FLUKE®

1744/1743
Power Quality Logger

Users Manual

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LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Each Fluke product is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service. The warranty period is two years and begins on the date of shipment. Parts, product repairs, and services are warranted for 90 days. This warranty extends only to the original buyer or end-user customer of a Fluke authorized reseller, and does not apply to fuses, disposable batteries, or to any product which, in Fluke's opinion, has been misused, altered, neglected, contaminated, or damaged by accident or abnormal conditions of operation or handling. Fluke warrants that software will operate substantially in accordance with its functional specifications for 90 days and that it has been properly recorded on non-defective media. Fluke does not warrant that software will be error free or operate without interruption.

Fluke authorized resellers shall extend this warranty on new and unused products to end-user customers only but have no authority to extend a greater or different warranty on behalf of Fluke. Warranty support is available only if product is purchased through a Fluke authorized sales outlet or Buyer has paid the applicable international price. Fluke reserves the right to invoice Buyer for importation costs of repair/replacement parts when product purchased in one country is submitted for repair in another country.

Fluke's warranty obligation is limited, at Fluke's option, to refund of the purchase price, free of charge repair, or replacement of a defective product which is returned to a Fluke authorized service center within the warranty period.

To obtain warranty service, contact your nearest Fluke authorized service center to obtain return authorization information, then send the product to that service center, with a description of the difficulty, postage and insurance prepaid (FOB Destination). Fluke assumes no risk for damage in transit. Following warranty repair, the product will be returned to Buyer, transportation prepaid (FOB Destination). If Fluke determines that failure was caused by neglect, misuse, contamination, alteration, accident, or abnormal condition of operation or handling, including overvoltage failures caused by use outside the product's specified rating, or normal wear and tear of mechanical components, Fluke will provide an estimate of repair costs and obtain authorization before commencing the work. Following repair, the product will be returned to the Buyer transportation prepaid and the Buyer will be billed for the repair and return transportation charges (FOB Shipping Point).

THIS WARRANTY IS BUYER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. FLUKE SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, INCLUDING LOSS OF DATA, ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE OR THEORY.

Since some countries or states do not allow limitation of the term of an implied warranty, or exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, the limitations and exclusions of this warranty may not apply to every buyer. If any provision of this Warranty is held invalid or unenforceable by a court or other decision-maker of competent jurisdiction, such holding will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision.

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LIMITES DE GARANTIE ET DE RESPONSABILITE

La société Fluke garantit l'absence de vices de matériaux et de fabrication de ses produits dans des conditions normales d'utilisation et d'entretien. La période de garantie est de deux ans et prend effet à la date d'expédition. Les pièces, les réparations de produit et les services sont garantis pendant une période de 90 jours. Cette garantie ne s'applique qu'à l'acheteur d'origine ou à l'utilisateur final s'il est client d'un distributeur agréé par Fluke, et ne s'applique pas aux fusibles, aux batteries/piles interchangeables ni à aucun produit qui, de l'avis de Fluke, a été malmené, modifié, négligé, contaminé ou endommagé par accident ou soumis à des conditions anormales d'utilisation et de manipulation. Fluke garantit que le logiciel fonctionnera en grande partie conformément à ses spécifications fonctionnelles pendant une période de 90 jours et qu'il a été correctement enregistré sur des supports non défectueux. Fluke ne garantit pas que le logiciel est exempt d'erreurs ou qu'il fonctionnera sans interruption.

Les distributeurs agréés par Fluke appliqueront cette garantie à des produits vendus neufs et qui n'ont pas servi, mais ne sont pas autorisés à offrir une garantie plus étendue ou différente au nom de Fluke. Le support de garantie est offert uniquement si le produit a été acquis par l'intermédiaire d'un point de vente agréé par Fluke ou bien si l'acheteur a payé le prix international applicable. Fluke se réserve le droit de facturer à l'acheteur les frais d'importation des pièces de réparation ou de remplacement si le produit acheté dans un pays a été expédié dans un autre pays pour y être réparé.

L'obligation de garantie de Fluke est limitée, au choix de Fluke, au remboursement du prix d'achat, ou à la réparation/remplacement gratuit d'un produit défectueux retourné dans le délai de garantie à un centre de service agréé par Fluke.

Pour avoir recours au service de la garantie, mettez-vous en rapport avec le centre de service agréé Fluke le plus proche pour recevoir les références d'autorisation de renvoi, ou envoyez le produit, accompagné d'une description du problème, port et assurance payés (franco lieu de destination), à ce centre de service. Fluke décline toute responsabilité en cas de dégradations survenues au cours du transport. Après la réparation sous garantie, le produit est renvoyé à l'acheteur, frais de port payés d'avance (franco lieu de destination). Si Fluke estime que le problème est le résultat d'une négligence, d'un traitement abusif, d'une contamination, d'une modification, d'un accident ou de conditions de fonctionnement ou de manipulation anormales, notamment de surtensions liées à une utilisation du produit en dehors des spécifications nominales, ou de l'usure normale des composants mécaniques, Fluke fournira un devis des frais de réparation et ne commencera la réparation qu'après en avoir reçu l'autorisation. Après la réparation, le produit est renvoyé à l'acheteur, en port payé (franco point d'expédition) et les frais de réparation et de transport lui sont facturés.

