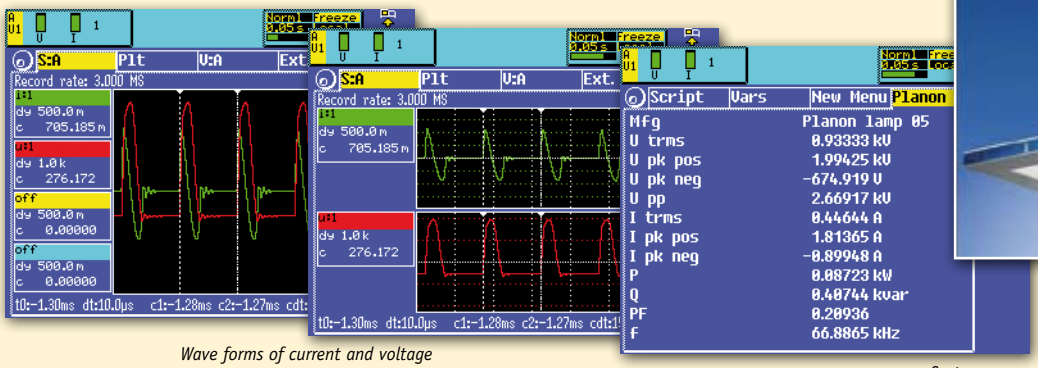
Formula editor



Custom menu with numerical results

The power measured with the exciting current I and the induced voltage U at the sensor winding (core magnetisation voltage) directly yields the core losses without copper losses. With the rectified value of the sensor voltage U – a measure for the voltage-time area and therewith the induced flux –, the exciting current I and the geometric core data, the characteristic curves e.g. $P(B_{pk})$, $B_{pk}(H_{pk})$ can be generated. With the high-performance formula editor the respective curve points are calculated measuring cycle by measuring cycle.

3. Chopped Ballasts of Modern Lighting



Wave forms of current and voltage

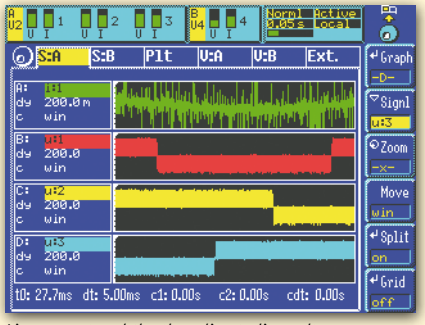
Modern flat panel lamp

Custom menu

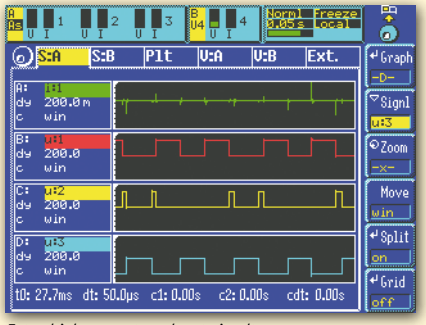
Due to the low earth capacitance of the LMG500 measuring inputs (<30pF) pulsed currents and voltages can directly be measured and displayed on the LMG500 screen without any deviation. The figures shows the 70kHz pulses (U_{pp}=2.5kV, I_{pp}=2.7A) that permanently ignite and therewith keep ionisation of the gas discharge flat lamp (light tile) alive. Only based on the very small group delay difference of U and I channel, <3ns as standard, precise power measuring can be effected at this sample with its challenging signals.

4. Transient Currents at the Output of a Frequency Inverter

Through the high bandwidth of 10MHz high-frequency current peaks at the frequency inverter output can be sampled and visualised.
Transient current peaks are produced on each switching edge – currents which flow via the winding capacitance. They yield a multiple of the nominal current.



