

Technical Specification for
Single Phase, Two Wire, 240 Volts, 50 Hz,
10-60 Amps Class 1 direct connected Static Energy
Meter for Import Export Metering

1. SCOPE

- 1.1. This specification covers design, manufacture, and testing of single phase, two wire 240 volts, 10-60 Amps class 1 direct connected static Energy meter for import-Export Metering.
- 1.2. The scope comprises of following:
 - 1.2.1. LT single phase two wire 10-60 Amps Class 1 direct connected static energy meter(import-export type)with optically isolated RS 232 front communication Port
 - 1.2.2. Memory resident software for Common Meter Reading Instruments (preferably with DOS and/or Windows latest Operating Systems) and Laptops to download the data from energy meter through optically isolated RS 232 communication port
 - 1.2.3. Base Computer Software for analysis of meter data
 - 1.2.4. Operational manuals of energy meter and software including drawings
- 1.3. It is not the intended to specify completely herein all the details of the design and construction of material. However the product shall conform in all respects to high standards of engineering, design and workmanship and shall be performing in continuous commercial operation in manner acceptable to the licensee. The material shall be complete with all components necessary for their intended purpose.

2. APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

- 2.1. The meter shall conform (for performance and testing thereof) in all respects to the relevant Indian/International Standard Specifications with latest amendments there to unless otherwise specifically mentioned in this specifications.
- 2.2. The meter shall conform to the following standards
 - 2.2.1. IS 13779 (1999) : AC static watthour meter, Class 1 & Class 2 specification
 - 2.2.2. IEC 62053 : Alternating Current Static energy meter for measurement of active energy, class 1 (62052-11)

- 2.2.3. CBIP Technical Report No. 325 : Standardization of AC Static Electricity Energy Meter.
- 2.2.4. CEA Regulation : Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operations of Meters) Regulation – 2006 together with amendments 2010 and 2014
- 2.3. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this specification the meter shall conform to the latest version available of the standards as specified above.
- 2.4. This meter shall have Type Test certificates of laboratories approved by NABL such as ERDA, NPL, and CPRI etc.
- 2.5. The meter shall conform shock test as per IS 9000 Part 8 and IS 13010 Clause # 12.3.2 to their latest amendments.

3. SERVICE CONDITIONS

- 3.1. The meter shall be required to operate satisfactorily and continuously under the following tropical conditions.
 - 3.1.1. Maximum Ambient Air Temperature : 50° C
 - 3.1.2. Minimum Ambient Air Temperature : 2° C
 - 3.1.3. Average Daily Ambient Air Temperature : 40° C
 - 3.1.4. Maximum Relative Humidity : 95%
 - 3.1.5. Average Annual Rainfall (mm) : 1500 mm
 - 3.1.6. Seismic Zone : III
- 3.2. The overall climatic condition is moderately hot and humid tropical climate, conducive to rust and fungus growth.

4. ACCURACY

- 4.1. The meter shall be of class 1 or better accuracy as per IS: 13779.

5. GENERAL TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

- 5.1. The meter shall comply all the provisions of IS/CBIP recommendations and CEA Regulations-2006 (together with amendments 2010 and 2014) at all power factor angles from 0 to 360 degrees.
- 5.2. System of Supply : 1 Phase 2 Wire Solidly earthed system
- 5.3. Rated Voltage : 240 Volts (Phase to Neutral)
- 5.4. Basic current : 10 Amps
- 5.5. Maximum Current : 60 Amps (600 % Ib)
- 5.6. Meter shall be suitable for measurement of active energy (kWh), apparent energy (kVAh) and active power demand (kW) over a power factor range from zero (lagging) through unity to zero (leading).
- 5.7. The meter shall be suitable to carry continuously and work accurately (within class 1 performance) at a load of 72 amperes (120% of I_{MAX}).
- 5.8. Power Supply Variation

The meter shall be suitable for working with following supply system variations without damage and without degradation of its metrological characteristics.

- 5.8.1. Voltage : -40% to +20% V_{ref}
 - 5.8.2. Frequency : 47.5 Hz to 52.5 Hz
 - 5.8.3. Power Factor : Zero (Lag) – Unity – Zero (Lead)
- 5.9. Power Consumption:
- 5.9.1. Voltage Circuit
 - 5.9.1.1. The active power consumption in voltage circuit including the power supply of meter at reference voltage; reference temperature and reference frequency shall not exceed 1.5 watt.
 - 5.9.1.2. The apparent power consumption shall not exceed 8 VA.
 - 5.9.2. Current Circuit

The apparent power taken by each current circuit at basic current, reference frequency and reference temperature shall not exceed 4VA.

5.10. Starting Current

The meter shall start registering the energy at 0.2% of basic current for phase circuit and 1% of the basic current for the neutral circuit in both import and export mode.

5.11. The meter shall be direct reading type without application of any multiplication constant.

5.12. The meter shall not register any energy when the voltage is applied with no current flowing in the measurement circuit.

5.13. The meter shall be capable to withstand 440 Volts continuously across the voltage circuit without degrading its metrological properties.

5.14. The meter shall be capable of withstanding surges and voltage spikes by providing necessary isolation and/or suppression system built-in the meter. The manufacturer shall furnish the details of immunity values of the surges and spikes.

5.15. The meter shall be capable of withstanding 10 kV 1.2/50 micro-second impulse voltage immunity test in case of open circuit voltage and 8/20 micro second in case of short circuit current as per IEC: 1000-4-5 Standard.

5.16. The meter shall have to be immune to external abnormal AC/DC EMF/Permanent magnet of 0.5Tesla as per CBIP Report No 325 (with its latest amendments). A test report from accredited laboratory shall be provided.

