YOKOGAWA 🔷

WT500

Power Analyzer



- Simultaneous measurement of voltage, current, power, and harmonics
- High-speed data updating (100 ms)
- Display of numerical values, waveforms and trends
- Measurement of bought and sold watt hours
- Easy setup and operation





Basic Power Accuracy







Compact and easy to use. The Power Analyzer for the renewable energy generation

Power Analyzer

The WT500 Power Analyzer features a color TFT and compact body that enables single-phase and three-phase power measurement, achieving $\pm 0.1\%$ basic accuracy, maximum input of 1000 Vrms. 40 Arms and a measurement bandwidth of 100 kHz.

Key layout offers intuitive control



Cursor Keys

Cursor keys can be used to move the on-screen cursor in four different directions. The cursor keys and SET key can also be used for making selections in soft menus. The WT500's menu structure is even more user-friendly than other models.

RANGE Keys

The RANGE keys can be used to set the voltage and current ranges. Quick intuitive range control is available by using direct keys.

DISPLAY Keys

DISPLAY keys can be used to switch between numerical values, waveforms, and other displays. The display format can easily be changed.

SETUP Key

The SETUP key can be used to enter various settings required for power measurement such as the wiring method and filters.

FILE, IMAGE, and STORE Keys

The keys related to data storage are located in the same

Data can be easily stored in USB memory.

Features

- Simultaneous measurement of DC and AC signals Evaluation of DC/AC signal conversion technology is critical in the renewable energy market. With input from 2 or more elements, the WT500 can measure DC and AC signals simultaneously and calculate input-to-output efficiency.
- Separate integration functions for charge/discharge and bought/sold power

The WT500 is equipped with integration functions that can not only evaluate charge and discharge current such as from secondary cells, but also bought and sold power in photovoltaic power generation systems.

 Saving measured data directly to USB memory Measured data can be saved in CSV format directly to USB memory.

- Easy setup with cursor keys Menu-type screen offers intuitive settings.
- Simultaneous measurement of normal data and

harmonic data with the harmonic measurement, /G5 option

Voltage RMS, current RMS, power values, and harmonic components up to the 50 order can be measured simultaneously.

WT series for power evaluation of energy-saving equipment

The WT series have been used as powermeters for Green IT, Energy Star, CO₂ reduction and other energy-saving equipment. The WT series—Including the WT500—supports your power evaluation

Features

- ☐ Standard feature
- Option
- O Software (sold separately)























FUNCTIONS

Newly Designed Architecture

Intuitive control by using cursor keys in four different directions.

To reduce setting errors, menus display settings in order of relative importance in order.







Example of voltage range setting

Measured Value Direct Save Function

Two USB ports for peripherals are installed for direct data saving (up to 1 G byte) in USB memory at shortest intervals. The saved data can be opened in applications such as Excel.





A Variety of Display Formats

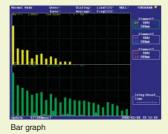
In addition to numerical data, the WT500 can display input signal waveforms and trends (time variation of numerical data). Also bar graph display and vector display are available with the harmonic measurement (/G5) option.





Waveform *1





- *1 Waveforms of up to approximately 5 kHz can be displayed.
- *2 Excludes single-phase models.

Split screen display for numerical values and waveforms is not available

Simple Setting and Display of Efficiency

Two efficiency calculations can be set by selecting input elements or output elements from a list.

Example: $\eta 1=P\Sigma/P1\times100\%$

 $\eta 2 = P\Sigma/P2 \times 100\%$

USB Memory Storage Function

Only necessary items within the measured data like voltage, current, and power can be saved in USB memory in binary or CSV format (up to 1 GB).

Files saved in CSV format can be opened in general-purpose applications such as Excel to allow displaying of data in graphs.



Variety of Integration Functions

In addition to integration functions of active power (WP), current (q), reactive power (WQ), and apparent power (WS), a new feature provides measurement of bought and sold watt hours. Also, average active power can be calculated over an integration interval.

This feature is useful for evaluating the power consumed by intermittent-control instruments in which the power value fluctuates. Average active power is calculated by using user-defined settings.

> Integration power (WP) Average active power = Elapsed time (H)



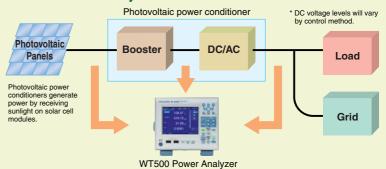
APPLICATIONS

Power Measurement for Renewable Energy

Photovoltaic power generation systems have been a focus of attention under the backdrop of the prevention of global warming.

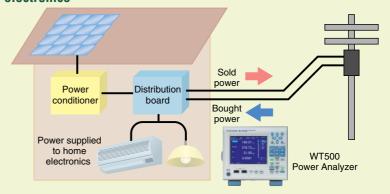
Thermal power generation and other forms of power based on the limited resources of oil and coal release environmentally harmful CO₂, the main cause of global warming. On the other hand, because photovoltaic power generation does not release CO₂, it is considered to be an important renewable energy resource for the future. The WT500 is capable of evaluating voltage, current, and power conversion efficiency by measuring DC signals and AC signals generated by photovoltaic power, a renewable energy source.

Measurements of photovoltaic power consumption and power conversion efficiency



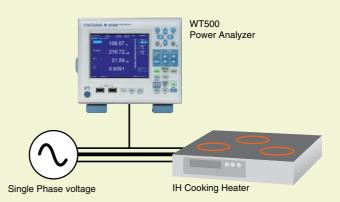
Industry is moving ahead with aggressive energy-savings and usage of renewable energy. Japan in particular has been actively developing equipment for photovoltaic power generation systems. The WT500 measures power consumption of "sold power," which supplies photovoltaically generated power to interconnected systems, and "bought power" (purchases of electricity) and simultaneously displays data of bought/sold power, consumed/regenerated energy, and other data for energy-saving monitoring.

Measurement of power conditioned and bought for home electronics



Large Current Measurements for Electrical Appliances

In recent years, the "all-electric lifestyle" of household electronics such as kitchen appliances and hot water heaters has grown in popularity, and there is increased demand for Induction Heating Cookers and other Electrical Appliances that are promoted as being safer than gas-operated stoves. A large amount of current is applied and converted to heat in order to increase the output of IH cooking heaters. The WT500 can measure voltage, current, power, and total harmonic distortion (THD) by inputting the large current (up to 40 A) flowing to the IH cooking heater, without the need for a current sensor. Measurements can be taken faster, allowing for high speed acquisition of power data on manufacturing lines.

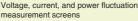


Evaluation and Testing of Home Electronics

Power consumption reduction measures have been adopted in consumer appliances such as air conditioners and washing machines due to implementation of Energy Star. Control methods are used in home electronics in which consumed current is precisely controlled to reduce power consumption.

The WT500 provides measurement of the fluctuating power consumption in these appliances.





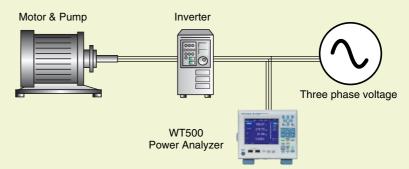


APPLICATIONS

Measuring Power Consumption of Various Motor Loads

Various industrial motor & pump and air-conditioning fans are used in factories and other such locations. The revolution speed of these motor & pump has to be controlled in order to save energy, therefore many inverter-driven motor & pump are used.

The WT500 not only measures variation of voltage, current and power to evaluate performance of these motor & pump, but also enables you to examine energy efficiency by measuring integrated power.

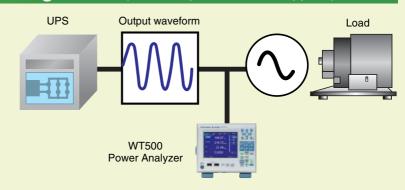


Power Quality Evaluation and Testing of UPS (Uninterruptable Power Supplies)

Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS) are systems that provide stable supplies of power at all times even during power failures such as power outages, instantaneous power failures, voltage fluctuations, and frequency changes.

As UPS performance tests, the WT500 can calculate input-to-output efficiency, power output, frequency, and distortion factor.

Note: The standard model can measure up to two frequencies.



