

calmet

Measurement Equipment



Calmet's Presentation

Measurement Equipment since 1989

Customer Support in problems solving Service

Power network analysers,
Watt – hour meter testers,
Current Transformers testers,
Power quality analysers



1 phase

3 phase

3 phase 0,05% Power Quality

Voltage, Current, Power & Resistance Calibrators

°C



Resistance GΩ



=,~,U,I



1 phase U,I,φ



3 phase U,I,φ,P,Q,S,E



Control Software for measurement equipment



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POWER NETWORK ANALYSER AND ENERGY METER TESTER

Type Calport 100 Plus

**Calport 100 Plus – Portable Tester of
3 – phase Watt – hour meters and
Current Transformers**

- multifunction:
 - Connection verification – vector diagram,
 - Power network parameters measurement,
 - Harmonics analysis – U, I, P, Q,
 - Energy meter testing
 - CT & PT ratio & burden testing in 3-phase circuits
- accuracy 0,1% (or 0,2%)
- wide range of currents 0,005...3000A
- data output:
 - Graphic LCD display,
 - Internal memory for results,
 - Local printing,
 - PC Software for data analysis



POWER NETWORK ANALYSER AND ENERGY METER TESTER

type Caltest 10

Caltest 10 single phase energy meter tester

- accuracy 0,5% or 0,2%
- current range 0,01...100A (10A)(1000A)(3000A) with current clamp input enables connection without break in circuit
- power up from measurement circuit
- dummy load function
- graphic LCD display,
- internal memory for results,
- local results printing,
- PC Software for data analyzis



Power network parameters & power quality analyser NSQ



Power network
parameters recording
for many weeks.

Measurement of 4 voltages:
U₁, U₂, U₃, U_n
& 5 currents: **I₁, I₂, I₃, I_n, I_e**

Harmonics U, I, P, Q
The source of
disturbances can be
pointed out!

Automatic Report
generation for
compliance with the
standards (EN50160)

Frequency, THD, flicker, dips, interruptions, swells & overvoltage, asymmetry

POWER NETWORK ANALYSER, ENERGY METER TESTER & CURRENT AND VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER TESTER

type Caltest 300

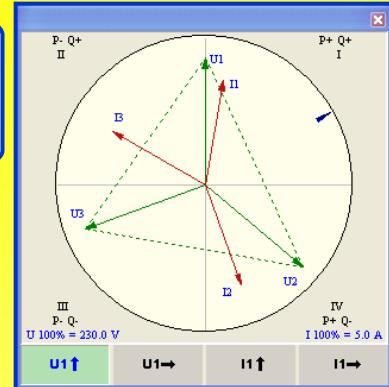
Portable Analyzer Caltest 300

- three devices in one case:
 - Energy meter tester,
 - CT & PT tester in low & medium voltage networks,
 - Power quality analyzer
- high accuracy 0,05% (or 0,1%)
- wide range of input currents 0,005...3000A

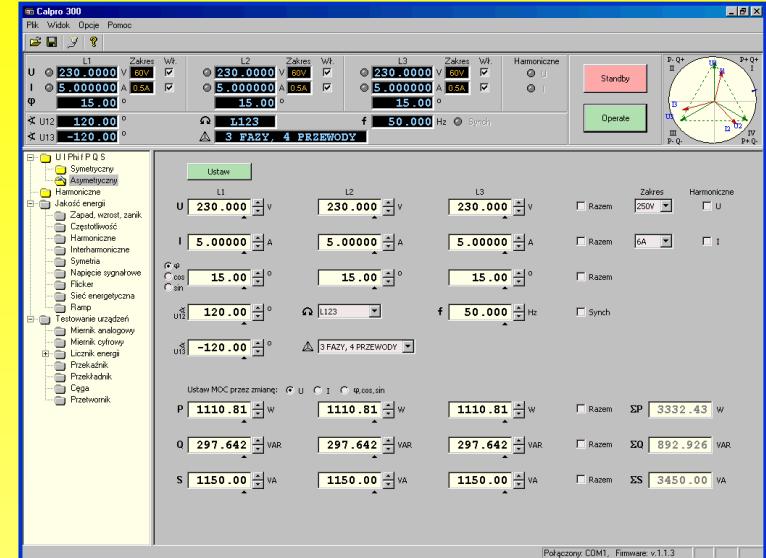


Power Calibrator & measurement instruments Tester C300

3-phase Calibrator
3x [0...500V, 0...100A]
Accuracy: 0.05%



Possibility to set any phase angle
between voltages and currents
Programmable harmonics up to 31



Automatic testing:

- energy meters (0.05%);
- protective relays;
- current transformers;
- current clamps;
- Measurement transducers

**Power Calibrator
& measurement instruments Tester
type C300**



POWER NETWORK ANALYSE AND ENERGY METERS TESTER

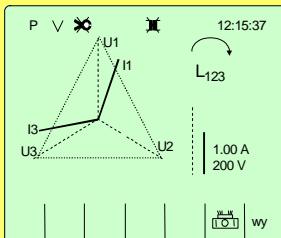
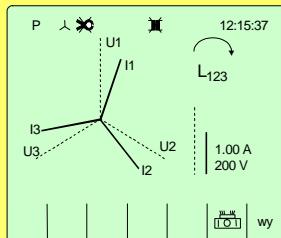
type Calport 100A

The analyser Calport 100A (version with 10A direct current range) is a portable electronic device

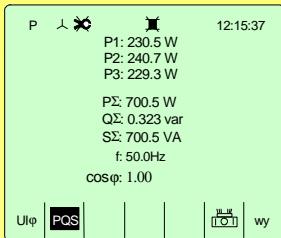
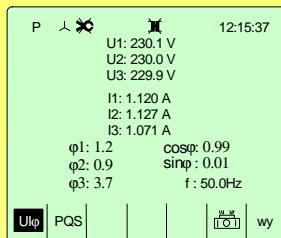
- multifunction:**
 - verification of power network wiring – vector chart,
 - measure of power network wiring,
 - harmonics analysis,
 - checking of energy meters
- high accuracy 0,1% or 0,2%**
- wide current range 0,001...3000A**
- multi-variant data entering:**
 - digital and graphical display,
 - internal memory,
 - local printing,
 - transmission by interface and analysis on PC computer.