5.17. The meter shall be immune to HV test upto 35 KV and HF upto 10 GHz.

6. GENERAL MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

6.1. The energy meter shall be suitable for outdoor (housed in a box) installation.

6.2. The meter shall conform to degree of protection IP51 (as specified in IS 12063) for protection against ingress of dust, moisture and vermin.

6.3. All the material and electronic power components used in the manufacture of the meter shall be of highest quality and reputed make to ensure higher reliability, longer life and sustained accuracy.

- 6.4. The meter shall be compact and reliable in design, rugged for rough handling during transport.
- 6.5. The meter shall have a case made of unbreakable high grade, fire resistant, reinforced polycarbonate or equivalent high grade engineering plastic which can be sealed in such a way that the internal parts of the meter are accessible only after breaking the Meter Cover seals.
- 6.6. The meter cover shall be fully transparent made of transparent polycarbonate material for easy reading of all the displayed values / parameters, nameplate details and observation of operation indicator.
- 6.7. Display portion/area of the top cover shall be 1mm or 2 mm lower compared to whole top cover, to avoid scratches on the visible display portion.
- 6.8. The meter base and meter cover shall be ultrasonically welded fully in a seamless manner. In addition, providing self lockable feature for top cover like press-fit mechanism or unidirectional screws is desirable.
- 6.9. Arrangement shall be provided to record the opening of meter cover with date and time of opening with snap shot for KWh reading. Once the meter cover is opened, the LCD shall display only “C-OPEN” on display and stop the display sequence in Auto display mode. However, the meter shall continue to register the energy consumption and it shall be possible to view the data in push button mode as well as data download to CMRI/Laptop through optical communication port.
- 6.10. The meter shall be wall mounted projected type, fitted with the help of screws, and shall have a handle at its top to facilitate carrying around.
- 6.11. The meter case shall have at least three mounting holes. Two holes for mounting screws on the terminal block sealed beneath the terminal cover and one for hanging screw on the top.
- 6.12. All parts, which are subject to corrosion under normal working conditions, shall be protected effectively. Any protective coating shall not be liable to damage by ordinary handling or damage due to exposure to air, under normal working conditions. Meter shall withstand solar radiation.
- 6.13. All insulating material used in the construction of the meter shall be non hygroscopic, non-aging and of tested quality.
- 6.14. The terminal block, terminal cover, meter cover and meter case shall ensure reasonable safety against the spread of fire. They shall not be ignited by thermal overload of live parts in contact with them.

- 6.15. Meter shall be designed and constructed in such a way as to avoid introducing any danger in use and under normal conditions so as to ensure specially
 - 6.15.1. Personnel safety against electric shock
 - 6.15.2. Personnel safety against effects of excessive temperature.
 - 6.15.3. Protection against spread of fire
 - 6.15.4. Protection against penetration of solid objects, dust and water.
- 6.16. Meter base, cover & terminal cover shall conform to the following tests:
 - 6.16.1. UV ageing for 200 Hrs as per ASTM: G53 (Clause No. 9.3)/ASTM: G154-12
 - 6.16.2. Boiling water test (10 min)
 - 6.16.3. Glow wire test IS:11000 (Part 2 / Sec-1) 1984 or IEC 60695-2-12
 - 6.16.4. Heat deflection Temperature (HDT) HDT / Ae, 1.8MPa edgew (100mm) As per ISO 75/Ae
 - 6.16.5. Ball pressure test as per IEC-60695-10-2
 - 6.16.6. Flammability Test as per UL 94 or as per IS 11731 (Part-2) 1986
- 6.17. Type test certificates shall be provided in support of the above.
- 6.18. A detailed dimensional drawing of the meter is to be furnished along with the meter.

7. METERING COMPONENTS

- 7.1. A high quality shunt shall be used for metering in phase and CT shall be used in neutral circuit.
- 7.2. Meter shall be manufactured using SMT (Surface Mount Technology) components and by deploying automatic SMT pick and place machine and re-flow solder process.
- 7.3. It is preferable to have the electronic components integrated into single chip. The integrated chip may consist of metrology engines, LCD drivers, I/Os, RTC, communication port, program memory and data memory etc.
- 7.4. The calibration of meter must be carried out digitally and in-house only. It shall not be possible to calibrate the meter without opening the meter cover once the meter passes the above tests.

8. COMPONENT SPECIFICATION

8.1. The meter base, meter cover and terminal cover shall be made of virgin engineering plastic or polycarbonate with fire retardant and ultraviolet resistance additives.

8.2. The source of the engineering plastic/polycarbonate resin shall be from any one of the following manufacturers.

8.2.1. Sebic Plastics

8.2.2. Du Pont

8.2.3. Buyer

8.2.4. Dow Plastics

8.3. Following are the list of approved makes of components.

8.3.1. Shunt : Isabellen Heute
(Germany)

Redbourn Engineering

Henan (China)

BST (OSWEL)

8.3.2. Communication Modules : National
Semiconductor (USA)

Phillips (USA)

Hitachi (Japan)

Oki (Japan)

Ricoh (Japan)

Maxim (Taiwan)

- 8.3.3. Memory Chips : Atmel (USA)
National
Semiconductor (USA)
Texas Instruments
(USA)
Phillips (USA)
Hitachi (Japan)
Oki (Japan)
Teredian
- 8.3.4. Liquid Crystal Display : Displaytek
(Hongkong)
Truly (China)
RCL Display (USA)
Veritronics (USA)
Advantek (Korea)
Tianma
- 8.3.5. EPROM : Atmel
Microchip
ST
Renesas