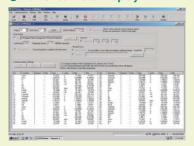


WTViewer 760122 (Coming Soon)

WTViewer is a software program that reads measured numerical, waveform, and harmonic data. Data can be transferred to a personal computer via GP-IB, Ethernet, or USB communications to display and store numeric or waveform data. A communications option can be installed in the WT500 as needed.

Communication Interface: USB, GP-IB(/C1), Ethernet(/C7)

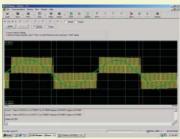
Numerical Data Display



Measured data of input elements 1 to 3, and P Σ can be displayed on the PC screen via communication.

*Picture is a sample of WT3000

Waveform Display

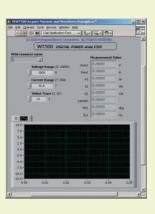


Voltage and current waveforms can be monitored on the PC screen.

You can confirm the voltage and current waveform shapes, waveform distortion, and other phenomena

LabVIEW Drivers

Data acquisition possible using LabVIEW. LabVIEW drivers can be downloaded from our Web site. (Free)



* LabVIEW is a registered trademark of NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS Corporation in the U.S.A.

OPTIONS

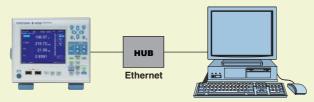
GP-IB Communication (/C1)

GP-IB communication enables you to control the WT500 or transfer data from a PC.

Ethernet Communication (/c7)

Data can be transferred via Ethernet* communication. It enables file transfers using an FTP server.

*100BASE-TX



External Current Sensor Input (/EX1, /EX2, /EX3)

Current can be measured by using current clamps without disconnecting power supply wiring (voltage output type). By setting an external current sensor conversion ratio, it can support various types of current clamp-on probes.

VGA Output (/v1)

By connecting to a monitor, you can create large displays of numerical values and waveforms. This function is convenient for simultaneously confirming data on multiple monitors, or to check data remotely.

Harmonic Measurement (/G5)

This function enables simultaneous measurement of normal and harmonic data.

Harmonic components of up to the 50 th order can be measured. With the WT500 you can simultaneously confirm voltage, current, and the distortion factor (THD) as well as measure the distortion factor without switching modes.





Harmonic Dual List

THD measurement

Delta Computation

This function allows you to calculate individual phase voltages and phase currents from the line voltages and phase currents measured in a three-phase, three-wire system. The phase voltage can be calculated from the line voltage measured with the three-phase, three-wire (3V3A) method. This is useful when you want to determine the phase voltage in a DUT with no neutral line by using the three-phase, three-wire (3V3A) method.

Note: This function cannot be installed on products with only one element.

Added Frequency Measurement (/FQ)

In addition to the standard two channels of frequency measurement, an option is available for frequency measurement on all channels. This option provides frequency measurement of voltage and current on all channels with input elements 1 through 3 installed.

This is necessary when you want to measure voltage and current frequency from the instrument's I/O as well as voltage and current frequencies of multiple items under test at the same time.

Note: This function cannot be installed on products with only one input element.

REAR PANEL

Rear Panel



Standard feature

- Voltage input terminals
- 2 Current input terminals
- USB communication interface
- External trigger Signal, External clock input Connector

Optional feature

- 5 External Current Sensor Input Terminals (/EX option)
- 6 GP-IB communication Interface (/C1 option)
- Tethernet Port (100BASE-TX)
- 8 VGA Output (/V1 option)

ACCESSORIES

Current Transducer

Current Clamp on Probe



751574

Current Output

Current Transducer DC to 100 kHz/600 Apk

- Wide measurement frequency range: DC and up to 100 kHz (-3 dB)
- High-precision fundamental accuracy: ±(0.05% of reading + 40 μA)

- Wide dynamic range:
 0-600 A (DC)/600 A peak (AC)

 ±15 V DC power supply, connector, and load resistor

For detailed information, see Power Meter Accessory Catalog Bulletin 7515-52E.



751552

Current Output

Current Clamp on Probe AC1000 Arms (1400 Apeak)

- Measurement frequency range: 30 Hz to 5 kHz
- \bullet Basic accuracy: $\pm 0.3\%$ of reading
- Maximum allowed input: AC 1000 Arms, max 1400 Apk (AC)
- Current output type: 1 mA/A

A separately sold fork terminal adapter set (758921), measurement leads (758917), etc. are required for connection to WT500. For detailed information, see Power Meter Accessory Catalog Bulletin



751550

Voltage Output

AC 400 Arms (600 Apeak)

- Wide dynamic range: 0.5 to 400 Arms (AC)
- Wide measurement frequency range: 20 Hz to 20 kHz (±5%)
 Basic accuracy: ±1.0% of reading ±0.2 mV
- · Voltage output type: 10 mV/A

*This model is treated as a special-order product.

Adapters and Cables



758917 Measurement leads

Two leads in a set. Use 758917 in combination with 758922 or 758929

Total length: 75 cm Rating: 1000 V, 32 A



758922

Small alligator adapters For connection to measurement leads (758917). Two in a set. Rating: 300 V



758929 Large alligator adapters

For connection to measurement leads (758917). Two in a set. Rating: 1000 V



158923*1

Safety terminal adapter set

(spring-hold type) Two adapters



758931*1

Safety terminal adapter set

Screw-fastened adapters. Two adapters in a set. 1.5 mm Allen wrench included for tightening.



758921

Fork terminal adapter

Two adapters (red and black) to a set. Used when attaching banana plug to binding post.



701959

Safety mini-clip set (hook Type) 2 pieces (red and black) in one set. Rating 1000 V



758924

Conversion adapter

For conversion between male BNC and female banana plug



366924/25*2



(BNC-BNC 1 m/2 m) For connection to simultaneously measurement with 2 units, or for input external trigger signal.



▲ B9284LK*³

External Sensor Cable

For connection the external input of the WT500 to current sens Length: 50 cm



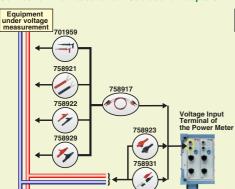
Due to the nature of this product, it is possible to touch its metal parts. Therefore, there is a risk of electric shock, so the product must be used with caution.

- *1 Maximum diameters of cables that can be connected to Maximum diameters or causes that can be connected to the adapters
 758923 core diameter: 2.5 mm or less;
 sheath diameter: 4.8 mm or less
 758931 core diameter: 1.8 mm or less;
 sheath diameter: 3.9 mm or less;
 The coax cable is simply cut on the current sensor side.
 Preparation by the user is required.

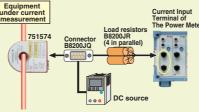
Connection Diagram

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Connection the Measurement Cables and Adapters

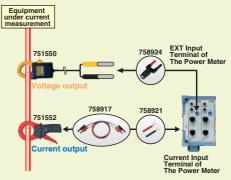


Connection Diagram for Current Transducer



ACCESSOITE	accessories (solu separately)							
Product Part no.		Specifications	Order quantity					
Output connector	B8200JQ	D-SUB 9-pin, with 2 screws	1					
Load resistors	B8200JR	10 Ω , 0.25 W × 4 Connect 4 in parallel to set resistance to 2.5 Ω .	1					

Connection Diagram for Clamp-on Probe



* Don't connect and use the current input terminal and EXT terminal simultaneously.