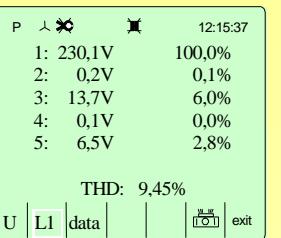
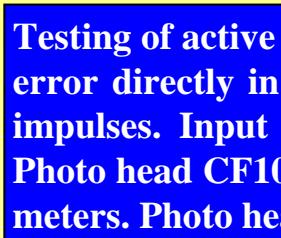
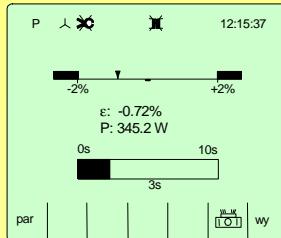
FUNCTIONS OF THE ANALYSER Calport 100A



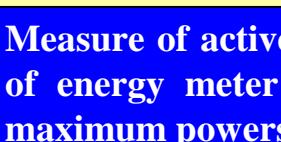
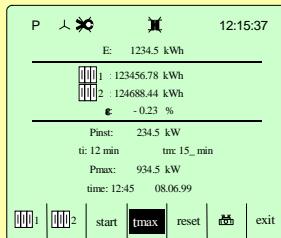
Verification of power network wiring in "star" and "delta" connection – graphical display of three phase voltage and current vector.



Measure of three phase power network parameters – digital measure of voltages, currents, active, reactive and apparent power in one and three phase, phase shifts and $\cos\phi$, active and reactive energy, frequency. Programming of voltage and current transformers ratios.



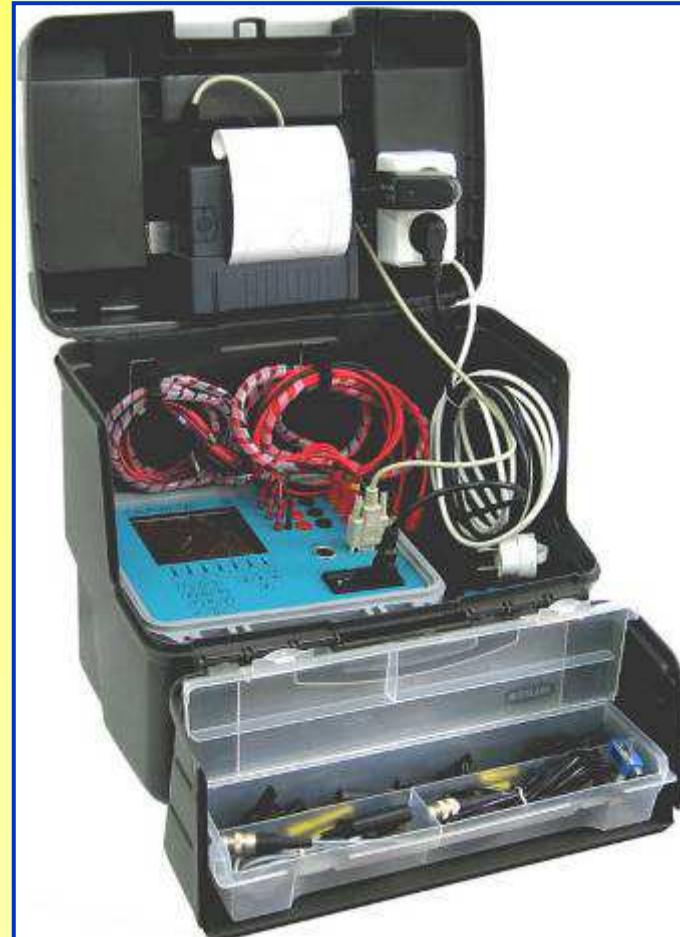
Full harmonics analysis of phase voltages and currents as well as up to 20th harmonic analysis of active and reactive power for diagnostic of distortion sources. Graphical and numerical presentation of results.



Measure of active and reactive energy with method of setting time periods for verification of energy meter counters and testing of maximum power meters as well as measure maximum powers.



Transportation
case



Clamps 100A, 3pcs.