LA PRESENTE GARANTIE EST EXCLUSIVE ET TIENT LIEU DE TOUTES AUTRES GARANTIES, EXPRESSES OU IMPLICITES, Y COMPRIS, MAIS NON EXCLUSIVEMENT, TOUTE GARANTIE IMPLICITE DE VALEUR MARCHANDE OU D'ADEQUATION A UN USAGE PARTICULIER. FLUKE NE POURRA ETRE TENU RESPONSABLE D'AUCUN DOMMAGE PARTICULIER, INDIRECT, ACCIDENTEL OU CONSECUTIF, NI D'AUCUN DEGAT OU PERTE, DE DONNEES NOTAMMENT, SUR UNE BASE CONTRACTUELLE, EXTRA-CONTRACTUELLE OU AUTRE.

Etant donné que certaines juridictions n'admettent pas les limitations d'une condition de garantie implicite, ni l'exclusion ou la limitation des dommages directs ou indirects, il se peut que les limitations et les exclusions de cette garantie ne s'appliquent pas à chaque acheteur. Si une disposition quelconque de cette garantie est jugée non valide ou inapplicable par un tribunal ou un autre pouvoir décisionnel compétent, une telle décision n'affectera en rien la validité ou le caractère exécutoire de toute autre disposition.

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BESCHRÄNKTE GARANTIE UND HAFTUNGSBEGRENZUNG

Fluke gewährleistet, dass jedes Fluke-Produkt unter normalem Gebrauch und Service frei von Material- und Fertigungsdefekten ist. Die Garantiedauer beträgt zwei Jahre ab Versanddatum. Ersatzteile, Produktreparaturen und Servicearbeiten haben eine Garantie von 90 Tagen. Diese Garantie wird ausschließlich dem Ersterwerber bzw. dem Endverbraucher, der das betreffende Produkt von einer von Fluke autorisierten Verkaufsstelle erworben hat, geleistet und erstreckt sich nicht auf Sicherungen, Einwegbatterien oder irgendwelche anderen Produkte, die nach dem Ermessen von Fluke unsachgemäß verwendet, verändert, vernachlässigt, verunreinigt, durch Unfälle beschädigt oder abnormalen Betriebsbedingungen oder einer unsachgemäßen Handhabung ausgesetzt wurden. Fluke garantiert für einen Zeitraum von 90 Tagen, dass die Software im Wesentlichen in Übereinstimmung mit den einschlägigen Funktionsbeschreibungen funktioniert und dass diese Software auf fehlerfreien Datenträgern gespeichert wurde. Fluke übernimmt jedoch keine Garantie dafür, dass die Software fehlerfrei ist und störungsfrei arbeitet.

Von Fluke autorisierte Verkaufsstellen dürfen diese Garantie ausschließlich für neue und nicht benutzte, an Endverbraucher verkaufte Produkte leisten. Die Verkaufsstellen sind jedoch nicht dazu berechtigt, diese Garantie im Namen von Fluke zu verlängern, auszudehnen oder in irgendeiner anderen Weise abzuändern. Der Käufer hat nur dann das Recht, aus der Garantie abgeleitete Unterstützungsleistungen in Anspruch zu nehmen, wenn das Produkt bei einer von Fluke autorisierten Vertriebsstelle erworben oder der jeweils geltende internationale Preis gezahlt wurde. Fluke behält sich das Recht vor, dem Käufer Einfuhrgebühren für Ersatzteile in Rechnung zu stellen, falls der Käufer das Produkt nicht in dem Land zur Reparatur einsendet, in dem er das Produkt ursprünglich erworben hat.

Die Garantieverpflichtung von Fluke beschränkt sich darauf, dass Fluke nach eigenem Ermessen den Kaufpreis ersetzt oder aber das defekte Produkt unentgeltlich repariert oder austauscht, wenn dieses Produkt innerhalb der Garantiefrist einem von Fluke autorisierten Servicezentrum zur Reparatur übergeben wird.