Comparison of Specifications and Functions in WT500, Other WT Series Models

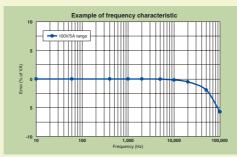
Comparison among WT series

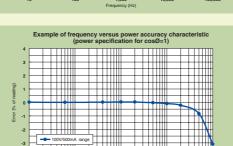
			WT500	WT210/WT230	WT1600	WT3000	
	Basic power accuracy (50/60 Hz)		0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range	0.1% of reading + 0.1% of range	0.1% of reading + 0.05% of range	0.02% of reading + 0.04% of range	
	Measurement	power bandwidth	DC, 0.5 Hz to 100 kHz	DC, 0.5 Hz to 100 kHz	DC, 0.5 Hz to 1 MHz	DC, 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz	
	Input elements		1, 2, 3	(WT210), 2&3 (WT230)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4	
	Voltage range (Crest factor=3)		15/30/60/100/150/300/600/1000 [V]	15/30/60/120/200/300/600 [V]	1.5/3/6/10/15/30/60/100/150/300/600/1000 [V]	15/30/60/100/150/300/600/1000 [V]	
Range	Current range (Crest factor=3)		0.5/1/2/5/10/20/40 [A]	5 m/10 m/20 m/50 m/0.1/0.2/0.5/1/2/5 /10/20 [A] (WT210) 0.5/1/2/5/10/20 [A] (WT230)	Select from 10 m/20 m/50 m/100 m/200 m /500 m/1/2/5 [A] or 1/2/5/10/20/50 [A]	0.5/1/2/5/10/20/30 [A]	
	(01001140101-0)	External sensor input	50 m/100 m/200 m/500 m/1/2/5/10 [V] (opt.)	50 m/100 m/250 m [V] or 2.5/5/10 [V] (opt.)	50 m/100 m/250 m/500 m/1/2.5/5/10 [V]	50 m/100 m/200 m/500 m/1/2/5/10 [V]	
	Guaranteed accuracy ran	ge for voltage and current ranges	1% to 110%	1% to 130%	1% to 110%	1% to 130%	
	Main measure	ment parameters	Voltage, current, active	e power, reactive power, apparent power, po	ower factor, phase angle, peak voltage, peak	k current, crest factor	
	Peak hold (instantan	eous maximum value hold)	✓	✓	1	✓	
	MAX hold		✓	✓	1	✓	
	Voltage RMS/MEAN	simultaneous measurement	√		✓	/	
	RMS/MEAN/AC/DC s	simultaneous measurement	✓		✓		
	Average active	e power	√ (user-defined function)	✓	√ (user-defined function)	✓ (user-defined function)	
Measurement	Active power amount (WP)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
parameters	Apparent power amount (WS)		✓			✓	
	Reactive power amount (WQ)		✓			✓	
	Frequency		2 channels (up to 6 channels with option /FQ)	selected voltage or current (one)	Up to three from voltages or currents on installed input elements	2 channels (up to 8 channels with option /FQ)	
	Efficiency		✓	✓	✓	/	
	Motor evaluation				Torque and rotational velocity input (opt.)	Torque, rotating speed input (motor version) (opt.)	
	FFT spectral analysis					(/G6) (opt.)	
	User-defined functions		✓ (8 functions)		✓ (4)	✓ (20 functions)	
	Display		5.7-inch TFT color LCD	7-segment display	6.4-inch TFT color LCD	8.4-inch TFT color LCD	
Display	Display format	t	Numerical values, waveforms, trends, bar graphs, vectors	Numerical values (3)	Numerical values, waveforms, trends, bar graphs, vectors	Numerical values, waveforms, trends, bar graphs, vectors	
	Sampling frequency		Approximately 100 kS/s	Approximately 50 kS/s	Approximately 200 kS/s	Approximately 200 kS/s	
	Harmonic measurement		✓ (/G5) (opt.)	✓ (opt.)	✓	(/G6) (opt.)	
	IEC standards-compl	iant harmonic measurement				(/G6) (opt.)	
	Flicker measu	rement				(/FL) (opt.)	
M	Cycle by cycle	•				(/CC) (opt.)	
Measurement/ functions	Delta calculati	on function	✓ (/DT) (opt.)		√ (diff are not supported)	(/DT) (opt.)	
	DA output			4 channels (WT210) (opt.), 12 channels (WT230) (opt.)	30 channels (opt.)	20 channels (/DA) (opt.)	
	Synchronized operation		✓		1	✓	
	Storage (internal memory for storing data)		Approximately 20 MB (Internal Memory) Max. 1 GB (direct memory to USB)	MAX.600 sample (WT210), MAX.300 sample (WT230)	Approximately 11 MB	approximately 30MB	
			USB, GP-IB (/C1 opt.)	GP-IB; or RS-232; (opt.) (WT210)	GP-IB or RS-232;	GP-IB; RS-232 (/C2) (opt.); USB (/C12)	
Other	Interfaces		Ethernet (/C7 opt.), VGA output (/V1)(opt.)	GP-IB; or RS-232 (WT230)	SCSI (opt.); Ethernet (opt.); VGA output	VGA output (/V1) (opt.); Ethernet (/C7) (opt.)	
features	Data updating	interval	100 m/200 m/500 m/1/2/5 [S]	100 m/250 m/500 m/1/2/5 [S]	50 m/100 m/200 m/500 m/1/2/5 [S]	50 m/100 m/250 m/500 m/1/2/5/10/20 [S]	
	Removable st	orage	USB		FDD	PC card interface; USB (/C5) (opt.)	
	Printer				Built-in printer (front side) (opt.)	Built-in printer (front side) (/B5) (opt.)	

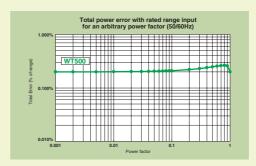
There are limitations on some specifications and functions. See the individual product catalogs for details.

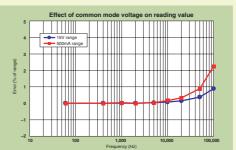
CHARACTERISTICS

Example of basic characteristics showing the WT500's high precision









WT500 SPECIFICATION

WT500 Specifications

Inputs	
Item	Specification
Input terminal type	Voltage
	Plug-in terminal (safety terminal)
	Current • Direct input: Large binding post
	External sensor input: Insulated BNC connector
Input type	Voltage
	Floating input, resistive potential method
	Current
Measurement	Floating input, shunt input method Voltage
range	15 V, 30 V, 60 V, 100 V, 150 V, 300 V, 600 V, 1000 V (for crest factor 3)
	7.5 V, 15 V, 30 V, 50 V, 75 V, 150 V, 300 V, 500 V (for crest factor 6)
	Current • Direct input
	500 mA, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A, 10 A, 20 A, 40 A (for crest factor 3)
	250 mA, 500 mA, 1 A, 2.5 A, 5 A, 10 A, 20 A (for crest factor 6)
	External sensor input
	50 mV, 100 mV, 200 mV, 500 mV, 1 V, 2 V, 5 V, 10 V (for crest factor 3)
	25 mV, 50 mV, 100 mV, 250 mV, 500 mV, 1 V, 2.5 V, 5 V (for crest factor 6)
Instrument loss (input	
	Voltage
	Approximately 2 M Ω , 13 pF
	Current
	 Direct input: Approximately 5 mΩ + approximately 0.1 μH External sensor input: Approximately 100 kΩ
Instantaneous maxim	um allowable input (20 m second or less)
	Voltage
	Peak voltage of 2.8 kV or RMS of 2 kV, whichever is lower
	Current • Direct input: Peak current of 450 A or RMS of 300 A, whichever is lower
	External sensor input: Peak not to exceeded 10 times the range
Instantaneous maxim	um allowed input (1 second or less)
	Voltage
	Peak voltage of 2 kV or RMS of 1.5 kV, whichever is lower
	Current • Direct input: Peak current of 150 A or RMS of 45 A, whichever is lowe
	• External sensor input: Peak not to exceed 10 times the range
Continuous maximum	allowed input
	Voltage
	Peak voltage of 1.5 kV or RMS of 1 kV, whichever is lower Current
	 Direct input: Peak current of 100 A or RMS of 45 A, whichever is lower
	External sensor input: Peak not to exceed 5 times the range
Continuous maximum	common mode voltage (50/60 Hz)
Influence from commo	1000 Vrms
illidence iloili collilli	Apply 1000 Vrms with the voltage input terminals shorted and the
	current input terminals open.
	• 50/60 Hz: ±0.01% of range or less
	Reference value up to 100 kHz ± (max. range/range)* 0.001 * f% of range or less.
	However, 0.01% or more. The units of f are kHz. Current Sensor Input
	is 10 times of above equations. The maximum
	rated range within equations is 1000 V or 40 A or 10V.
Line filter	Select OFF, 500 Hz, 5.5 kHz.
Frequency filter A/D converter	Select OFF, or ON (Cut off frequency: 500 Hz) Simultaneous voltage and current conversion and 16-bit resolution.
7 V D CONVENTED	Conversion speed (sampling rate): Approximately 10 μs. See
	harmonic measurement items for harmonic display.
Range switching	Can be set for each input element.
	Increasing range value • When the measured values of U rms and I rms exceed 110% of the
	range rating
	When the peak value exceeds approximately 330% of the range
	rating (or approximately 660% for crest factor 6)
	Description representative
	Decreasing range value
	becreasing range value When the measured values of U rms and I rms fall to 30% or less of the range rating, and Upk and Ipk are 300% or less of the lower range