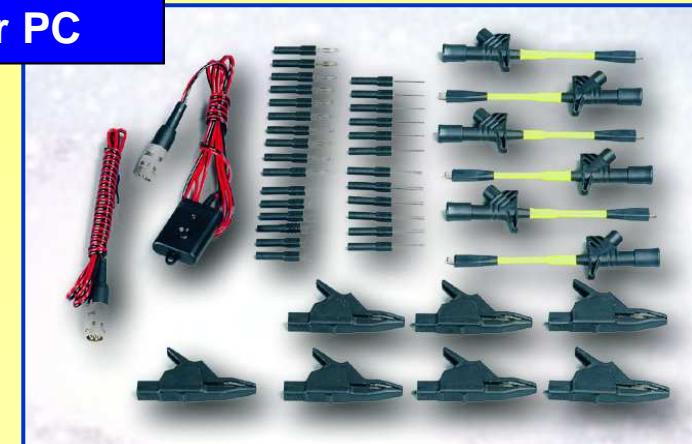
Calsoft 100
programme
for PC



Portable printer



Photo head for
inductive meters



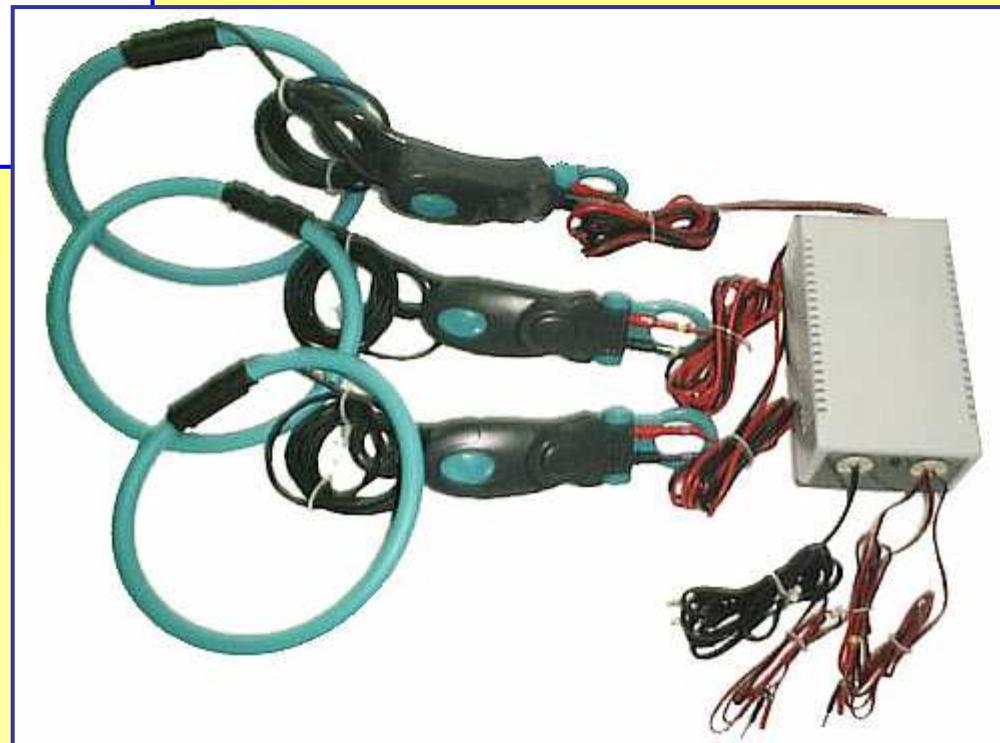
S0 cord, photo head for meters
with LED, adapters, crocodiles

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT OF THE ANALYSER Calport 100A