- 8.3.6. ASICs : Analog Devices (USA)
Cyrus Logic (USA)
Atmel (USA)
Phillips (USA)
Sames (South Africa)
NEC (Japan)
Motorolla (USA)
Teredian
Texas Instruments
- 8.3.7. Optical port : National Semiconductor (USA)
Phillips (USA)
Hitachi (Japan)
Maxim (Taiwan)
- 8.3.8. RTC / Micro Controller : Phillips (USA)
Dallas (USA)
Atmel (USA)
Motorola (USA)
NEC (Japan)
Oki (Japan)
- 8.3.9. Battery : Varta (Hongkong)
Tedirun (Isarel)
Sanyo (Japan)
Saft (France)
Tekcel (korea)

- 8.3.10. Electronic Components : National Semiconductor (USA)
Atmel (USA)
Texas Instruments (USA)
Phillips (USA)
Hitachi (Japan)
Oki (Japan)
AVX (Japan)
Ricoh (Japan)
Samsung (Korea)
- 8.3.11. Printed Circuit Board : Shogini (Pune)
Circuit Systems
- 8.3.12. LED : Osram
Unity Opto
- 8.3.13. Current Transformer : Ashmor
Narayan Powertech
Rosy
- 8.3.14. Power Supply : Power Integrations (USA)
SP Micro (USA)

8.4. A detailed list of bought out items that are used in the manufacture of the meter should be furnished indicating the name of firm from whom these are procured.

8.5. Detailed specification and datasheets for the above items shall be provided along with the meter.

9. DISPLAY

9.1. The meter shall have a minimum 5+1 (total 6) digits pin type built-in Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) with few more digits for legends. It is preferable to have decimal digit slightly smaller than the integer digits.

- 9.2. The energy (except in high resolution mode) and demand parameters shall be displayed with one decimal digit.
- 9.3. The minimum size of each digit shall be 10 mm (Height) x 5 mm (Width).
- 9.4. The LCD shall be STN/transflective type industrial grade with extended temperature range. The LCD may be subjected to 65°C temperature for at least 72 Hours. The display shall be visible and readable after the test.
- 9.5. The LCD shall have STN type with horizontal viewing angle of $\pm 50^\circ$ and vertical viewing angle of $+60^\circ/-35^\circ$.
- 9.6. The display module shall be well protected from the external ultraviolet radiations.
- 9.7. The LCD shall be with backplane with LED illumination. The LCD shall be bright and with uniform backlit.
- 9.8. It shall be possible to display contents of relevant parameters/tamper events with another digit displaying legend for identification.
- 9.9. The meter shall have facility for a manual mode where the parameters can be read by push button operation. The manual display shall switch over to auto-display mode automatically after 30 idle minutes.
- 9.10. The electronic display of parameter need not be visible, when meter is not energized.

10. BATTERY

- 10.1. The battery provided shall be of Lithium Thyonil Sulphide (LiSOCl₂) with 15 years of useful life and a minimum of 3 years shelf life.
- 10.2. It is preferable that the battery is of cylindrical type with more than 800 mAh capacity and rated output voltage of 3.6 volts.
- 10.3. The battery shall support powering up the meter in the event of mains power failure. The battery shall also support meter reading through meter display as well as complete meter data download through CMRI.
- 10.4. Meter reading through battery shall be restricted to 5 times only for a maximum duration of 30 minutes in a month.
- 10.5. The datasheet or/and the test certificates shall be provided for the same along with the meter.

11. OUTPUT DEVICES

- 11.1. The meter shall have a suitable test output device for testing of meter. The blinking LED or other similar device shall be provided. Test output should also work as operating indicator for meter.
- 11.2. The device shall be suitable for use with sensing probe used with test benches or reference standards.
- 11.3. The test output device shall have constant pulse rate i.e. number of impulses per kWh and their values should be indelibly printed on the name plate.

12. METER CONSTANT

- 12.1. The relation between test output and the indication in the display shall comply with the marking on the nameplate.
- 12.2. The meter constant shall be preferably 3200 imp / kWh or kVAh.
- 12.3. Number of pulse / counts to ensure a measuring accuracy of at least 1/10 of the accuracy class at different test points.

13. REAL TIME CLOCK

- 13.1. The meter shall have a real time clock based on a quartz crystal with a battery totally independent of power supply.
- 13.2. The time measurement shall be independent of line frequency.
- 13.3. A lithium maintenance free battery of long life (minimum fifteen years) shall be provided for operation of time clock.
- 13.4. It shall be possible to select the various time zones for various seasons of the year through suitable software built into the electronic register.
- 13.5. It shall be possible to synchronize Real Time Clock (RTC) of the meter through MRI through explicit software command. The software module with password protection specifically to reset/correct RTC shall be provided.
- 13.6. The drift in RTC shall not be more than ± 3 minutes in a year.

14. MEMORY

- 14.1. The meter shall have non-volatile memory, so that the registered parameters will not be affected by loss of power.
- 14.2. The non-volatile memory shall have a minimum retention time of 15 years.

- 14.3. The memory shall have sufficient capacity to store energy data, load survey data and tamper data as per the relevant clauses of this specification.

15. COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

- 15.1. The meter shall be equipped with a galvanic ally isolated optical communication port with removable cover and with locking arrangement so that it can be easily connected to an MRI / laptop for data transfer or transfer of data through remote metering device such as modem / multiplexer etc.
- 15.2. Any other communication port shall not be provided on the meter.
- 15.3. The optical communication port shall also have a sealing provision.
- 15.4. The details of speed at which data is to be downloaded from meter to MRI / laptop shall be provided. Also the maximum time the meter will take to download following sets of data from meter to MRI/Laptop shall be provided.
 - 15.4.1. Energy values
 - 15.4.2. Energy Values and Tamper data
 - 15.4.3. Energy values and load survey data
 - 15.4.4. Load Survey data
 - 15.4.5. Tamper data
 - 15.4.6. Entire data set including energy values, load survey, tamper and transaction data
- 15.5. The meter manufacturer would be responsible for ensuring that the data extracted from the meter using manufacturer specific algorithms in the software up to downloading to the BCS remains secure during the process.

16. TERMINAL BLOCK

- 16.1. The terminal block shall be of high grade non-hygroscopic, low tracking property fire resistant, reinforced polycarbonate (non Bakelite) or equivalent high grade engineering plastic which shall form an extension of the meter case and have terminal holes and shall be of sufficient size to accommodate minimum 25 Sqmm solid/stranded aluminum conductors.

- 16.2. The manner of fixing the terminals shall ensure adequate and durable contact such that there is no risk of loosening or undue heating. Detailed drawing of the terminal arrangements to be provided.
- 16.3. Two screws shall be provided in each terminal for effectively clamping the conductor or thimbles. Each clamping screw shall engage at least 3 threads in the terminal after insertion of the cables.
- 16.4. The terminals and connections shall be suitable to carry up to 72 Amps continuously and shall be capable of passing the test given in ISO 75 for temperature of 135 °C and a pressure of 1.8 MPa. The test certificate in support of the same shall be provided.
- 16.5. The terminals shall have suitable construction with barriers to prevent phase to phase short circuit inside the meter.
- 16.6. The potential link shall not be provided outside on meter terminal block. Internal solid link having adequate capacity shall be provided.
- 16.7. All parts of each terminal shall be such that the risk of corrosion resulting from contact with any other metal part is minimized.
- 16.8. The terminals shall be marked properly on the terminal block for giving external connections.
- 16.9. Detailed drawings of the terminal block along shall be submitted.

17. TERMINAL COVER

- 17.1. The terminal cover shall be made of transparent engineering polycarbonate.
- 17.2. The terminal cover and meter base shall be extended such that when the terminal cover is placed in position, it is not possible to approach the connections or connecting wires.
- 17.3. Suitable cut-outs to be provided for cable entry.
- 17.4. The following shall be marked on the terminal cover
 - 17.4.1. Connection diagram
 - 17.4.2. Manufacturer's name or Logo
- 17.5. The marking shall be indelible, distinct & readable from outside the meter.
- 17.6. Detailed drawings of the terminal cover and sealing arrangement on the meter shall be provided.
- 17.7. The terminal cover shall be separate from the meter body and shall be of removable type for ease of installation/maintenance.

18. SEALING ARRANGEMENT

- 18.1. The meter cover shall not be removable without breaking the same and leaving significant evidence. In case of opening of the cover, necessary indication is required to be appeared on the display. The meter cover shall have at least two sealing arrangements on either side, each having two sealing holes for applying polycarbonate seals. If sealing screws are provided, the same shall be made of brass and capable of being tightened from the rear.
- 18.2. Separate sealing arrangements shall be provided for terminal cover and communication port.
- 18.3. The sealing arrangement on meter shall be suitable for application of polycarbonate seals as well as hologram seals. Adequate plain surface shall be made available on the sides of the meter to facilitate application of hologram seals.
- 18.4. The manufacturer shall provide one polycarbonate seal on meter. The seal shall be applied on the left side of the meter.
- 18.5. The manufacturer shall provide one hologram / stick seal on meter. The seal shall be applied on the right side of the meter.

19. NAMEPLATE AND MARKING

- 19.1. Meter shall have a nameplate clearly visible and effectively secured against removal, indelibly and distinctly marked with all essential particulars as per relevant standards.
- 19.2. The rating plate of the meter shall have distinct background color.
- 19.3. The marking on meter shall be in accordance with IS: 13779:1999. In addition to the standard, the following shall be marked on the nameplate.
 - 19.3.1. Manufacturer's name and place of manufacture
 - 19.3.2. Meter type
 - 19.3.3. Number of phases and wires
 - 19.3.4. Alphanumeric serial number (It shall have letter height of minimum 5mm)
 - 19.3.5. Bar code (Code 128 / Type 3 of 9) of the serial number
 - 19.3.6. BIS mark
 - 19.3.7. Month and Year of manufacture
 - 19.3.8. Reference voltage & frequency

- 19.3.9. Principal unit in which the meter reads
- 19.3.10. Rated Current (Basic current & Maximum current)
- 19.3.11. Meter constant (Imp/kWh)
- 19.3.12. Accuracy Class of the meter
- 19.3.13. Symbol of Ultrasonic Welding
- 19.3.14. Sign of Double square for Insulation encased meter
- 19.3.15. A text “ Bidirectional Import – Export Meter”

19.4. The marking shall be indelible, distinct & readable from outside the meter.

20. CONNECTION DIAGRAM

- 20.1. Meter shall be indelibly marked with connection diagram showing the phase/neutral sequence for which it is intended and shall be attached to the inner side of the extended terminal block cover.
- 20.2. In case of any special precautions need to be taken at the time of testing the meter, the same may be indicated along with the circuit diagram.
- 20.3. Drawings of the connection diagram are furnished along with the meter.