Display

Display	5.7-inch color TFT LCD monitor
Total number of pixel	ls*
	640 (horiz.) × 480 (vert.) dots
Waveform display re-	solution
	501 (horiz.) × 432 (vert.) dots
Display update rate	Same as the data update rate.
	Exceptions are listed below.
	The displacement interest of some site displace (4.0 and 40 items) is

The display update interval of numeric display (4, 8, and 16 items) is

- 200 ms when the data update rate is 100 ms.
 The display update interval of numeric display (ALL, Single List, and
- Dual List) is 500 ms when the data update rate is 100 ms or 200 ms.

 The display update rate of the trend display, bar graph display, and
- vector display is 1 s when the data update rate is 100 ms to 500 ms.

 The display update interval of the waveform display is approximately 1 s when the data update rate is 100 ms to 1 s. However, it may be longer depending on the trigger setting.
- At the setting of SLAVE mode, display update rate depends on the External clock. However it is adopted under faster external condition than data update rate.

Calculation Functions

Measurement functions	Calculation i anotiono								
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline WP [Wh] & Power integration \\ \hline 1 & N \\ \hline N & N & 1 \\ \hline N & N & N & 1 \\ \hline N & N & N & N & N \\ \hline N & N & N & N & N \\ \hline N & N & N & N & N \\ \hline N & N & N & N & N \\ \hline N & N & N & N & N \\ \hline N & N & N & N & N \\ \hline WPTYPE: CHARGE/DISCHARGE \\ WP & WP & WP & WP & WP & N & N & N \\ \hline WP & WP & WP & N & N & N \\ \hline WP & N & N & N & N & N \\ \hline WP & N & N & N & N & N \\ \hline WP & N & N & N & N \\ \hline WP & N & N & N & N \\ \hline WP & N & N & N & N \\ \hline WP & N & N & N \\ \hline MP & N $	Measur	ement	functions	Equations	Equations				
$\frac{1}{N}\sum_{N=m+1}^{N}\frac{N}{N}\sum_{n=m+1}^{N}\frac{N}{N}}{N}$									
N. sampling times during the elapsed period Time: unit is h WPTYPE: CHARGE/DISCHARGE WP+ is summation of product of u (n) × i (n) equation which is only positive value WP- is summation of product of u (n) × i (n) equation which is only pegative value WP- is summation of product of u (n) × i (n) equation which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only positive value WP- is summation of average P which is only positive value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is which were provided WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is which were provided WP		-1		1 N					
N. sampling times during the elapsed period Time: unit is h WPTYPE: CHARGE/DISCHARGE WP+ is summation of product of u (n) × i (n) equation which is only positive value WP- is summation of product of u (n) × i (n) equation which is only pegative value WP- is summation of product of u (n) × i (n) equation which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only positive value WP- is summation of average P which is only positive value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is which were provided WP- is summation of average P which is only pegative value WP- is which were provided WP				- Σ					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				N: sampling	times during the e	elapsed period			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				WPTYPE: 0	CHARGE/DISCHAR	RGE			
WP is sum of WP+ and WP-WPTYPE: BOUGHT/SOLD	WP+			WP+ is sun	mation of product	of $u(n) \times i(n)$ equation which	h is only positive value		
WPTYPE: BOUGHT/SOLD WP+ is summation of average P which is only positive value WP+ is summation of average P which is only positive value WP is sum of WP+ and WP-	WP-			WP- is sum	mation of product of	of u (n) × i (n) equation which	h is only negative value		
WP+ is summation of average P which is only positive value WP- is summation of average P which is only negative value WP- is summation of average P which is only negative value WP- is summation of were and WP- Wich is only negative value WP- is summation of were age P which is only negative value WP- is summation of WP+ and WP- WP- is only WP- is summation of average P which is only negative value WP- is summation of were age P which is only negative value is adverage P which is only negative WP- in which were provided with a wind in the new provided with a wind				WP is sum	of WP+ and WP-				
WP is summation of average P which is only negative value WP is sum of WP+ and WP-				WPTYPE: E	BOUGHT/SOLD				
WP is sum of WP+ and WP- Single-phase, 3 wire 3 phase, 3 wire 3 voltage 3 current) 3 phase, 4 wire									
Single-phase, 3 wire 3 phase, 3 wire 3 voltage 3 current) 3 phase, 4 wire						P which is only negative value	ie		
Spriase, 3 write Spriase, 4 write Spriase, 3				WP is sum	of WP+ and WP-				
Swire (3 voltage 3 current) UΣ V				Single-phase,	3 phase 3 wire	3 phase, 3 wire	2 phase 4 wire		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline \Sigma & [A] & (11+12)/2 & (11+12+13)/3 \\ \hline P\Sigma & [W] & P1+P2 & P1+P2+P3 \\ \hline S\Sigma & [VA] & TYPE1, S1+S2 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (S1+S2) & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} (S1+S2+S3) & S1+S2+S3 \\ \hline TYPE2 & \sqrt{P\Sigma^2+Q\Sigma^2} & Q1+Q2+Q3 \\ \hline TYPE1 & Q1+Q2 & Q1+Q2+Q3 \\ \hline TYPE2 & \sqrt{S\Sigma^2-P\Sigma^2} & TYPE3 & Q1+Q2 & Q1+Q2+Q3 \\ \hline WP\Sigma & [Wh] & WP1+WP2 & WP1+WP2+WP3 \\ WP+\Sigma & [Wh] & WP1+WP2 & WP1+WP2+WP3 \\ WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+WP+W$				3 wire	o priase, o wife	(3 voltage 3 current)	o phase, 4 wife		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						(11+12+13)/3			
TYPE2							P1+P2+P3		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SΣ	[VA]		S1+S2	√3 (S1±S2)	√3 (S1+S2+S3)	S1+S2+S3		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					2 3				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			TYPE3	$\sqrt{P\Sigma^2 + Q\Sigma^2}$					
TYPE3	QΣ	[var]	TYPE1	Q1+Q2			Q1+Q2+Q3		
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} WP\Sigma & [Wh] & WP1+WP2 & WP1+WP2+WP3 \\ WP+\Sigma & [Wh] & CHARGE/DISCHARGE setting & WP+1+WP+2+WP+3 \\ WP+1+WP+2 & When WPTYPE is set to SOLD/BOUGHT, only positive WP\Sigma value is added \\ WP-1+WP-2 & When WPTYPE is set to SOLD/BOUGHT, only positive WP\Sigma value is added \\ WP-1+WP-2 & WP-1+WP-2+WP-3 \\ When WPTYPE is set to SOLD/BOUGHT, only negative WP\Sigma value is added \\ q\Sigma & [Ah] & q1+q2 & q1+q2+q3 \\ q+\Sigma & [Ah] & q+1+q+2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ q-\Sigma & [Ah] & q-1+q+2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ WO\Sigma & [Varh] & \frac{1}{N} \sum_{E=1}^{N} O\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ O\Sigma(n) \text{ is the nth reactive power } \Sigma \text{ function , and N is the number of data updates. Unit of Time is h.} \\ WS\Sigma & [VAh] & \frac{1}{N} \sum_{E=1}^{N} S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ \end{array}$			TYPE2	$\sqrt{S\Sigma^2-P\Sigma^2}$					
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} WP+\Sigma & [Wh] & CHARGE/DISCHARGE settling & WP+1+WP+2+WP+3 \\ WP+1+WP+2 & When WPTYPE is set to SOLD/BOUGHT, only positive WP\Sigma value is added \\ WP-\Sigma & [Wh] & CHARGE/DISCHARGE settling & WP-1+WP-2+WP-3 \\ When WPTYPE is set to SOLD/BOUGHT, only negative WP\Sigma value is added \\ q\Sigma & [Ah] & q1+q2 & q1+q2+q3 \\ q+\Sigma & [Ah] & q1+q2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ q-\Sigma & [Ah] & q-1+q-2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ WO\Sigma & [Varh] & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & Q\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ Q\Sigma(n) \text{ is the nth reactive power Σ function , and N is the number of data updates. Unit of Time is h.} \\ WS\Sigma & [VAh] & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} & $			TYPE3	Q1+Q2			Q1+Q2+Q3		
					WP1+WP2+WP3				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	WP+Σ	[Wh]							
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} WP-\Sigma & [Wh] & CHARGE EOISCHARGE setting \\ \hline WP-1+WP-2 & [WP-1+WP-2+WP-3] \\ \hline When WPTYPE is set to SOLD/BOUGHT, only negative WP\Sigma value is added \\ \hline q\Sigma & [Ah] & q1+q2 & q1+q2+q3 \\ \hline q+\Sigma & [Ah] & q+1+q+2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ \hline q-\Sigma & [Ah] & q-1+q-2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ \hline WO\Sigma & [varh] & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} \Omega\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ \hline Q\Sigma(n) is the nth reactive power \Sigma function , and N is the number of data updates. Unit of Time is h. \\ \hline WS\Sigma & [VAh] & \frac{1}{N} & \frac{N}{N+1} S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ \hline \end{array} $									
	IMD E	DAG							
	WP-E	[vvh]							
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} \hline Q\Sigma & [Ah] & q1+q2 & q1+q2+q3 \\ \hline q+\Sigma & [Ah] & q+1+q+2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ \hline q-\Sigma & [Ah] & q-1+q+2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ \hline WO\Sigma & [Varh] & \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} Q\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ \hline Q\Sigma(n) \text{ is the nth reactive power Σ function , and N is the number of data updates. Unit of Time is h.} \\ \hline WS\Sigma & [VAh] & \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} S\Sigma(n) \times Time \\ \hline \end{array} $									
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} q+\Sigma & [Ah] & q+1+q+2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ q-\Sigma & [Ah] & q-1+q+2 & q+1+q+2+q+3 \\ \hline WQ\Sigma & [varh] & \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} Q\Sigma(n) \times \text{Time} \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline WS\Sigma & [VAh] & \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} S\Sigma(n) \times \text{Time} \\ & & & & & & & & \\ \hline \end{array} $	αΣ [Δh]								
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$									
$ \begin{array}{c c} W\Omega\Sigma & \text{[Varh]} & \frac{1}{N} \sum\limits_{n=1}^{N} \mid \Omega\Sigma(n) \mid \times \text{Time} \\ \Omega\Sigma(n) \text{ is the nth reactive power } \Sigma \text{ function , and N is the number of data updates. Unit of Time is h.} \\ WS\Sigma & \text{[VAh]} & \frac{1}{N} \sum\limits_{n=1}^{N} S\Sigma(n) \times \text{Time} \\ \end{array} $									
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1110- 1 11			1,11,11,11,11					
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Q\Sigma(n) \times Time$					
$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} S\Sigma(n) \times Time$	C			$\Omega\Sigma(n)$ is the nth reactive power Σ function , and N is the number of data updates. Unit of Time is h.					
N = 1				1 N SZ(n)vTimo					
				N n=1	$\frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} S_{n}(n) \times 1 \text{ Ime}}{N}$				
$S\Sigma(n)$ is the nth apparent power Σ function, and N is the number of data updates. Unit of Time is h.				. ,	pparent power Σ fund	ction, and N is the number of da	ta updates. Unit of Time is h.		
				ΡΣ					
SΣ									
OS^{-1} $OS^{$	ØΣ	[*]		cos^{-1} $(\frac{P\Sigma}{})$					
SΣ ′				SΣ)					