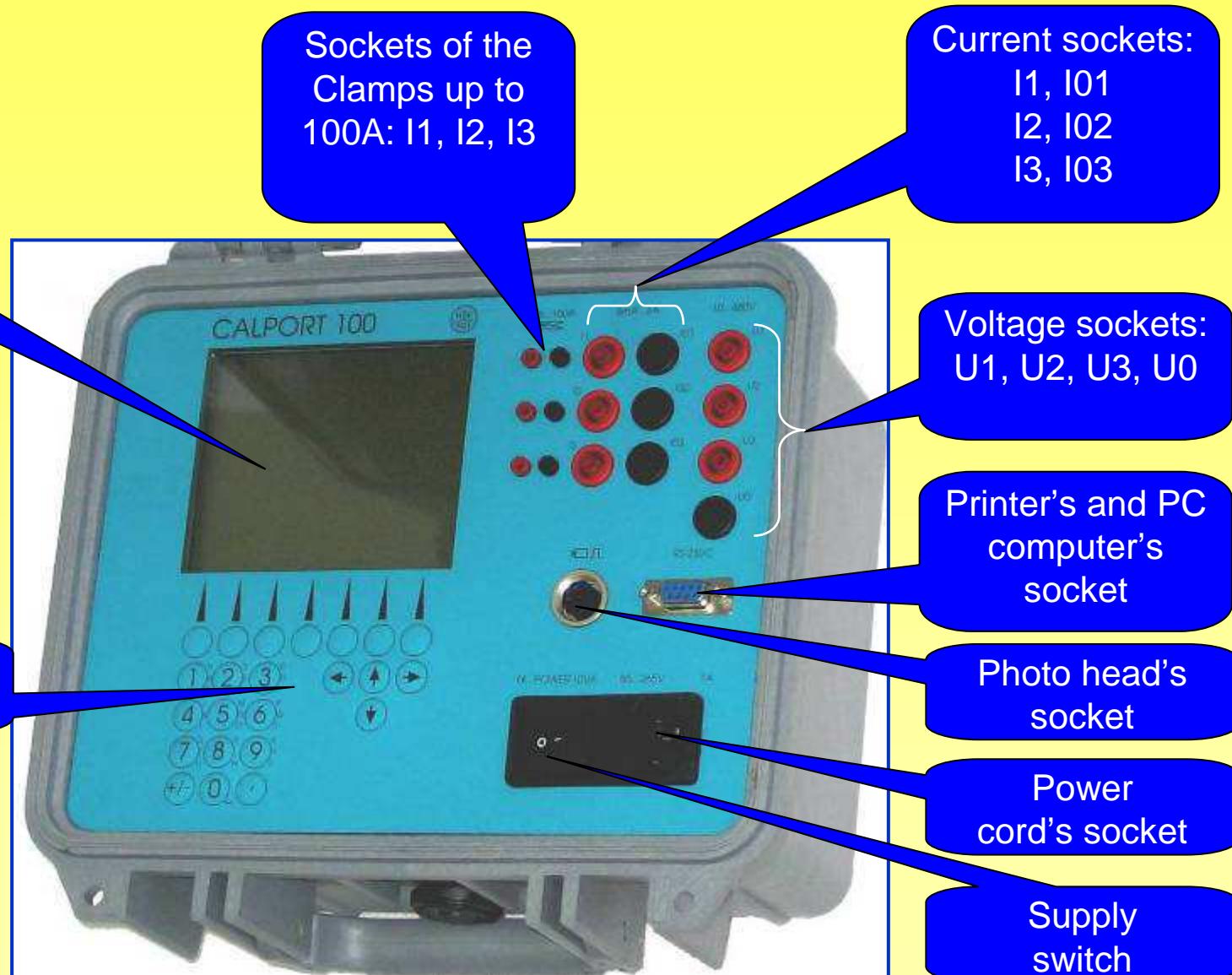


**Electronic compensated clamps
for current measurement up to
1000A in class 0,5**

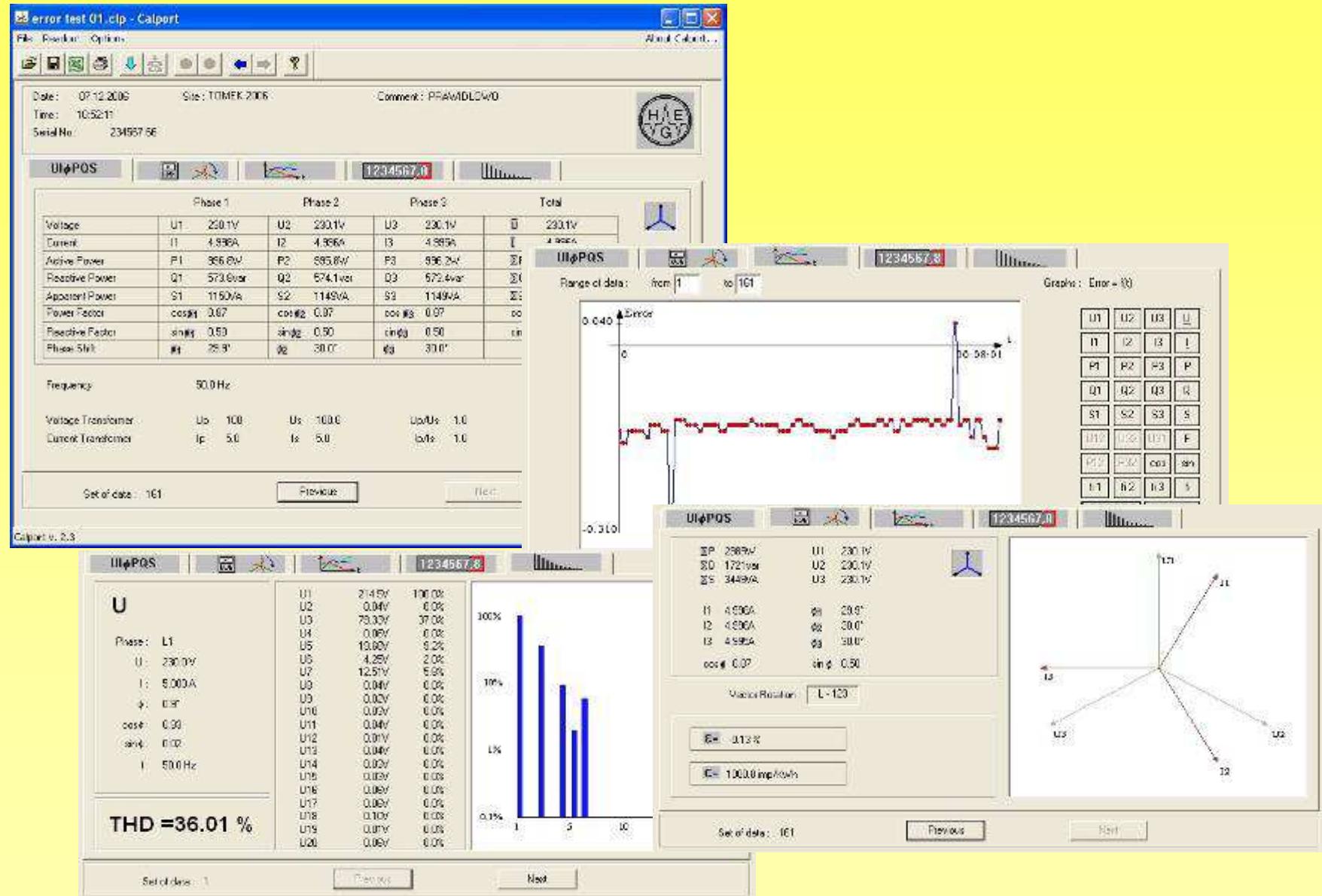
**Electronic compensated
flexible clamps with
converter for current
measurement in ranges
30/300/3000A**