21. MEASUREMENT OF ENERGY

- 21.1. The meter shall be capable of measuring total energy consisting of fundamental energy and harmonic energy. Total displayed energy shall be including of harmonic energy i.e. Total Energy (Active, reactive or Apparent) = Fundamental Energy + Harmonic Energy)
- 21.2. The meter should correctly measure the active energy for import & export both modes within permissible accuracy limits at all power factor ranges from 0^0 to 360^0 , 1 to -1
- 21.3. The details as to how harmonic energy is to be measured shall be provided.
- 21.4. KVAh calculation shall be the vector sum of kWh, kVArh (Lag) and kVArh (Lead)

22. MAXIMUM DEMAND REGISTRATION

- 22.1. The metering module shall continuously monitor and calculate the average demand in kW during the integration period set and the maximum, out of these shall be stored along with date and time of occurrence in the meter memory.
- 22.2. The rising demand under the current integration period shall be displayed along with the elapsed time.

22.3. The meter shall memorize maximum demand data (together with date and time of occurrence) for last 12 months on FIFO basis.

22.4. The integration period shall be 30 minutes based on real time.

22.5. MD Reset

The meter shall have any of the following and combinations of the following MD resetting options. It shall not be possible, in any case, to reset MD through push button.

22.5.1. Automatic reset on a particular day of the month.

22.5.2. At the end of every month i.e. 24 00 Hrs of last day of the month

22.5.3. Resetting through a hand held terminal or Computer capable of communicating with the meter with explicit password protection. The software module specifically for resetting MD through MRI / Computer shall be provided.

22.6. The time measurement shall be independent of line frequency.

22.7. The meter shall memorize the Cumulative Maximum Demand (CMD) and the same shall be available in meter display and BCS.

22.8. The meter shall also memorize and display the MD reset counts.

23. TIME OF DAY (TOD) TARIFF / DEMAND

23.1. The meter should be capable of registering time of day energy consumption on stand-alone basis.

23.2. The meter shall be suitable to measure and record kW demand and active energy consumed during various time blocks of the day. It should be actuated by an inbuilt real time clock which has the capability of being set to indicate time zones in a 24 hour cycle with adjustable duration of time zone. The registers shall indicate all parameters mentioned in this specification above for every time zone.

23.3. It shall be possible to set minimum of 8 time zones in a 24 hour cycle and two seasons in a year. TOD times and definition of seasons are mentioned in Annexure-B.

23.4. It shall be possible to change the time for TOD recordings through CMRI in the meter itself with proper security.

23.5. Time of day register shall be provided for energy(active & apparent) and demand data(kW & KVA) for Import and export mode separately. Meter

should indicate activeness through the current time of day register on display.

- 23.6. It shall be possible to retrieve this data through communication port.
- 23.7. TOD time zones shall be programmable as per the requirement.

24. LOAD SURVEY & DAILY ENERGY

- 24.1. The meter shall log the following parameters (for import & export mode separately) for each integration period of 30-minute, for a minimum of 70 days. However, the meter resident software shall be reconfigurable in order to select any one or a group of above parameters for load survey.
- 24.2. The meter shall log the following parameters in the load survey for each Integration period of 30-minute
- Voltage
 - Phase Current
 - Neutral Current
 - Active Energy – Import (kWh)
 - Apparent Energy – While kWh import (kVAh)
 - Active Energy – Export (kWh)
 - Apparent Energy – While kWh export (kVAh)

In addition, the BCS shall also display the following parameters in load survey

- Active Demand – Import (kW)
 - Apparent Demand – While kWh import (kVA)
 - Active Demand – Export (kW)
 - Apparent Demand – While kWh export (kVA)
 - Power Factor
- 24.3. Following daily energy/ data at midnight cross-over shall be recorded (cumulative values) in the meter memory for a minimum of 90 days
- Active Energy – Import (kWh)
 - Apparent Energy – While kWh import (kVAh)
 - Active Energy – Export (kWh)
 - Apparent Energy – While kWh export (kVAh)
- 24.4. Data logging shall be on first in first out basis.
- 24.5. It shall be possible to transfer this data on computer and to a hand held meter reading instrument / data collection device.

25. QUANTITIES TO BE DISPLAYED

- 25.1. The meter shall be capable of measuring and displaying the electrical quantities as specified in Annexure-A within specified accuracy limit for all loads and power factors.
- 25.2. It shall be possible to configure the display sequence either in auto-scroll mode or manual push button mode.
- 25.3. The meter shall have facility for a manual mode where the parameters can be read by push button operation. The manual display shall switch over to auto-display mode automatically after 30 idle minutes.
- 25.4. It shall be possible to lock / freeze the display of any parameter by long pressing of the push button for monitoring the parameter.
- 25.5. It shall be possible to unlock the parameter by long-pressing of the push button.

26. TAMPER AND FRAUD PROTECTION

The meter shall have the following special features to prevent / to detect tampering of metering system:

- 26.1. The meter shall not get affected by the action of any remote control devices including injection of high frequency voltage surges / spikes. Meter shall log event with snap shot of parameters when meter accuracy or component's function get affected by such tampering attempts.
- 26.2. The meter shall record at rated voltage, unity power factor and I_{max} under the influence of external AC/DC/Permanent magnetic field irrespective of actual load. The meter shall run as per actual load once the external magnet is removed. The persistence time for magnetic tamper logging shall be 10 seconds. Event shall be logged with snap shot. The meter shall record energy in main as well as defraud register. Defraud register shall be available in BCS and meter display.
- 26.3. The meter shall record an event when average kW or kVA drawn by the consumer during an Integration period is more than the specified threshold value of kW and kVA. The event shall be supported by date & time and average load for that integration period.
- 26.4. The meter shall be capable of recording & displaying tamper information along with the date and time of all tamper occurrence and restoration including initial & final tamper for the following:
 - 26.4.1. Voltage failure