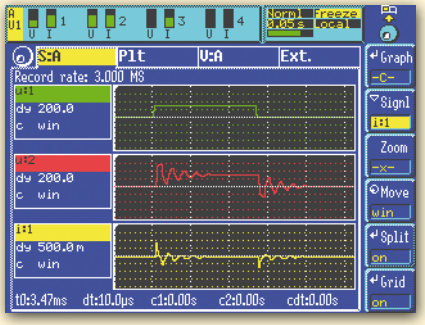
Line current and the three line to line voltages



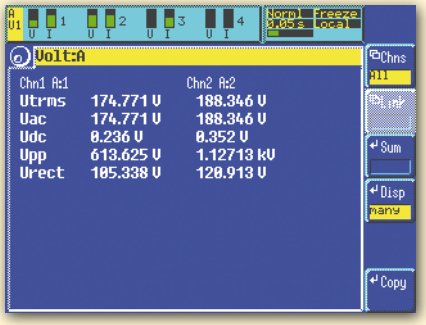
Extra high current peaks at simultaneous switching edges

Bandwidth DC-10MHz • Delay Time < 3ns • Capacity against Earth < 30pF

5. Transient Voltages with Long Connecting Lines



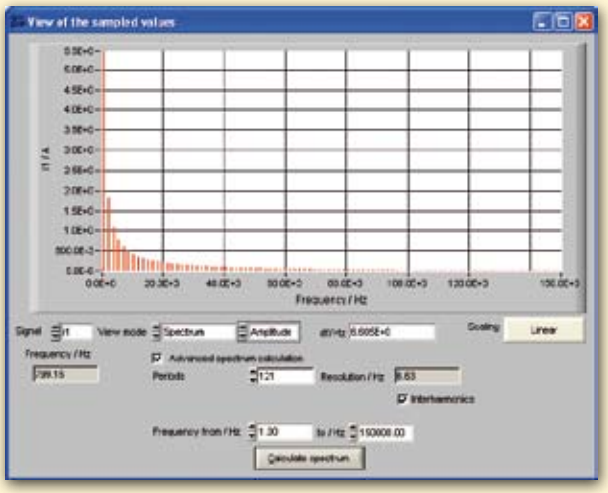
Voltage at inverter output as well as voltage and current at motor with long connection cables



Easy to recognize: Double increase of peak value U_{pp}

Voltage peaks by reflexion occur on long connection cables between frequency inverter and motor. They attain up to the double of the transmitted voltage pulse and stress isolation in addition. On account of the high bandwidth of the LMG500 these voltage peaks are captured minutely.

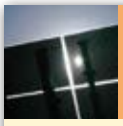
6. Avionics: Monitoring Harmonics up to 150kHz



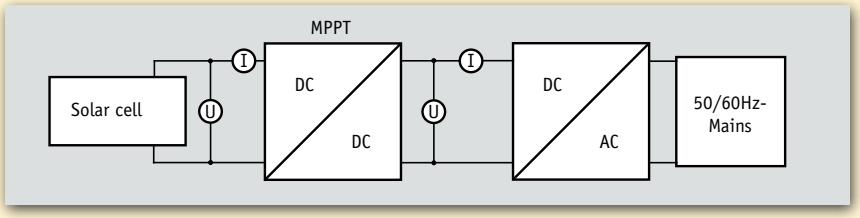
Representation of harmonics with ZES ZIMMER software TERM-L5

The on-board power supplies of modern large scale aircraft are operating with frequency up to 800Hz. Basic standards like EUROCAE ED-14D and ABD0100.1.8 are created to define limit values, as to specify those power supplies. Fundamental frequency from 360Hz to 800Hz must be assessed by their harmonics in ranges up to 150kHz. Therefor the LMG500 is best applicable. The spectral analysis of currents and voltages DC to 1.5MHz is supported by a separate ZES ZIMMER application software . You will get graphical data representation in linear or logarithmic scaling. The values can also be exported as tables e. g. into MS Excel.

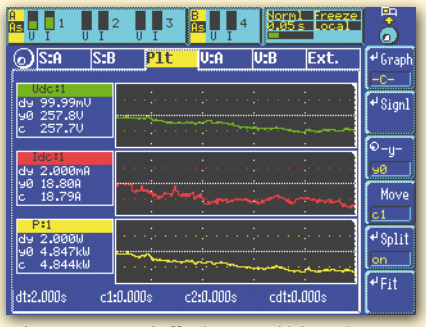
High Basic Accuracy – High Range Dynamics



Solar Technology



By assistance of the Maximum Power Point Tracker (MPPT) the operating point of a solar generator can always be kept in its optimum. While non steady solar radiation currents and power can vary between a few percent and nominal value in short time intervals. The tracking can only be optimised if measuring is consistently and without dropout e.g. that may occur while measuring range is switched. The high nominal accuracy of 0.03% allows a correct measuring of very low currents also in the 32A range.