Note1) The instrument's apparent power (S), reactive power (Q), power factor (I), and phase angle (Ø) are calculated using measured values of voltage, current, and active power. (However, reactive power is calculated directly from sampled data when TYPE3 is selected.) Therefore, when distorted waveforms are input, these values may be different from those of other measuring instruments based on different measuring principals. Note 2) The value of O in the QS calculation is calculated with a preceding minus sign (-) when the CS calculation is calculated with a preceding minus sign (-) when the value of OS may be negative.

η [%]	Set a efficiency calculation up to 2
User-defined functions F1–F8	Create equations combining measurement function symbols, and calculate up to eight numerical data.

Accuracy

: 23±5°C, Humidity: 30 to 75%RH, Input waveform: Sine wave, Common mode voltage: 0 V, Crest e filter: OFF, Frequency filter: 440 Hz ON, \(\(\) (power factor): 1, After warm-up. After zero level no rrange value change while wired. f is frequency, 6-month ditions are all accuracy condition in this section.

Accuracy ±(reading error + measurement range error) (for crest factor 3)

Frequency	Voltage	Current	Power	
DC	0.1% of reading	0.1% of reading	0.1% of reading	
	+ 0.1% of range	+ 0.1% of range	+ 0.1% of range	
0.5 Hz≦f<45 Hz	0.1% of reading	0.1% of reading	0.3% of reading	
	+ 0.2% of range	+ 0.2% of range	+ 0.2% of range	
45 Hz≦f≦66 Hz	0.1% of reading	0.1% of reading	0.1% of reading	
	+ 0.1% of range	+ 0.1% of range	+ 0.1% of range	
66 Hz <f≦1 khz<="" th=""><th>0.1% of reading</th><th>0.1% of reading</th><th>0.2% of reading</th></f≦1>	0.1% of reading	0.1% of reading	0.2% of reading	
	+ 0.2% of range	+ 0.2% of range	+ 0.2% of range	
1 kHz <f≦10 khz<="" th=""><th>{0.1 + 0.05 × (f-1)}% of reading</th><th></th><th>{0.2 + 0.1 × (f-1)}% of reading</th></f≦10>	{0.1 + 0.05 × (f-1)}% of reading		{0.2 + 0.1 × (f-1)}% of reading	
	+ 0.2% of range	+ 0.2% of range	+ 0.2% of range	
10 kHz <f≦50 khz<="" th=""><th></th><th>{1 + 0.08 × (f-10)}% of reading</th><th>{0.2 + 0.1 × (f-1)}% of reading</th></f≦50>		{1 + 0.08 × (f-10)}% of reading	{0.2 + 0.1 × (f-1)}% of reading	
	+ 0.3% of range	+ 0.3% of range	+ 0.3% of range	
50 kHz <f≦100 khz<="" th=""><th></th><th>{1 + 0.08 × (f-10)}% of reading</th><th>{5.1 + 0.18 × (f-50)}% of reading</th></f≦100>		{1 + 0.08 × (f-10)}% of reading	{5.1 + 0.18 × (f-50)}% of reading	
	+0.3% of range	+ 0.3% of range	+ 0.3% of range	

· Unit of f of reading error is kHz

• Unit of f of reading error is kHz

External Sensor Input, add 50 µV to DC Current accuracy and add
(50 µV / external sensor input rated range) × 100% of range to DC power accuracy
Direct current Input, add 50 µX to DC Current accuracy and add
(500 µA / direct current input rated range) × 100% of range to DC power accuracy
• Accuracy of waveform display data, Upk and lpk (reference value)

Voltage: Add 1.5 × √15/range rated % of range

Current: Direct-add 3 × √0.5/range rated % of range + 5 mA

External input-add 3 × √0.05/range rated % of range + 2 mV.

Effective input range is within ±300% (within ±600% for crest factor 6)
• Influenced by changes in temperature after zero level correction or range value changes.

Add 0.02% of range/°C to the voltage DC accuracy, 500 µA/°C to the current DC accuracy, 50 µV/°C to the external current DC accuracy, and influence of voltage times influence of current to the power DC accuracy.

Influence of self heating due to current input
When the input signal is current, for Ac add 0.00013 × |°% of rdg, and for DC add 0.00013 × |°% of rdg + 0.004 × |° mA to the current and power accuracy, I is the reading value of current (A). Please note that the influence of shelf-heating is present until the shunt resistance temperature drops, even when the current input value is small.