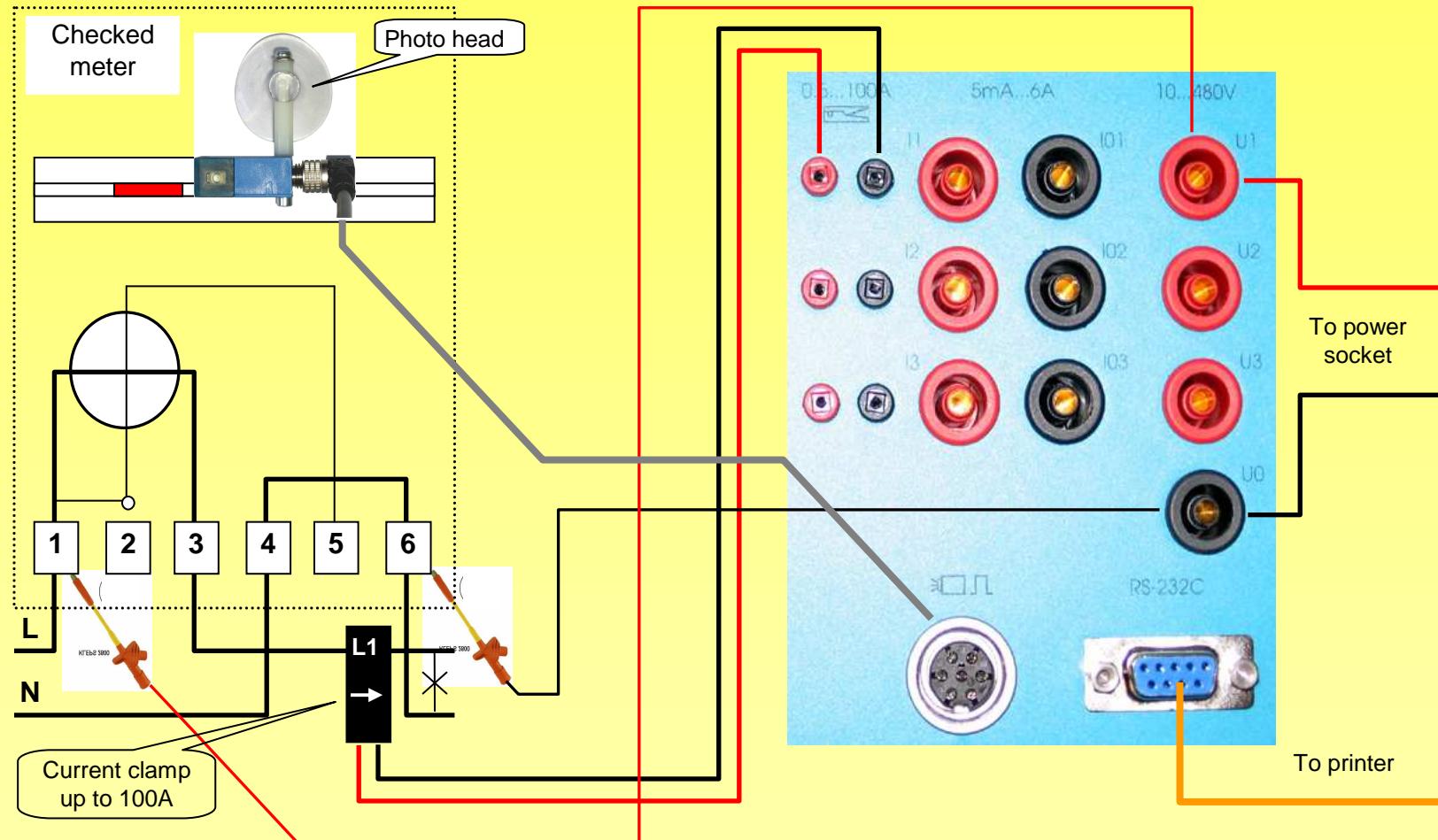
FRONT PLATE OF THE ANALYSER Calport 100A