Voltage, current and effective power high precise without range switching

High Quality Basic Configuration

The high quality basic configuration of the LMG500 at reasonable price allows comfortable working. Already contained are RS232 interface, a printer interface, the powerful formula editor and 3.5" Floppy drive as to save data and device configurations.

Options and Accessories for Operating Extensions

IEEE488 interface
(Order no. L50-01)
Interpretation of the complete SCPI, as well as the LMG500 specific command set. The data transfer rate yields up to 1Mbyte/sec.

USB and Ethernet interface
(Order no. L50-02)
USB for serial access to PC/ Notebook, Ethernet link to network.

Process signal interface, digital and analogue in- and outputs (Order no. L50-03)
To monitor further process magnitudes like revolution, torque etc. With assistance of the formula editor efficiency and other magnitudes can be deduced and be applied as control parameters.

Flicker meter
(Order no. L50-04)
Compliant to EN61000-4-15. The evaluation of the voltage fluctuations by currents up to 16A compliant to EN61000-3-3, by currents up to 75A compliant to EN61000-3-11.

Event triggering
(Order no. L50-05)
Operates in the background of the „normal mode" and can be conditioned for max. four measurement values u, i, p coming from different measuring channels. At a sampling rate of 3 Msamples/s peaks and breaks are identified down to a resolution of 330nsec. Display in the scope menu with 50% pre-/post-trigger. The sampling values are available via interface. Further description see below.

Star to delta conversion
(Order no. L50-06)
for 3phase-3wire systems. Further description see below.

Harmonics up to 99th for U, I, P, Q und S (Order no. L50-08)
Current, voltage and power are analysed up to 50kHz on fundamentals ranging from 0.1Hz to 1.2kHz. Evaluation of inter-harmonics is possible by dividing the given fundamental to a lower one using it as reference. With use of the sampling values the harmonic analysis up to 1.5MHz on a external PC is given.

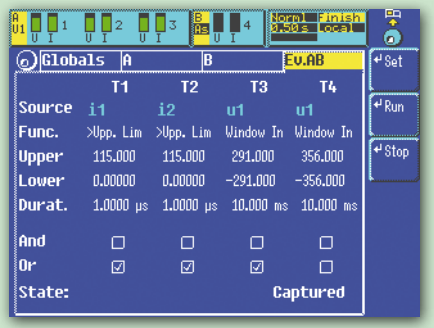
CE Harmonics (Order no. L50-09)
Up to the 40th, for currents up to 16A in compliance with EN61000-3-2, for currents from 16A to 75A in compliance with EN61000-3-12

DSP Modules(Order no. L50-010)
Necessary to operate particular options.

Option: Event triggering

Order no. L50-05

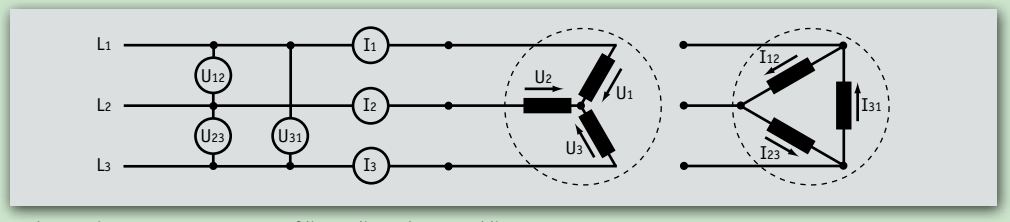
If trigger conditions are set this option operates in the background of the normal measuring mode. By detection of given trigger conditions the scope display will be „frozen" (display „finish" in the status line). However, the normal measuring proceeds without any gaps, evaluating completely all sample values. Four logical connectable trigger events, which are selected via the menu, can be defined to control the U- and I measuring inputs. In each trigger event you can ascertain: Value larger/smaller, inside of/outside of a window, event time 330ns...10s. By this and the sampling with 3 Msamples/s particular swells and sags will be detected. Via the printer interface the aligned scope picture can be printed, also the 2 million samples representing the event can be transferred via the data interface, on request. With the soft key button RUN the scope display is switched again to the current measuring mode until a new event is detected.