Inductor of sein-relating is present until the short resistance temperature drops, even when the current inpuvalue is small.

• Additions to accuracy according to the data update rate
Add 0.05% of rig when it is 100 ms.

• Range of guaranteed accuracy by frequency, voltage, and current
All accuracies between 0.5 Hz and 10 Hz are reference values.

If the voltage exceeds 750 V at 30 kHz-100 kHz, the voltage and power values are reference values.

If the current exceeds 20 A at DC, 10 Hz-45 Hz, or 400 Hz-100 kHz, the current and power accuracies are reference values.

reference values. See A at 0., 10 12-30 12,00 400 12-100 k12, the cutter and open accuracy are reference values.

• Accuracy for crest factor 6: Range accuracy of crest factor 3 for two times range of crest factor 6.

• Influence of self heating due to voltage input

When the input signal is voltage, for AC add 0.000001 × u²% of reading, and for DC add 0.000001 × u²% of reading 4.0000001 × u²% of for acding 4.0000001 × u²% of for acding 4.0000001 × u²% of reading 4.0000001 ×

^{*} Up to 0.02% of the pixels on the LCD may be defective.

WT500 SPECIFICATION

	Voltage/ci	urrent			Po	wer	
Total power error with respect to the range for an arbitrary power factor λ (exclude λ = 1)	When $\lambda=0$ Apparent power reading \times 0.2% is the 45 to 66 Hz range All other frequencies are as follow (however, these are only reference values): Apparent power reading \times (0.2 + 0.2 \times f (kHz))% 0 < λ < 1 (Power reading) \times [(Power reading Error (%)) + (power range error (% (Power range/Apparent power reading) \times [(nfluence when λ = 0%)] O is the phase difference of voltage and ou						ading or (%) ×
Influence of line filter	When cutoff frequency is 500 Hz "45 to 66 Hz. Add 0.2% of reading Under 45 Hz: Add 0.5% of reading' When cutoff frequency is 5.5 kHz "66 Hz or less: Add 0.2% of reading' When Cutoff frequency is 5.5 kHz					rence of voltage and current if frequency is 500 Hz z: Add 0.3% of reading lz: Add 1% of reading" if frequency is 5.5 kHz ess: Add 0.4% of reading lz: Add 1.2% of reading"	
Lead/Lag Detection (d (LEAD) /G (LAG) of the phase angle and symbols for the reactive power Q∑ calculation) * The symbol shows the lead/lag of each element, and *-"	The phase lead and lag are detected correctly when the voltage and current signals are both sine waves, the lead/lag is 50% of the range rating (or 100% for crest factor 6), the frequency is between 20 Hz and 2 kHz, and the phase angle is ±(5° to 175°) or more.					urrent 100%	
indicates leading.							
Temperature coefficient Effective input range	± 0.03% of reading/°C at 5–18° or 28–40° C. Udo and ldc are 0 to ±110% of the measurement range Urms and Irms are 1 to 110%* of the measurement range (or 2%–220% for crest factor 6) Urm and Irmn are 10 to ±110% of the measurement range Urmn and Irmn are 10 to ±110%* of the measurement range Power is 0 to ±110%* for DC measurement, 1 to 110%* of the voltage and current range for AC measurement, and up to ±110%* of the power range. However, the synchronization source level falls below the input signal of frequency measurement.						and
Max. display		and currer	nt range ra				
Min. display	140% of the voltage and current range rating Urms, Irms, Uac and Iac are up to 0.5% relative to the measurement range (or up to 1% for a crest factor of 6). Urmn, Urmn, Irmn, and Irmn are up to 2% (or 4% for a crest factor of 6). Below that, zero suppress. Current integration value q also depends on the current value.					n the	
Measurement lower limit frequency	Data update rate Measurement lower limit frequency	100 ms 25 Hz	200 ms 12.5 Hz	500 ms 5 Hz	1 s 2.5 Hz	2 s 1.25 Hz	5 s 0.5 Hz
Accuracy of apparent power S	Voltage accuracy + co		uracy				
Accuracy of	Accuracy of apparent power						
reactive power Q Accuracy of power factor λ	+ $(\sqrt{(1.0004 - \lambda^2)} - \sqrt{(1 - \lambda^2)}) \times 100\%$ of range ± $(\lambda - \lambda 1.0002) + \cos 0 - \cos (\theta + \sin^{-1})$ (influence of power factor of power when $\lambda = 0\%/100)$ }] ±1digit when voltage and current is at rated input of the measurement range. θ is the phase difference of voltage and current.						
Accuracy of phase difference Ø	$\lambda=0\%$ /100 }] deg ±1digit when voltage and current is at rated input of the						
0	measurement range Add the accuracy of reading error (Six-month) × 0.5 to the accuracy six-month						
One-year accuracy	Add the accuracy of f	eauing er	ior (Six-M	ioritri) × 0	.o to the a	ccuracy s	x-month

Functions

Measurement method

Measurement period

Wiring

Scaling

Input filte

Averaging

Digital multiplication method 3 or 6 (when inputting rated values of the measurement

range), and 300 relative to the minimum valid input Interval for determining the measurement function and performing calculations. Period used to determine and compute the measurement

function.

- The measurement period is set by the zero crossing of the reference signal (synchronization source) (excluding watt hour WP as well as ampere hour q during DC mode).
- For harmonic measurement (/G5 option), the measurement period is from the beginning of the data update interval to 1024 points at the harmonic sampling frequency.

You can select one of the following five wiring settings. 1P2W (single phase, two-wire), 1P3W (single phase, 3 wire), 3P3W (3 phase, 3 wire), 3P4W (3 phase, 4 wire), 3P3W(3V3A) (3 phase, 3 wire, 3 volt/3 amp measurement). However, the number of available wiring settings varies depending on the number of installed input elements. Up to four, or only one, two, or three wiring settings may be

When inputting output from external current sensors, VT, or CT, set the current sensor conversion ratio, VT ratio, CT ratio, and power coefficient in the range from 0.0001 to 99999,9999

Line filter or frequency filter settings can be entered

• The average calculations below are performed on the normal measurement parameters of voltage U, current I, power P, apparent power S, reactive power Q. Power factor A and phase angle Ø are determined by calculating the average of P and S.

Select exponential or moving averaging.

Exponential average
 Select an attenuation constant of 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, or 64.

 Moving average
 Select the number of averages from 8, 16, 32, or 64 • The average calculations below are performed on the harmonic display items of voltage U, current I, power P, apparent power S, reactive power Q. Power factor λ is determined by calculating the average of P and Q. Only exponential averaging is performed. Select an attenuation constant of 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 or 64 Select 100 ms, 200 ms, 500 ms, 1 s, 2 s, or 5 s.

At maximum, two times the data update rate (only during numerical display)

Holds the data display. Hold

Executes a single measurement during measurement hold. Single Zero level compensation/Null Compensates the zero level. the range: ±10% of range

Integration

Select a mode of Manual, Standard, Continuous (repeat), Mode

Real Time Control Standard, or Real Time Control Continuous (Repeat).

Timer

Integration can be stopped automatically using the integration timer setting. 0000 h 00 m 00 s~10000 h 00 m 00 s

If the count over integration time reaches the maximum integration time (10000 hours), or if the integration value Count over

reaches max/min display integration value (±999999 MWh or ±999999 Mah), the elapsed time and value is saved and the operation is stopped.

Power: ±(power accuracy + 0.02% of WS)

Accuracy Current: ±(current accuracy + 0.02 × elapsed time (h) % of range) (when select dc)

±(current accuracy + 0.02% of reading) (when selected others)

It does not sample for approximately 70µs at each

data update. The period is compens

Time accuracy ±0.02% of reading

Display

Numerical display function

Display resolution

Number of display items Select 4, 8, 16 matrix, all, single list, or dual list. Waveform display items

No. of display rasters Display format

Peak-peak compressed data Range from 1 ms – 500 ms/div. However, it must be 1/10 th of Time axis

the data update rate Sample rate Approximately 100 ks/s

Triggers
Trigger Type
Trigger Mode Edge type Select Auto or Normal. Triggers are turned OFF automatically

during integration

Trigger Source Select voltage, current, or external clock for the input to each input element.