PC SOFTWARE FOR ANALYSER Calport 100A

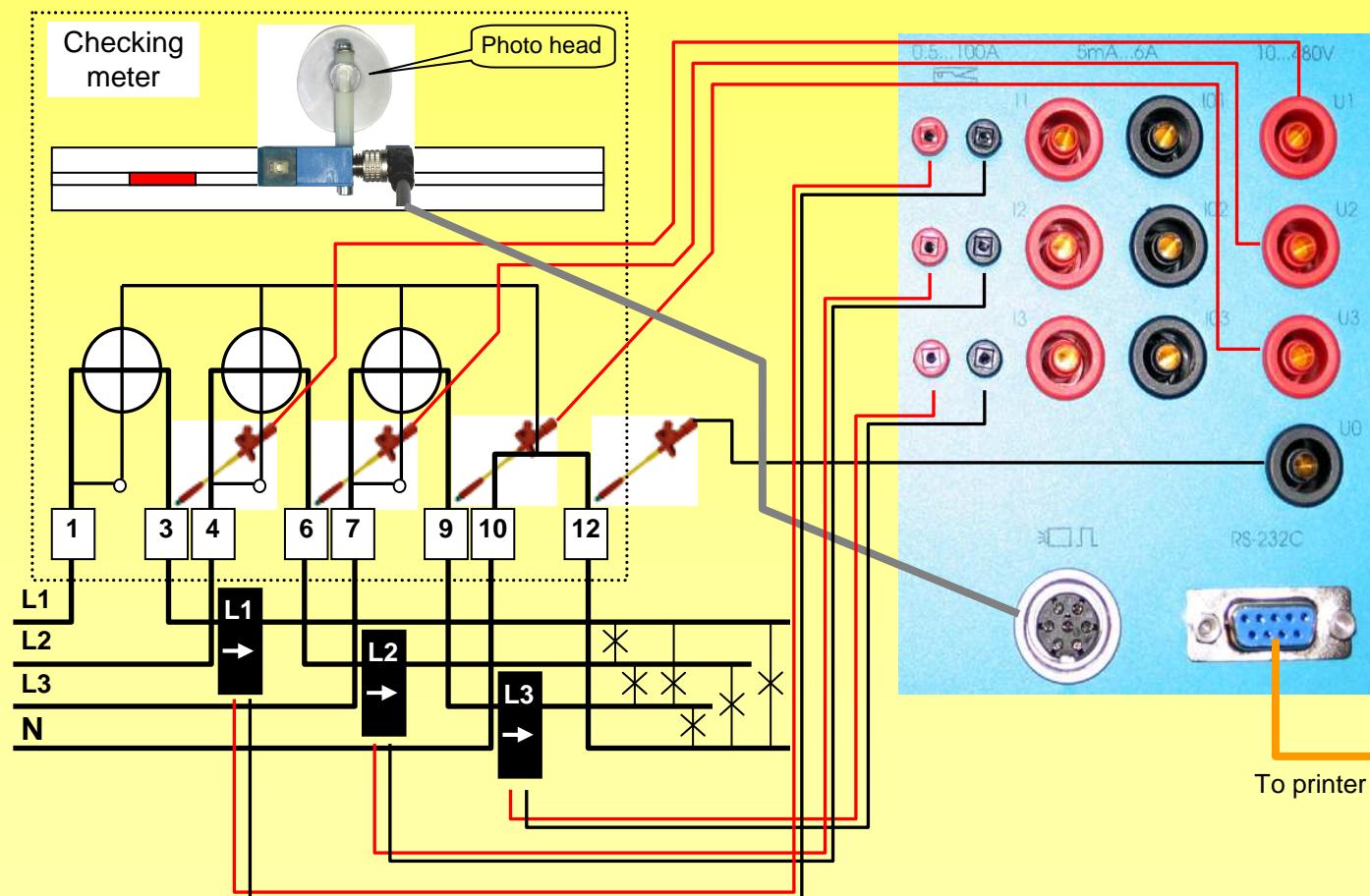


CHECKING THE ERROR OF THE ONE PHASE METER WITH USING ANALYSER Calport 100A



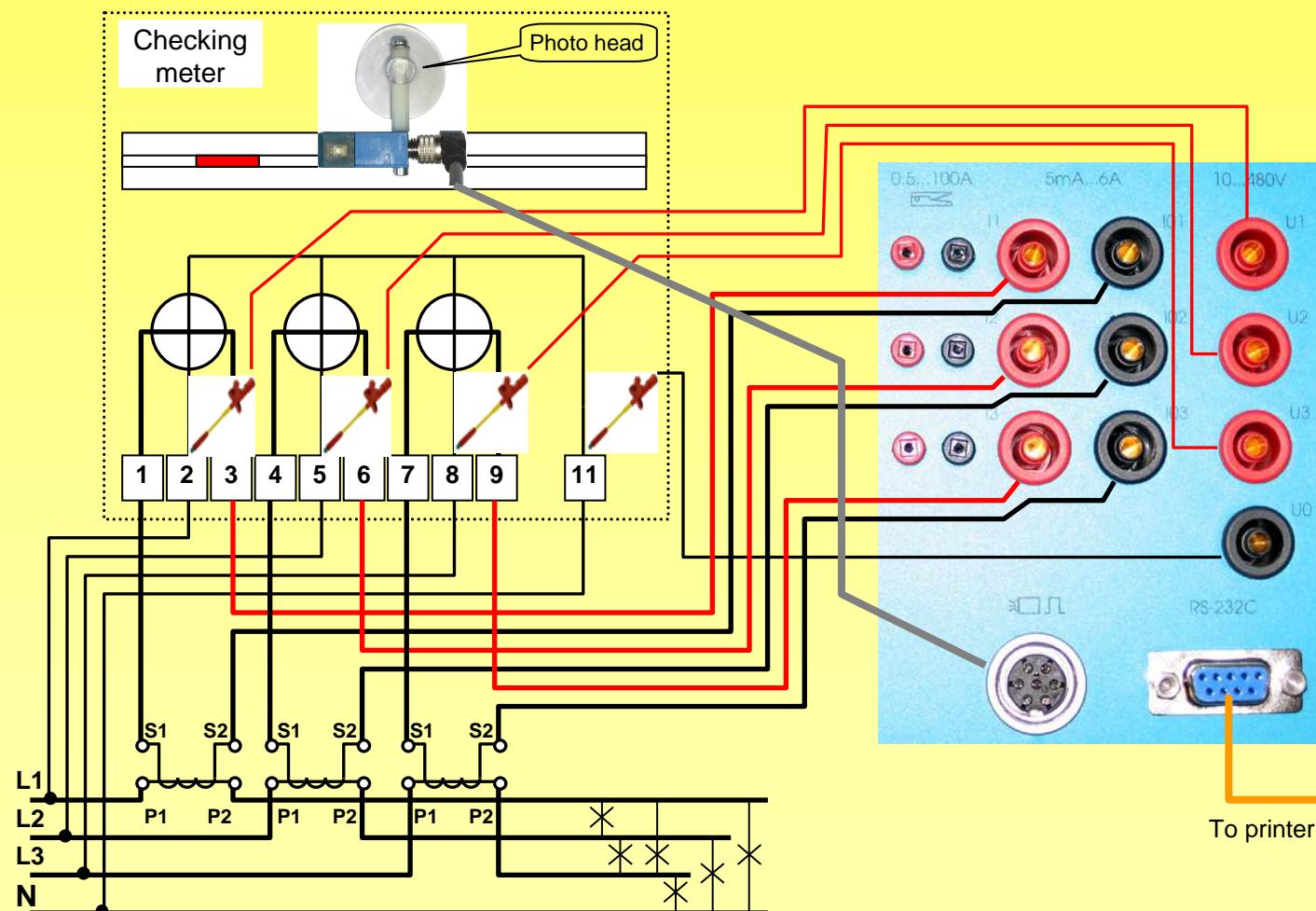
CHECKING THE ERROR OF THE THREE PHASE METER WITH USING ANALYSER Calport 100A