Conditioning of event triggering

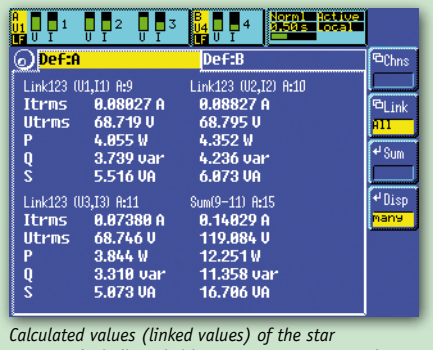
Option: Star to delta conversion for 3phase-3wire system

Order no. L50-06

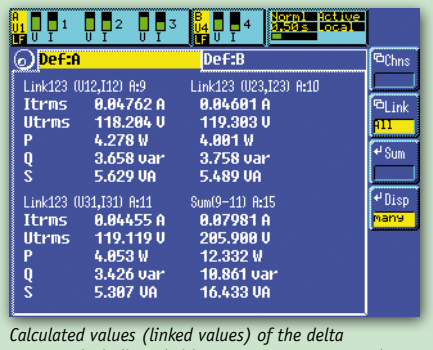


3phase-3wire system: measurement of line to line voltages and line currents

At 3phase-3wire systems only the line to line voltages U_{12}, U_{23} and U_{31} and the line currents I_1, I_2 and I_3 are available for measurement.
By assistance of the star to delta conversion the line to line voltages can be converted into those not directly accessible phase voltages (line to neutral voltages, i. e. the phase voltages of the load as if star-connected) and the assigned active powers can be defined. In analogy the line currents can be converted into the „linked" currents (line to line currents of the delta connected load). Out of the calculated „linked" values other magnitudes are deduced, as well as harmonics can be assessed.
Unbalance of net and load, as well as distorted wave forms are handled correctly by the star to delta conversion.



Calculated values (linked values) of the star connected windings (Wiring: 3+1, UΔ I -> U* I*)*



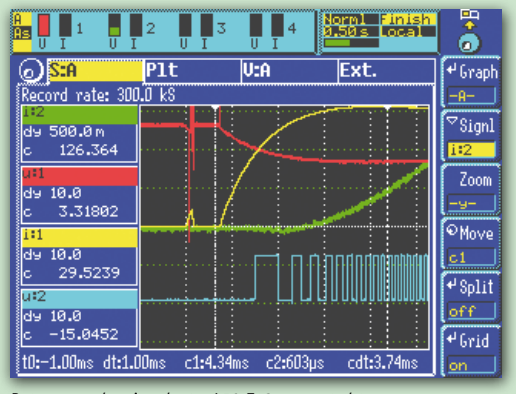
Calculated values (linked values) of the delta connected windings (Wiring: 3+1, UΔ I -> UΔ IΔ)*

Options and accessories for expanding functions

Adapter for incremental rotary encoder

Order no. L50-Z18

Pulses of the incremental rotary encoder (signal u2 in blue) are transformed to a proportional voltage by the adapter L50-Z18, positive/negative voltage for forwards/backwards, and led to the LMG500 measuring input, here the I_{sensor} input.
Interesting details in the scope display that has been captured (status „finish") with the option „event triggering": u1 (red) is the motor voltage, i1 (yellow) is the motor current which rises with the electrical time constant of the rotor. About 0.7ms after applying current the motor starts with its first move and the rise of the analogue, revolution-proportional adapter output signal i2 (green) begins. 3.5ms after start up of the motor current, the rotor has moved only 8°, the rotation speed of 126U/min is already exactly received!