- 26.4.2. Low voltage
 - 26.4.3. Overload/Over current
 - 26.4.4. Earth Load
 - 26.4.5. CT Short/ Bypass
 - 26.4.6. CT Open
 - 26.4.7. Current Unbalance
 - 26.4.8. Over load
 - 26.4.9. Meter cover open
 - 26.4.10. Magnet tamper
 - 26.4.11. Neutral Disturbance
 - 26.4.12. Single wire operation
 - 26.4.13. HV / HF (ESD)
 - 26.4.14. Power off
- 26.5. The meter shall work accurately irrespective of phase sequence of the mains supply.
- 26.6. The meter shall continue to record even if the neutral of supply gets disconnected.
- 26.7. The meter shall register accurate energy even if load is drawn partially/fully through local earth.
- 26.8. The measurement by meter shall not get influenced by injection of AC Voltage / Chopped signal / DC signal and Harmonics.
- 26.9. It shall not be possible to reset the Cover Open tamper once logged in any case.
- 26.10. Minimum 300 tamper events with date and time shall be stored on first in first out basis and made available through the CMRI. The total number of tamper events shall also be available. The tamper events shall be registered in sequential block storage. The size of the block for each of the tamper shall be as follows.

Sr. No.	Tamper type	Block
1	Potential Missing, Low voltage, Neutral miss, Neutral disturbance	100
2	Earth load, Over Load	100
3	Magnet	5
4	Power On/ Off	90
5	Cover open, HV / HF	5

- 26.11. Meter shall record all the above mentioned events on first in first out basis along with date & time and snap shots of voltage, currents (phase and neutral), power factor, active energy and apparent energy for various events like Low voltage, CT short / Bypass, CT open, Earth load, Over load, Meter cover open, Magnet, Neutral Disturbance, HV / HF & Meter working without load.
- 26.12. The meter shall log events with snap shots in sequential blocks for Over Load, CT bypass / CT Short, CT Open, Current Imbalance, Magnet, Neutral disturbance, cover open, ESD and Power ON/OFF condition.
- 26.13. All these information shall be available in simple and easily understandable format and shall be possible to export in industry standard office suites. The software shall include various summary reports on tamper events.
- 26.14. It shall be possible to retrieve the tamper data through optical port to a common meter-reading instrument or directly to the computer.
- 26.15. The details as to how their meter is able to detect / protect / recording the above tamper along with the threshold values and fraud features with sketches and phasor diagram wherever necessary should be furnished.
- 26.16. Moreover the meter should give information of instantaneous voltages, currents, power factor, frequency, power etc. while downloading the meter data through Meter Reading Instruments / Data Collection Device.

27. COMPATIBILITY TO EXTERNAL INFLUENCING SIGNALS

- 27.1. The meter shall be capable to protect against adverse effect of AC/DC/Permanent abnormal external magnetic field of minimum 0.5 Tesla. Meter shall log event with snap shot when meter accuracy or component's function get affected by such event.
- 27.2. The meter shall be capable to protect against the action of any remote control devices including injection of high frequency, high voltage surges / spikes & Electro Static Discharge more than 35 KV and HF up to 10 GHz.
- 27.3. The meter shall be capable of protecting and archiving all the data in case of any tamper which affects the memory, power supply units, microcontroller, RTC etc.
- 27.4. The meter shall be designed in such a way that conducted or radiated electromagnetic disturbance as well as electrostatic discharge do not damage or substantially influence the meter and its performance. The disturbance to be considered are:-

- 27.4.1. Harmonics
 - 27.4.2. Voltage dips and short interruptions
 - 27.4.3. Conducted transients
 - 27.4.4. DC and AC magnetic fields
 - 27.4.5. Electromagnetic fields
 - 27.4.6. Electrostatic discharges
 - 27.4.7. High voltage / high frequency sparks
- 27.5. The performance of meter shall be as per IS: 13779 and CBIP technical report No. 325 and latest version thereof.
- 27.6. The meter shall not generate noise, which could interfere with other equipment.

28. SELF-DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES

- 28.1. Indications to show the satisfactory performance of the meter shall be provided in the meter. The meter shall have capability to check its circuits for any malfunctioning. There shall be a defined diagnostic cycle, for instance every one hour, and if some malfunctioning occurs, the meter may display the malfunctioning of the meter.
- 28.2. The meter shall have internal diagnosis feature to monitor micro control functions to ensure correct operation of demand interval time by quartz crystal timer.
- 28.3. Minimum features of internal diagnosis to be provided are Time, calendar, RTC, RTC battery and NVM.
- 28.4. The meter shall also have a self-diagnostic feature to detect any increment in energy registers on no-load.

29. SOFTWARE

- 29.1. The following software shall be supplied along with the meter:
- 29.1.1. Software for downloading data from meter through meter reading instrument / computer/ AMR (PSTN/GSM/GPRS/CDMA).
 - 29.1.2. Exclusive software for changing date of monthly MD reset
 - 29.1.3. Exclusive software for changing the display sequence
 - 29.1.4. Exclusive software for changing Integration period for max demand