Trigger Slope Trigger Level

Select (Rising), (Falling), or (Rising/Falling).
When the trigger source is the voltage or current input to the input elements. Set in the range from the center of the screen to ±100% (top/bottom edge of the screen). Setting resolution:

When the trigger source is Ext Clk, TTL level.
Voltage and current input to the waveform vertical axis zoom Vertical axis Zoom

input element can be zoomed along the vertical axis Set in the range of 0.1 to 100 times.

ON/OFF can be set for each voltage and current input to the

input element. You can select 1, 2, 3 or 4 splits for the waveform display. Format

Interpolation Graticule

Other display ON/OFF

Select dot or linear interpolation.

Select graticule or cross-grid display.

Upper/lower limit (scale value), and waveform label ON/OFF.

When you place the cursor on the waveform, the value of that point is measured. Cursor measurements

No time axis zoom function Zoom function

Since the sampling frequency is approximately 100 kHz, waveforms that can be accurately reproduced are those of about 5 kHz.

Vector Display/Bar Graph Display (/G5 option is required)

Vector display Vector display of the phase difference in the fundamental waves of voltage and current.

Bar graph display Displays the size of each harmonic in a bar graph.

Trend display

ON/OFF

Number of measurement channels Up to 8 parameters

Displays trends (transitions) in numerical data of the

measurement functions in a sequential line graph Two windows can be selected (from numerical display,

· Simultaneous display Not available

Storage

 Saving and Loading Data Settings, waveform display data, numerical data, and screen

image data can be saved to media*. Saved settings can be loaded from a media*.

*USB memory

Store function

Internal memory size Approximately 20 MB
Store interval (waveform OFF) Maximum 100 msec to 99 hour 59 minutes 59 seconds.
Guideline for Storage Time (Waveform Display OFF, Integration Function OFF)

Number of measurement channels	Measured Items (Per CH)	Storage Interval	Storable Amnt. of Data
1 ch	3	100 ms	Approx. 40 hr
1 ch	10	1 sec	Approx. 120 hr
3 ch	10	100 ms	Approx. 4 hr
3 ch	20	1 sec	Approx. 20 hr

Note: Depending on the user-defined math, integration, and other settings, the actual

Store interval to memory depends on number of stored data and kind og the media

Added Frequency Measurement (/FQ Optional)

Device under measurement

Select up to two frequencies of the voltage or current input to the input elements for measurement. If the frequency option (/

Data update rate

WT500 SPECIFICATION

FQ) is installed, the frequencies of the voltages and currents being input to all input elements can be measured.

Measurement method Reciprocal method Measurement range

Data Update Rate Measuring Range 25 Hz≤f≤100 kHz 100 ms 200 ms 12.5 Hz≤f≤100 kHz 500 ms 5 Hz≤f≤100 kHz 2.5 Hz≤f≤100 kHz 1.5 Hz≤f≤50 kHz 0.5 Hz≤f≤20 kHz 1 s 2 s

Accuracy

Max. display resolution

Frequency Filter

Min. frequency resolution

 $\pm 0.06\%$ of reading When the input signal levels are greater than or equal to 25 mV (current external sensor input) and the signal is greater than or equal to 30% (0.1 Hz-440 Hz, frequency filter ON), of

the measurement range.

However, when the measuring frequency is smaller or equal to 2 times of above lower frequency, the input signal is

greater than or equal to 50%.

Add 0.05% of reading when current external input is smaller than or equal to 50 mV input signal level for each is double for

crest factor 6. 0.0001 Hz Select ON/OFF

Delta Calculation Function (/DT Optional)

Item	Delta Calculation Setting	Symbols and Meanings
Voltage	difference	△U1: Differential voltage determined by computed u1 and u2
	3P3W→3V3A	\triangle U1: Line voltage determined in the calculation for a 3 phase 3 wire connection
	DELTA→STAR	\triangle U1, \triangle U2, \triangle U3: Phase voltage determined in the calculation for 3 phase 3 wire (3V3A) connection
	STAR→DELTA	\triangle U1, \triangle U2, \triangle U3: Line voltage determined in the calculation for a 3 phase 4 wire connection
Current	difference	△ I1: Differential current determined by computation
	3P3W→3V3A	Phase current that are not measured can be computed
	DELTA→STAR	Neutral line current
	STAR→DELTA	Neutral line current

RGB Video Signal (VGA) Output Section (/V1 Optional)

15-pin D-Sub (receptacle) Connector type Output format VGA compatible

Harmonic Measurement Function (/G5 Optional)

Measure source	All Installed Elements
Method	PLL synchronization
Frequency range	PLL source of the fundamental frequency is in the range 10
	Hz–1.2 kHz.
PLL source	Select voltage, current, or external clock for each input
	element.
Data length for FFT	32 bits
Window function	Rectangular
Anti-aliasing filter	Set using a line filter (5.5 kHz or OFF)

Sample rate (sampling frequency), window width, and upper limit of analyzed orders for PLL

During Harmonic Display

Fundamental Frequency	Sample Rate	Window Width	Upper Limit of Analyzed orders
10 Hz to 75 Hz	f*1024	1	50
75 Hz to 150 Hz	f*512	2	32
150 Hz to 300 Hz	f*256	4	16
300 Hz to 600 Hz	f*128	8	8
600 Hz to 1200 Hz	f*64	16	4

Accuracy ±(reading error + measurement range error) (for crest factor 3)

• When Line Filter is ON (5.5 kHz)

Sampling Frequency	Voltage Current	Power
10 Hz≤f<45 Hz	0.4% of reading + 0.35% of range	0.85% of reading + 0.5% of range
45 Hz≤f≤440 Hz	0.75% of reading + 0.35% of range	1.5% of reading + 0.5% of range
440 Hz <f≤1 khz<="" td=""><td>1.2% of reading + 0.35% of range</td><td>2.4% of reading + 0.5% of range</td></f≤1>	1.2% of reading + 0.35% of range	2.4% of reading + 0.5% of range
1 kHz <f≤2.5 khz<="" td=""><td>5% of reading + 0.35% of range</td><td>10% of reading +0.5% of range</td></f≤2.5>	5% of reading + 0.35% of range	10% of reading +0.5% of range

• When Line Filter is OFF

Sampling Frequency	Voltage	Current	Power
10 Hz≤f<45 Hz	0.15% of reading	0.15% of reading	0.35% of reading
	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.5% of range
45 Hz≤f≤440 Hz	0.15% of reading	0.15% of reading	0.25% of reading
	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.5% of range
440 Hz <f≤1 khz<="" th=""><th>0.2% of reading</th><th>0.2% of reading</th><th>0.4% of reading</th></f≤1>	0.2% of reading	0.2% of reading	0.4% of reading
	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.5% of range
1 kHz <f≤2.5 khz<="" th=""><th>0.8% of reading</th><th>0.9% of reading</th><th>1.7% of reading</th></f≤2.5>	0.8% of reading	0.9% of reading	1.7% of reading
	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.5% of range
2.5 kHz <f≤5 khz<="" th=""><th>3% of reading</th><th>3% of reading</th><th>6% of reading</th></f≤5>	3% of reading	3% of reading	6% of reading
	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.35% of range	+ 0.5% of range

However, all the items below apply to all tables.

•When the crest factor is set to 3

•When \(\), (power factor) = 1

•Power figures that exceed 440 Hz are reference values.