Rotary encoder via adapter L50-Z18 connected to a measurement channel to record a fast motor start with high resolution

SYS61K Test system in compliance with EN61000-3-2/-12 and EN61000-3-3/-11

Order no. SYS61K-3PL50

System to measure current harmonics and flicker
emitted by the appliance and their effects onto mains:
- harmonics for currents up to 16A in compliance with EN61000-3-2
- harmonics for currents from 16A to 75A in compliance with EN61000-3-12
- flicker (voltage fluctuation) for currents up to 16A in compliance with EN61000-3-3
- flicker (voltage fluctuation) for currents up to 75A in compliance with EN61000-3-11

The system consists of:
- a ZES ZIMMER power meter LMG500
- an AC source, as an alternative customer can implement own sources
- a reference impedance
- measuring analysis software in compliance with standards
- a PC/notebook

Ready to use delivery in a 19" cabinet
or as hard-/software package for customer system integration,
also with customer components

SYS61K Test system in compact 19" cabinet

Technical Data

Voltage measuring ranges U*												
Nominal value /V	3	6	12.5	25	60	130	250	400	600	1000		
Maximum trms value /V	3.6	7.2	14.4	30	66	136	270	560	999	1001		
Maximum peak value for full scale /V	6	12	25	50	100	200	400	800	1600	3200		
Input impedance	>4.5MΩ || <3pF											
Current measuring ranges I*												
Nominal value /A	20m	40m	80m	150m	300m	600m	1.2	2.5	5	10	20	32
Maximum trms value /A	37m	75m	150m	300m	600m	1.25	2.5	5	10	20	32	32
Maximum peak value for full scale /A	56m	112m	224m	469m	938m	1.875	3.75	7.5	15	30	60	120
Shunt impedance		560mΩ			68mΩ			7.5mΩ			2mΩ	
Current measuring ranges I_{HF}*												
Nominal value /A	150m	300m	600m	1.2								
Maximum trms value /A	225m	450m	900m	1.8								
Maximum peak value for full scale /A	313m	625m	1.25	2.5								
Shunt impedance	0.1Ω											
Sensor inputs U_{Sensor},I_{Sensor}												
Nominal value /V	30m	60m	120m	250m	500m	1	2	4				
Maximum trms value /V	37m	75m	150m	300m	600m	1.2	2.5	5				
Maximum peak value for full scale /V	62m	125m	250m	500m	1	2	4	8				
Input impedance	100kΩ || 34pF											

Technical Data

Measuring accuracy

Accuracy		± (% of measuring value + % of measuring range)									
		DC	0.05Hz..45Hz	**45Hz..65Hz**	65Hz..3kHz	3kHz..15kHz	15kHz..100kHz	100kHz..500kHz	500kHz..1MHz	1MHz .. 3MHz	3MHz .. 10MHz
Voltage	U*	0.02+0.06	0.02+0.03	**0.01+0.02**	0.02+0.03	0.03+0.06	0.1+0.2	0.5+1.0	0.5+1.0	3+3	f/1MHz*1.2 + f/1MHz*1.2
	Usensor	0.02+0.06	0.015+0.03	**0.01+0.02**	0.015+0.03	0.03+0.06	0.2+0.4	0.4+0.8	0.4+0.8	f/1MHz*0.7 + f/1MHz*1.5	f/1MHz*0.7 + f/1MHz*1.5
Current	I* (20mA .. 5A)	0.02+0.06	0.015+0.03	**0.01+0.02**	0.015+0.03	0.03+0.06	0.2+0.4	0.5+1.0	0.5+1.0	f/1MHz*1 + f/1MHz*2	-
	I* (10A .. 32A)					0.1+0.2	0.3+0.6	f/100kHz*0.8 + f/100kHz*1.2	-	-	-
	I HF					0.03+0.06	0.2+0.4	0.5+1.0	0.5+1.0	f/1MHz*1 + f/1MHz*2	-
	I sensor					0.03+0.06	0.2+0.4	0.4+0.8	0.4+0.8	f/1MHz*0.7 + f/1MHz*1.5	f/1MHz*0.7 + f/1MHz*1.5
Power	U* / I* (20mA .. 5A)	0.032+0.06	0.028+0.03	**0.016+0.02**	0.028+0.03	0.048+0.06	0.24+0.3	0.8+1.0	0.8+1.0	f/1MHz*3.2 + f/1MHz*2.5	-
	U* / I* (10A .. 32A)					0.104+0.13	0.32+0.4	f/100kHz*1 + f/100kHz*1.1	-	-	-
	U* / I HF					0.048+0.06	0.24+0.3	0.8+1.0	0.8+1.0	f/1MHz*3.2 + f/1MHz*2.5	-
	U* / I sensor					0.048+0.06	0.24+0.3	0.72+0.9	0.72+0.9	f/1MHz*3 + f/1MHz*2.3	f/1MHz*1.5 + f/1MHz*1.4
	U sensor / I* (20mA .. 5A)		0.024+0.03		0.024+0.03	0.048+0.06	0.32+0.4	0.72+0.9	0.72+0.9	f/1MHz*1.4 + f/1MHz*1.8	-
	U sensor / I* (10A .. 32A)					0.104+0.13	0.4+0.5	f/100kHz*1 + f/100kHz*1	-	-	-
	U sensor / I HF					0.048+0.06	0.32+0.4	0.72+0.9	0.72+0.9	f/1MHz*1.4 + f/1MHz*2	-
	U sensor / Isensor					0.048+0.06	0.32+0.4	0.64+0.8	0.64+0.8	f/1MHz*1.12 + f/1MHz*1.5	f/1MHz*1.12 + f/1MHz*1.5