Connecting of the Analyser Calport 100A to three phase meter directly connected



CHECKING THE ERROR OF THE THREE PHASE METER WITH USING ANALYSER Calport 100A

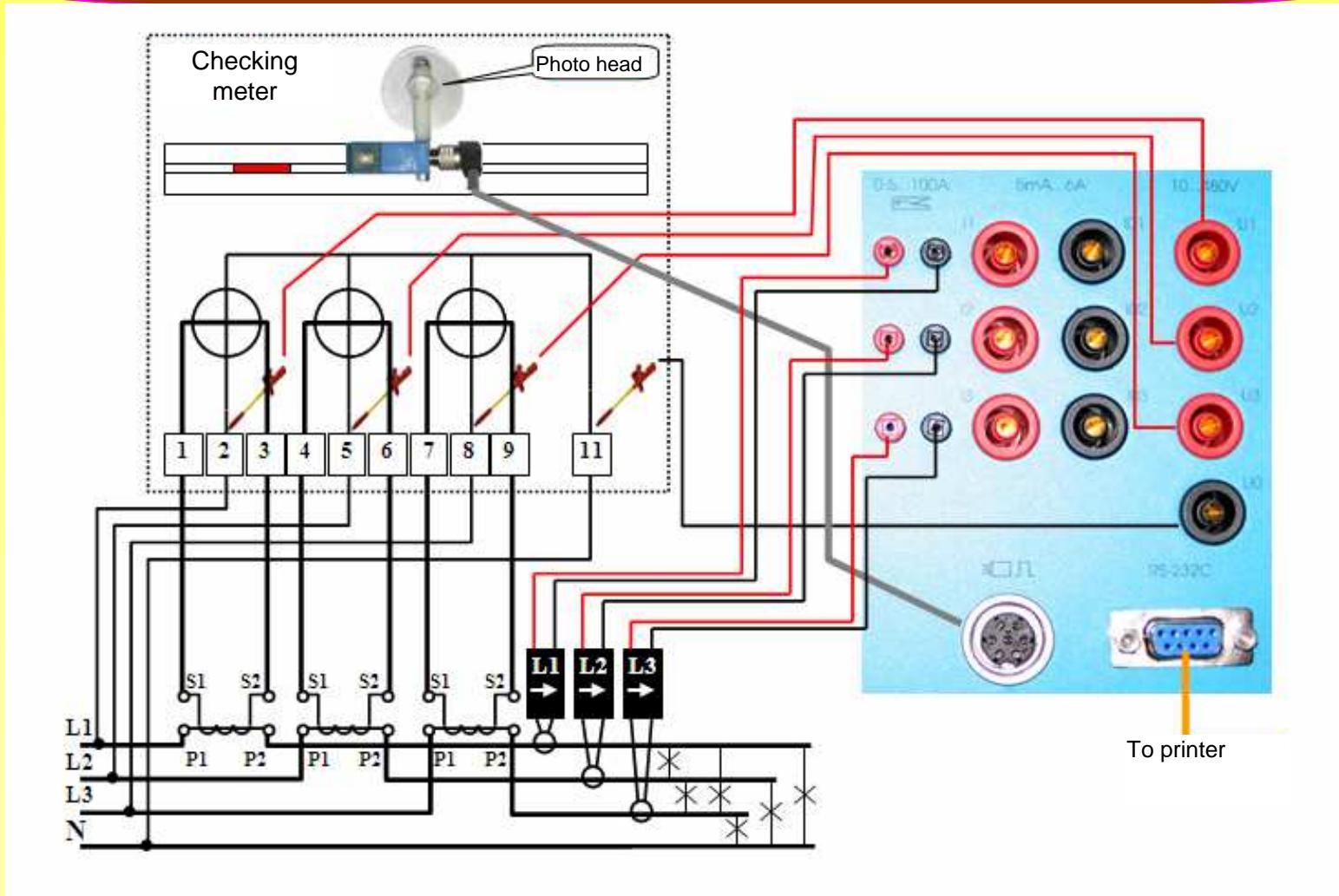
Connecting of the Analyser Calport 100A to three phase meter connected with CT



MEASUREMENT OF THE ERROR OF METER CONNECTED WITH CT AND TRANSFORMER WITH USING ANALYSER Calport 100A

(meter and transformer error) = (meter error) + (transformer error)

(transformer error) = (meter and transformer error) – (meter error)