- 29.1.5. Exclusive Software module for changing TOD / seasonal tariff timings.
- 29.1.6. Exclusive Software module for resetting tamper data and tamper counts
- 29.1.7. Software module for adjustment of real time of the meter through meter reading instrument with proper password protection.
- 29.1.8. Base Computer Software for accepting data from MRI and uploading instructions from base computer to MRI.
 - 29.1.8.1. The BCS shall give complete details of the Energy and demand pattern both in numeric data form and in graphic form.
 - 29.1.8.2. Energy and Demand data shall be displayed starting from 0000 to 2400 hours on daily basis in graphic form. Graphic software shall be capable of displaying different quantities in cumulative form and in any combination as per requirement. Graphic software shall be capable of displaying data in monthly, weekly and daily combinations.
 - 29.1.8.3. BCS shall have facility to export data to ASCII and Spreadsheet compatible format.
- 29.1.9. Necessary software for loading application program via serial port/Universal serial port.
- 29.1.10. Analysis software for data downloaded from meter. The software should provide necessary facility to export data to Microsoft Excel.
- 29.1.11. Other special application software for the Meter.
- 29.2. The meter shall be capable to communicate directly with meter reading instrument and laptop computers.
- 29.3. The meter shall support automated meter reading through optical port/RS 232 communication port. Details of all such software and facilities shall be furnished with the meter.
- 29.4. All the software modules shall have to be password protected and compliant with Microsoft Windows XP/7 or latest operating systems.

- 29.5. All the software shall have to be hardware independent and any changes in software at a later date shall not be restricted by hardware used in the meter.
- 29.6. Software shall be suitable for all type of printers.
- 29.7. All the communications shall have to be done through open protocol. The details of protocol used for the communication to be provided.
- 29.8. The copies of all necessary software on compact discs & communication cables to be provided.
- 29.9. Necessary configurations files for communication between Meter, MRI and Base Computer Software shall be provided

30. TESTS

For testing of meter, CBIP Report No. 325 and IS: 13779 shall be referred. A tentative recommended test sequence is given below.

30.1. Type Tests

- 30.1.1. Test of insulation properties
 - 30.1.1.1. Impulse voltage test
 - 30.1.1.2. AC High Voltage test
 - 30.1.1.3. Insulation Resistance Test
- 30.1.2. Tests of accuracy requirements
 - 30.1.2.1. Test on limits of errors
 - 30.1.2.2. Test on meter constant
 - 30.1.2.3. Test of starting condition
 - 30.1.2.4. Test of no load condition
 - 30.1.2.5. Repeatability of error test
 - 30.1.2.6. Test of ambient temperature influence
 - 30.1.2.7. Test of influence quantities
- 30.1.3. Test of electrical requirements
 - 30.1.3.1. Test of power consumption
 - 30.1.3.2. Test of influence of supply voltage
 - 30.1.3.3. Test of influence of short time over-currents
 - 30.1.3.4. Test of influence of self heating
 - 30.1.3.5. Test of influence of heating

30.1.3.6. Test of influence of immunity to earth fault

- 30.1.4. Test for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
 - 30.1.4.1. Radio interference measurement
 - 30.1.4.2. Fast transient burst test
 - 30.1.4.3. Test of immunity to electromagnetic HF fields
 - 30.1.4.4. Test of immunity to electrostatic discharge
- 30.1.5. Test of climatic influences
 - 30.1.5.1. Dry heat test
 - 30.1.5.2. Cold test
 - 30.1.5.3. Damp heat, cyclic test
- 30.1.6. Tests of mechanical requirements
 - 30.1.6.1. Vibration test
 - 30.1.6.2. Shock test
 - 30.1.6.3. Spring hammer test
 - 30.1.6.4. Tests of protection against penetration of dust and water.
 - 30.1.6.5. Test of resistance to heat and fire
- 30.2. Acceptance Tests
 - 30.2.1. Tests of insulation properties
 - 30.2.1.1. A.C. High Voltage test
 - 30.2.1.2. Insulation Resistance Test
 - 30.2.2. Tests of accuracy requirements
 - 30.2.2.1. Test on limits of errors
 - 30.2.2.2. Test on meter constant
 - 30.2.2.3. Test of starting condition
 - 30.2.2.4. Test of no load condition
 - 30.2.2.5. Repeatability of error test
 - 30.2.3. Test of electrical requirements
 - 30.2.3.1. Test of power consumption
 - 30.2.4. Tests of mechanical requirements
 - 30.2.5. Vibration test

- 30.2.6. Shock test
- 30.2.7. Inter-terminal voltage test
 - 30.2.7.1. Applying 440 volts continuously across voltage circuit for 4 hours
- 30.3. Routine Tests
 - 30.3.1. Tests of insulation properties
 - 30.3.1.1. A.C. High Voltage test
 - 30.3.1.2. Insulation Resistance Test
 - 30.3.2. Tests of accuracy requirements
 - 30.3.2.1. Test on limits of errors
 - 30.3.2.2. Test on meter constant
 - 30.3.2.3. Test of starting condition
 - 30.3.2.4. Test of no-load condition
- 30.4. Meter shall pass the entire acceptance and routine tests as laid down in this specification (Reference standard: IS 13779 & CBIP Report No. 325).
- 30.5. In addition to the above, meter shall be tested for tamper conditions as stated in this specification.

31. MINIMUM TESTING FACILITIES

- 31.1. The manufacturer should possess fully computerized minimum 0.05 class meter test bench system for carrying out routine and acceptance tests. In addition this facility should produce Test Reports for each and every meter.
- 31.2. The manufacturer should have the necessary minimum testing facilities for carrying out the following tests
 - 31.2.1. A.C. Voltage test
 - 31.2.2. Insulation Resistance
 - 31.2.3. Test on limits of errors
 - 31.2.4. Test on meter constant
 - 31.2.5. Test of starting condition
 - 31.2.6. Test of no-load condition
 - 31.2.7. Repeatability of error test
 - 31.2.8. Test of power consumption

- 31.2.9. Vibration test
- 31.2.10. Shock test
- 31.2.11. Tamper conditions as per the specification.
- 31.3. The manufacturer should have duly calibrated Standard meter of Class 0.05 or better accuracy.