additional measurement uncertainty in the ranges 10A to 32A: $\pm I^2_{trms} \cdot 30\mu A/A^2$

Accuracies based on:

1. sinusoidal voltage and current
2. ambient temperature 23 °C
3. warm up time 1h
4. definition of power range as the product of current and voltage range, $0 \leq |\lambda| \leq 1$, (λ=Power factor=P/S)
5. calibration interval 12 month

Other values: All other values are derived from the current, voltage and active power values. Accuracies for derived values depend on the functional relationship (e.g. $S = I * U$, $\Delta S/S = \Delta I/I + \Delta U/U$)

Isolation: All current and voltage inputs isolated against each other, against remaining electronic and against earth
max. 1000V/CAT III resp. 600V CAT IV

Synchronization: The measurement is synchronized on the signals period. There is a choice to determine the period from „line“, „extern“, u(t), i(t) as well as their envelopes, combined with settable filters . By this very stable readings are achieved, even at signals of pulse width modulated frequency inverters and amplitude modulated electronic ballasts

Harmonic analysis (option CE Harm L50-09): Measuring of current and voltage with evaluation in full compliance with EN61000-3-2/-12, measurement according to EN61000-4-7

Harmonic analysis (option Harm100 L50-08): Analysis of current, voltage (incl. phase angle) and power up to 99th harmonics, in total 100 harmonics including DC component. Fundamental in the range from 0.1Hz to 1.2 kHz. Analysis up to 10kHz (50kHz without antialiasing filter).
By integer divider (1...128) a new reference fundamental can be created as to detect interharmonics.
Externally on PC up to 1.5Mhz with ZES ZIMMER software.

Flicker measuring (option L50-04): Flicker meter according to EN61000-4-15 with evaluation in full compliance with EN61000-3-3/-11

Transients (option L50-05): Detecting and recording of transients >330ns

Scope function (standard): Graphical representation of sampled values versus time

Plot function (standard): Time (Trend) diagram of max. 4 readings, minimal resolution 50ms, respectively 10ms in 50Hz half-wave (flicker) mode

Star delta conversion (option L50-06): Sums and differences between channels on sample basis

Computer interfaces: **RS232 (standard)** and **IEEE488.2 (option L50-01)**, additional **USB 2.0 Typ B *and* Ethernet 10/100 Base-T RJ45 (option L50-02)** available. Only one interface can be used at the same time

Remote control	All functions can be remote-controlled, keyboard lock for measuring parameters
Output data	Output of all readings, data formats BIN/ASCII, SCPI command set
Transfer rate	RS232: max.115200 Baud, IEEE488.2: max. 1MByte/s

Floppy drive (standard): 3.5”, 1.44MB

Printer interface (standard): Parallel PC-Printer interface with 25-pin SUB-D socket, printing measuring values, tables and graphics to matrix, inkjet or laser printers