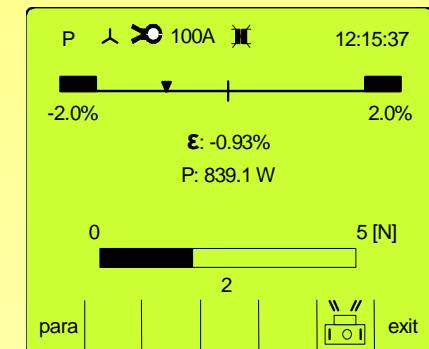


MEASUREMENT OF THE ERROR OF METER CONNECTED WITH CT AND TRANSFORMER WITH USING ANALYSER Calport 100A

Measurement of the error of meter and transformer ratio

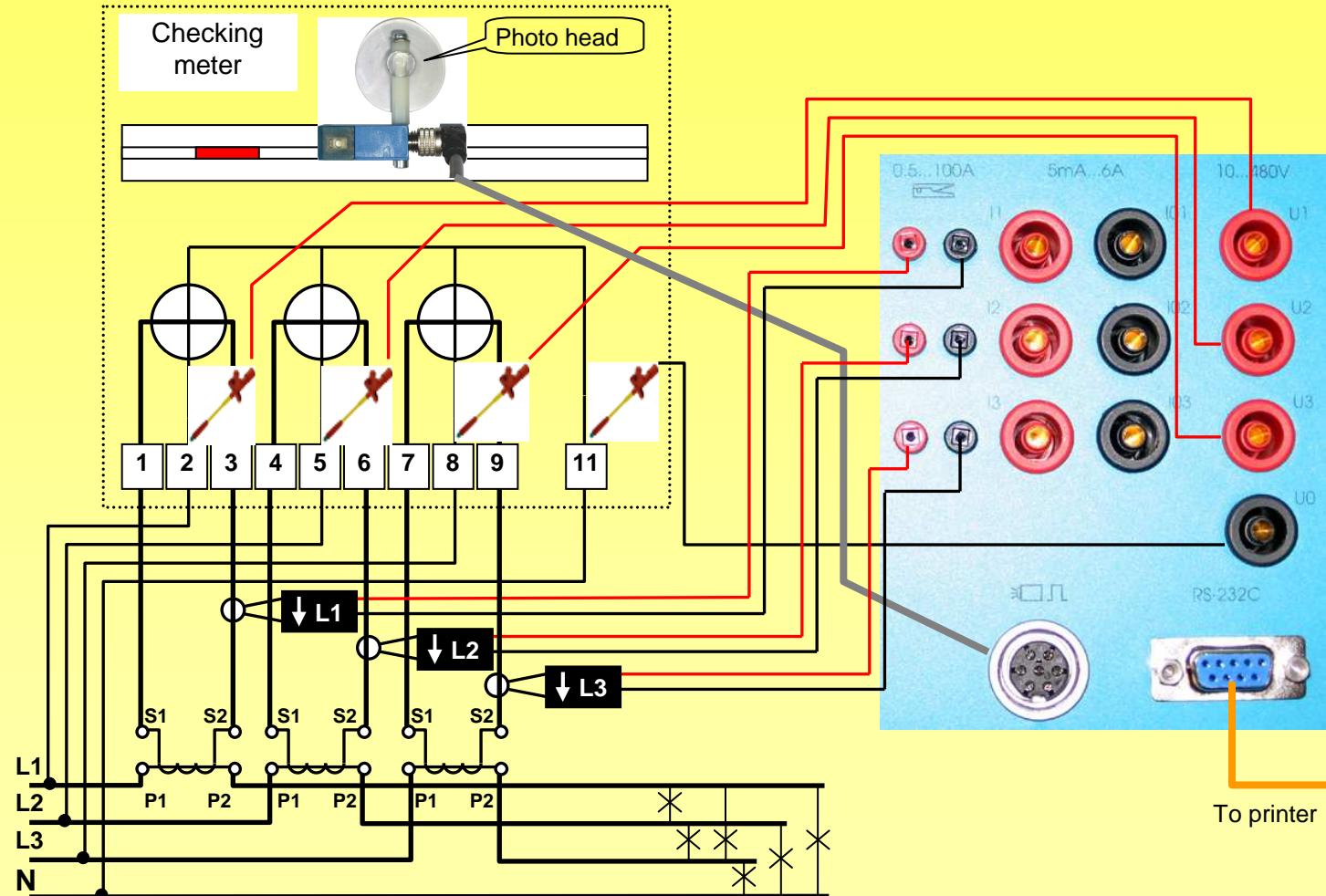
Connecting of the Analyser Calport 100A to the three phase meter connected with CT:

- **CT100A current clamps are connected on the primary side for monitoring all measuring system together with a ratio of the current transformer,**
- **the current transformer has a ratio with nominal value $K=100A/5A$,**
- **the meter has the impulse constant $CL=4000\text{imp/kWh}$ – in this constant is not taken into account a ratio of the transformer,**
- **in menu we are choosing the function of measurement by clamps 100A – the sign $\times 100A$,**
- **in menu we are choosing the function of lack of the ratio – the sign \square ,**
- **we are entering the impulse constant $C = CL / K = 4000 / (100/5) = 200$,**
- **we are entering the number of impulses or the time of error measure, for example $T=20s$,**
- **after pressing the key "exit" Calport shows the error of meter and transformer.**



MEASUREMENT OF THE ERROR OF METER CONNECTED WITH CT WITH USING ANALYSER Calport 100A

(meter and transformer error) = (meter error) + (transformer error)
 (transformer error) = (meter and transformer error) – (meter error)



MEASUREMENT OF THE ERROR OF METER CONNECTED WITH CT WITH USING ANALYSER Calport 100A

Measurement of the error of meter

Connecting of the Analyser Calport 100A to the three phase meter connected with CT:

- **CT100A current clamps are connected on the secondary side for monitoring the measuring system of meter connected with CT,**
- **the current transformer has a ratio with nominal value $K=100A/5A$,**
- **the meter has the impulse constant $CL=4000\text{imp}/\text{kWh}$ – in this constant is not taken into account a ratio of the transformer,**
- **in menu we are choosing the function of measurement by clamps 100A – – the sign $\times 100A$,**
- **in menu we are choosing the function of lack of the ratio – the sign \square ,**
- **we are entering the impulse constant $C = CL = 4000$,**
- **we are entering the number of impulses or the time of error measure, for example $T=20\text{s}$,**
- **after pressing the key "exit" Calport shows the error of meter.**

WHY THIS MEASURE IS VERY IMPORTANT?

Because only in this case we can identify the wrong energy counting caused by wrong connection of the meter with transformer.

Because, a good meter and a good transformer can wrongly count an energy if they are connected in a wrong way.

Because the separate checking of the meter and separate checking of the transformer does not find this defect.