•For nth order component input, add \(\(n/(m+1) \) /50% of \((the nth order reading) \) to the n + mth order and n-mth

 For nth order component input, add {n/(m+1)/50% of (the nth order reading) to the n + mth order and n-mth order of the voltage and current.
 For the n+mth order and n-mth order of power, add {n/(m+1)/25} of the nth order reading.
 Add (n/500)% of reading to the nth component of the voltage and current, and add (n/250)% of reading to the nth component of the power.
 Accuracy when the crest factor is 6: The same as when the range is doubled for crest factor 3.
 The accuracy guaranteed range by frequency and voltage/current is the same as the guaranteed range of normal measurement. If the amplitude of the high frequency component is large, influence of approximately 1% may appear in certain orders. The influence depends on the size of the frequency component. Therefore, if the frequency component is small with expect to the range ration, this does not cause a problem. the frequency component is small with respect to the range rating, this does not cause a problem

Ethernet Communications (/C7 Optional)

Number of communication ports 1

RJ-45 connector Connector type Electrical and mechanical sp ifications Conforms to IEEE 802.3 Ethernet 100BASE-TX

Transmission system Transmission rate Max.100 Mbps TCP/IP Protocol

Supported Services FTP server, DHCP, DNS, Remote control (VXI-11)

USB port (PC)

Connector Type B connector (receptacle) Electrical and Mechanical Spec ifications Conforms to USB Rev.1.1

Speed Max.12 Mbps

Number of Ports Remote control (USB-TMC) Supported service

Models with standard USB ports that run Windows 2000, Windows XP, or Windows Vista with USB port Supported Systems

as a standard. Self Power

Power Supply

USB port (Peripheral)

Connector Type A connector (receptacle) Electrical and Mechanical Specifications
Conforms to USB Rev.2.0

Max. 480 Mbps

Number of Ports 104 keyboard (US) and 109 keyboard (Japanese) conforming Supported keyboards

to USB HID Class Ver.1.1devices
USB (USB Mass Storage Class) flash memory

Supported USB memory devices Power supply

5 V, 500 mA (per port)

However, device whose maximum current consumption exceeds 100 mA cannot be connected simultaneously to the

Master/Slave Synchronization Signal Input/External Clock Input (Select)

Master/Slave Synchronization Signals
Connector type BNC connector: Both slave and master

External Clock Input

Connector type BNC connector Input level TTL

Inputting the synchronization

ource as the Ext Clk of normal measurement. Frequency range Same as the measurement range for frequency

Input waveform
Inputting the PLL source as 50% duty ratio square wave e Ext Clk of harmonic measurement. (/G5 option is required)

10 Hz to 1.2 kHz Frequency range Input waveform 50% duty ratio square wave

For Triggers
Minimum pulse width

1 μs Within (1 μs + 1 sample rate) Trigger delay time

GP-IB Interface (/C1 optional)

Use one of the following by NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS:

AT-GPIB

 PCI-GPIB. PCI-GPIB+, and PCIe-GPIB PCMCIA-GPIB and PCMCIA-GPIB+
Use driver NI-488.2M version 1.60 or later.

Conforms electrically and me

Use driver NI-488.2M version 1.60 or later. Shanically IEEE St'd 488-1978 (JIS C 1901-1987). SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL1, PP0, DC1, DT1, and C0. IEEE St'd 488.2-1992. Functional specification

Conforms to protocol Encoding ISO (ASCII) Mode Addressable mode

0-30 Address Clear remote mode

Remote mode can be cleared using the LOCAL key (except during Local Lockout)

General Specifications

Approximately thirty minutes. 5–40°C 20–80% (when printer not used) Warm-up time

Operating temperature: Operating humidity:

(No condensation may be present) 2000 m or less Operating altitude

Operating area Storage environment: Inside of room

-25–60°C (no condensation may be present) 20 to 80% RH (no condensation)

Storage humidity:

100–240 VAC tion range 90–264 VAC Rated supply voltage Allowed supply voltage fluctu Rated supply frequency 50/60 Hz Allowed supply frequency fluctuation 48 to 63 Hz

Maximum power consumption 80 VA (when using built-in printer)

Approximately 6.5 kg (including main unit, 3 input elements, Weight

and options)

Model and Suffix Codes

■ Power Analyzer WT500

Model	Suffix Codes	Description
760201		WT500 1 input element model
760202		WT500 2 input elements model
760203		WT500 3 input elements model
Power cord	-D	UL/CSA standard
	-F	VDE standard
	-R	SAA standard
	-Q	BS standard
	-H	GB standard
Options	/C1	GP-IB interface
	/C7	Ethernet interface
	/EX1	External sensor input for 760201
	/EX2	External sensor input for 760202
	/EX3	External sensor input for 760203
/DT //FQ		Harmonic Measurement
		Delta computation (760202/03 only)
		Add-on Frequency Measurement (760202/03 only)
		VGA Output

Note: Adding input modules after initial product delivery will require rework at the factory. Please choose your models and configurations carefully, and inquire with your sales representative if you have any questions

■ Standard accessories

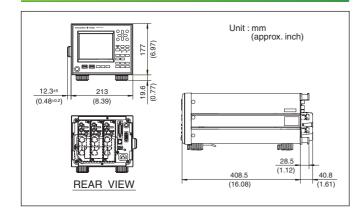
Power cord, Rubber feet, current input protective cover, User's manual, Communication interface user's manual (CD-ROM), Safety terminal adapter 758931(provided two adapters in a set times input element number)

* Cable B9284LK (light blue) for external current sensor input is sold separately. Safety terminal adapter 758931 is included with the WT500. Other cables and adapters must be purchased by the user.

Safety terminal adapter 758931



Exterior



■ Rack Mount

Model	Product	Description
751533-E4	Rack mounting kit	For EIA Single mount
751533-J4	Rack mounting kit	For JIS Single mount
751534-E4	Rack mounting kit	For EIA Double mount
751534-J4	Rack mounting kit	For JIS Double mount

■ Accessory (sold separately)

Model/parts number	Product	Description	Order Q'ty
758917	Test read set	A set of 0.8m long, red and black test leads	1
758922 🛕	Small alligator-clip	Rated at 300V and used in a pair	1
758929 🛕	Large alligator-clip	Rated at 1000V and used in a pair	1
758923	Safety terminal adapter	(spring-hold type) Two adapters to a set.	1
758931	Safety terminal adapter	(screw-fastened type) Two adapters to a	1
		set. 1.5 mm hex Wrench is attached	
758924 🛕	Conversion adapter	BNC-banana-jack(female) adapter	1
366924 △*	BNC-BNC cable	1m	1
366925 * ▲	BNC-BNC cable	2m	1
758921 🛕	Fork terminal adapter	Banana-fork adapter. Two adapters to a set	1
B9284LK ▲	External sensor cable	Current sensor input connector. Length 0.5m	1

[▲]Due to the nature of this product, it is possible to touch its metal parts. Therefore, there is a risk of electric shock, so the product must be used with caution.

* Use these products with low-voltage circuits (42V or less).

■ Application Software

Model	Product	Description	Order Q'ty
760122	WTViewer	Data acquisition software	1

■ Instrument Carts

Model	Suffix and codes	Description	Description
701960		Compact cart	500*560*705 mm (W, D, H)
	/A		Key board and mouse table
701961		Deluxe cart	570*580*839 mm (W, D, H)
	/A		Key board and mouse table
701962		General-purpose cart	467*693*713 mm (W, H, D)

■ Current Sensor Unit

Model	S	uffix code	Description	
751521			Single-phase	DC to 100 kHz (-3 dB)600 A to 0 A to +600 A (DC)
751523	-	10	Three-phase U, V	Basic accuracy: (0.05% of rdg* + 40 mA) Superior noise
	-2	20	Three-phase U, W	withstanding ability and CMRR characteristic due to
	-30		Three-phase U, V, W	optimized casing design
Supply voltage		-1	100 V AC (50/60 Hz)	
		-3	115 V AC (50/60 Hz)	
		-7	230 V AC (50/60 Hz)	
Power cord	Power cord -D		UL/CSA standard	
		-F	VDE standard	
		-R	SAA standard	
		-J	BS standard	
		-H	GB standard	

^{* 751523-10} is designed for WT500, WT3000, PZ4000 and WT1600. 751523-20 is designed for the WT2000,

■ Clamp on Probe / Current transducer

Model	Product	Description	
751552	Clamp-on probe	30 Hz to 5 kHz, 1400 Apk (1000 Arms)	
751574 Current transducer		DC to 100 kHz (-3 dB), 600 Apk	
* For detailed information, one Device Mater Accesses, Catalan Bulletin 3515, 505			

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Represented by:

MM-16E

and WT200 Series.
* 751521/751523 do not conform to CE Marking.