Processing signal interface (option L50-03): 2 x 25 pin SUB-D socket with:
- 8 analog inputs for process magnitudes (24Bit, ±10V)
- 8 analog outputs (14Bit, ±10V)
- 8 digital inputs
- 8 digital outputs
- 2 input for frequency (0.1Hz...500kHz) and rotation direction
- in- and outputs are isolated against other electronics (test voltage 500V)

Other data

Dimensions/Weight	• Bench case 1 to 4 channels W 433mm x H 148mm x D 506mm / about 12kg • Bench case 1 to 8 channels W 433mm x H 298mm x D 506mm / about 23kg • Accessories: brackets for 19“ rack, 84PU, 3HU, D 464mm
Protection class	EN61010 (IEC61010, VDE0411), protection class I
Electromagnetic compatibility	EN61326
Protection system	IP20 in accordance to EN60529
Operating/storage temperature	0...40°C, -20...50°C
Climatic class	Normal environment conditions according to EN61010
Power supply	100...240V, 50...60Hz, max. 150W (4 channel device), max. 300W (8 channel device)

LMG500 application software (Name of software is equal with order number, please request detailed data sheets)

LMGControl: Individual configuration of measurement, using all features of the LMG500, spectral analysis, remote of LMG500, storage in MS Excel format possible

PQA-SOFT: Software especially designed for power quality analysis (e.g. EN50160), easy configuring of measurement in a few steps

SYS61K-3-SOFT: Control and evaluation software for test systems of harmonics and flicker according to EN61000-3-2/-3/-11/-12

Measurement Accesories and Extensions

„Plug N'Measure" current sensors

Order no. PSU600-L50

Order no. L45-Z06, -Z07, -Z10, -Z11, -Z16, - Z17, -Z26, -Z28, -Z32, L50-Z29 all to be used with LMG500 by means of adapter L50-Z14

(Please request for special datasheets)

PSU600-L50 (with Adapter L50-Z14)

L45-Z06

L50-Z29-Hall

Precision high voltage divider
Order no.
HST3-1, HST6-1, HST9-1, HST12-1
HST3-2, HST6-2, HST9-2, HST12-2
HST3-3, HST6-3, HST9-3, HST12-3

Precision high voltage divider for 3/6/9/12kV up to 1MHz
-1 for single-earthed high voltage measurements, single phase
-2 for earth-free high voltage measurements, single phase
-3 for single-earthed high voltage measurements, three phase
Accuracy: 0.05% (45-65Hz), 0.3% (DC-100kHz)

HST12-1

Adapter for 3-phase measurements
Order no. LMG-MAK3

- CEE-Plug, 5 pins, 16A, 2m supply cord
- CEE-Socket, 5 pins, 16A, for EUT
- Socket for supplying the meter LMG500/LMG450
- 4mm safety sockets, measuring access to current and voltage
- Safety acc. IEC61010: 300V/CATIII

LMG-MAK3

Autonomous Data Logger NDL5
Order no. NDL5

- Autonomous longtime data logging on harddisk for LMG500/LMG450/LMG95, configuration with ZES ZIMMER software
- Communication via Internet/Ethernet, even when recording
- Uninterruptible power supply for NDL5 and LMG500 integrated
- W 320mm x H 50mm x D 307mm

NDL5

Calibration certificate
Order no. KR-L50

Calibration with certificate, traceable according to ISO9000

Calibration and service package for extended warranty
Order no. L50-KSP

With the purchase of the calibration and service package the warranty will be extended every year for further 12 months according to your wishes and technical applications.
The necessary access is the calibration according to ISO9000 at first delivery of the device. After 12 months the device has to be sent back to ZES ZIMMER for a further calibration and if necessary for adjustment. Along with the calibration the appropriate maintenance work is accomplished. During the warranty period and extended warranty period all incidental repair work is accomplished free of charge. Repairs of failures through abrasion and faulty handling are excepted from the warranty.
Requirement for extended warranty and its continuation is the calibration at first delivery and the annual due in time calibration in continuity. The required extension always needs our written acknowledgement. On this way a warranty time of 10 years or longer can be achieved.

ZES ZIMMER Electronic Systems

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