32. TEST CERTIFICATES:

- 32.1. The meter shall be fully type tested as per relevant standards IS: 13779 and CBIP report No. 325. The type test reports (not older than 2 years) shall be submitted along with the meter.
- 32.2. The type test report for 10kV surge immunity test 1.2 / 50 micro second in case of open circuit voltage and 8/20 micro second in case of short circuit current as per IEC: 1000-4-5 Standard.
- 32.3. The test reports for tamper resistance features as stated in the specification.
- 32.4. The test report for immunity of meter against external AC/DC/Permanent Magnet, EMF of minimum 0.5 Tesla and High Voltage Spark discharge to be provided.

33. INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED WITH THE METER

The following shall be furnished with the meter:

- 33.1. Catalogues describing the equipment and indicating the type and model number
- 33.2. Constructional features, materials used and relevant technical literature
- 33.3. Complete dimensional drawings
- 33.4. The details of the information indicated on the rating plate
- 33.5. Type Test Certificates from a recognized independent testing authority
- 33.6. Wiring diagram
- 33.7. Service manual
- 33.8. Quality systems and Quality Assurance Plan

34. DEVIATIONS:

34.1. It is not allowed to deviate from the principal requirements of the specifications. However, it is required to submit detailed list of all deviations without any ambiguity. Unless otherwise brought out separately in the schedule of deviations, the energy meter shall conform to the specification scrupulously. The discrepancies between the specification and the catalogues or literature submitted as part of the meter shall not be considered as valid deviations unless specifically brought in the schedule of deviations.

ANNEXURE – A (DISPLAY PARAMETERS)

Display parameters shall be as below.

A.1. Surat Unit

- a. Auto display
 - i. LCD Display Segment Test (for 3 Seconds)
 - ii. Cumulative active Energy (kWh) Import > (6+1 digits)
 - iii. Cumulative active Energy (kWh) Export < (6+1 digits)
 - iv. History-1 Maximum Demand (KW) (Import) (2+3 digits)

- a. Manual Display
 - i. Display test
 - ii. Meter sr no
 - iii. Real Date
 - iv. Real Time
 - v. Cumulative active Energy (kWh) Import > (6+1 digits)
 - vi. Cumulative active Energy (kWh) Export < (6+1 digits)
 - vii. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history import -1 (most recent)
 - viii. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history import -2
 - ix. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history import -3
 - x. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history import -4
 - xi. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history import -5
 - xii. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history import -6
 - xiii. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history export -1 (most recent)
 - xiv. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history export -2
 - xv. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history export -3
 - xvi. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history export -4
 - xvii. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history export -5
 - xviii. Cumulative Active Energy-Kwh history export -6
 - xix. Current Maximum Demand in KW import (2 + 3 digits)
 - xx. History-1 Maximum Demand (KW) import (2 +3 digits)
 - xxi. History-2 Maximum Demand (KW) import (2 +3 digits)
 - xxii. History-3 Maximum Demand (KW) import (2 +3 digits)
 - xxiii. History-4 Maximum Demand (KW) import (2 +3 digits)
 - xxiv. History-5 Maximum Demand (KW) import (2 +3 digits)

- xxv. History-6 Maximum Demand (KW) import (2 +3 digits)
- xxvi. Current Maximum Demand in KW export (2 + 3 digits)
- xxvii. History-1 Maximum Demand (KW) export (2 +3 digits)
- xxviii. History-2 Maximum Demand (KW) export (2 +3 digits)
- xxix. History-3 Maximum Demand (KW) export (2 +3 digits)
- xxx. History-4 Maximum Demand (KW) export (2 +3 digits)
- xxxi. History-5 Maximum Demand (KW) export (2 +3 digits)
- xxxii. History-6 Maximum Demand (KW) export (2 +3 digits)
- xxxiii. Net Instantaneous Active Power in KW (2 +3 digits)
- xxxiv. Instantaneous Voltage (Volts) (3 + 1 digits)
- xxxv. Instantaneous Current in phase ckt (Amps) (2 + 3 digits)
- xxxvi. Instantaneous Current in neutral ckt (Amps) (2 + 3 digits)
- xxxvii. Instantaneous power factor (1 + 3 digits)

- xxxviii. MD reset count (3 digits)
- xxxix. Cumulative tamper count (3 digits)
- xl. Cumulative tamper count –magnet
- xli. High resolution energy-Kwh (2 + 4 digits)

ANNEXURE – B (TOD SLOTS AND SEASONS)

TOD time and season definitions shall be customized as below:

B.1. Surat Unit

1. Season 1 # April, 01 to Oct, 31
2. Season 2 # Nov, 01 to March, 31
3. Following time zone shall be programmed in the meter,

Seasons	April, 01 to Oct, 31 (Energy / Demand)	Nov, 01 to March, 31 (Energy / Demand)
TOU Zone-1	07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs	07:00 Hrs to 11:00 Hrs
TOU Zone-2	11:00 Hrs to 18:00 Hrs	11:00 Hrs to 18:00 Hrs
TOU Zone-3	18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs	18:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs
TOU Zone-4	22:00 Hrs to 06:00 Hrs	22:00 Hrs to 06:00 Hrs
TOU Zone-5	06:00 Hrs to 07:00 Hrs	06:00 Hrs to 07:00 Hrs
TOU Zone-6	-	-
TOU Zone-7	-	-
TOU Zone-8	-	-

4. Tariff: Lag + Lead