Um die Garantieleistung in Anspruch zu nehmen, wenden Sie sich bitte an das nächstgelegene von Fluke autorisierte Servicezentrum, um Rücknahmeinformationen zu erhalten, und senden Sie dann das Produkt mit einer Beschreibung des Problems und unter Vorauszahlung von Fracht- und Versicherungskosten (FOB-Bestimmungsort) an das nächstgelegene von Fluke autorisierte Servicezentrum. Fluke übernimmt keine Haftung für Transportschäden. Im Anschluss an die Reparatur wird das Produkt unter Vorauszahlung der Frachtkosten (Frachtfrei-Bestimmungsort) an den Käufer zurückgesandt. Wenn Fluke feststellt, dass der Defekt auf Vernachlässigung, unsachgemäße Handhabung, Verunreinigung, Veränderungen am Gerät, einen Unfall oder auf anormale Betriebsbedingungen, einschließlich durch außerhalb der für das Produkt spezifizierten Belastbarkeit verursachter Überspannungsfehler oder normaler Abnutzung mechanischer Komponenten, zurückzuführen ist, wird Fluke dem Erwerber einen Voranschlag der Reparaturkosten zukommen lassen und erst die Zustimmung des Erwerbers einholen, bevor die Arbeiten in Angriff genommen werden. Nach der Reparatur wird das Produkt unter Vorauszahlung der Frachtkosten an den Käufer zurückgeschickt, und es werden dem Käufer die Reparaturkosten und die Versandkosten (Frachtfrei-Versandort) in Rechnung gestellt.

DIE VORSTEHENDEN GARANTIEBESTIMMUNGEN STELLEN DEN EINZIGEN UND ALLEINIGEN RECHTSANSPRUCH AUF SCHADENERSATZ DES KÄUFERS DAR UND GELTEN AUSSCHLIESSLICH UND AN STELLE ALLER ANDEREN VERTRAGLICHEN ODER GESETZLICHEN GEWÄHRLEISTUNGSPFLICHTEN, EINSCHLIESSLICH - JEDOCH NICHT DARAUF BESCHRÄNKT - DER GESETZLICHEN GEWÄHRLEISTUNG DER MARKTFÄHIGKEIT UND DER EIGNUNG FÜR EINEN BESTIMMTEN ZWECK. FLUKE HAFTET NICHT FÜR SPEZIELLE, UNMITTELBARE, MITTELBARE, BEGLEIT- ODER FOLGESCHÄDEN ODER VERLUSTE, EINSCHLIESSLICH VERLUST VON DATEN, UNABHÄNGIG VON DER URSACHE ODER THEORIE.

In einigen Ländern ist die Begrenzung einer gesetzlichen Gewährleistung und der Ausschluss oder die Begrenzung von Begleit- oder Folgeschäden nicht zulässig, sodass die oben genannten Einschränkungen und Ausschlüsse möglicherweise nicht für jeden Käufer gelten. Sollte eine Klausel dieser Garantiebestimmungen von einem zuständigen Gericht oder einer anderen Entscheidungsinstanz für unwirksam oder nicht durchsetzbar befunden werden, so bleiben die Wirksamkeit oder Durchsetzbarkeit anderer Klauseln dieser Garantiebestimmungen von einem solchen Spruch unberührt.

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GARANZIA LIMITATA E LIMITAZIONE DI RESPONSABILITÀ

Si garantisce che ogni prodotto Fluke è esente da difetti nei materiali e nella manodopera per normali situazioni di uso. Il periodo di garanzia è di due anni a decorrere dalla data di spedizione. La garanzia sulle parti sostituite, sulle riparazioni e sugli interventi di assistenza è di 90 giorni. La garanzia è valida solo per l'acquirente originale o l'utente finale che abbia acquistato il prodotto presso un rivenditore Fluke autorizzato. Sono esclusi i fusibili, le pile monouso e i prodotti che, a parere della Fluke, siano stati adoperati in modo improprio, alterati, trascurati, contaminati o danneggiati in seguito a incidente o condizioni anomale d'uso e maneggiamento. La Fluke garantisce che il software funzionerà sostanzialmente secondo le specifiche per un periodo di 90 giorni e che è stato registrato su supporti non difettosi. Non garantisce che il software sarà esente da errori o che funzionerà senza interruzioni.

I rivenditori autorizzati Fluke estenderanno la garanzia sui prodotti nuovi o non usati esclusivamente ai clienti finali, ma non potranno emettere una garanzia differente o più completa a nome della Fluke. La garanzia è valida solo se il prodotto è stato acquistato attraverso la rete commerciale Fluke o se l'acquirente ha pagato il prezzo internazionale pertinente. La Fluke si riserva il diritto di fatturare all'acquirente i costi di importazione per la riparazione/sostituzione delle parti nel caso in cui il prodotto acquistato in un Paese sia sottoposto a riparazione in un altro.

L'obbligo di garanzia è limitato, a scelta della Fluke, al rimborso del prezzo d'acquisto, alla riparazione gratuita o alla sostituzione di un prodotto difettoso che sia inviato ad un centro di assistenza autorizzato Fluke entro il periodo di garanzia.

Per usufruire dell'assistenza in garanzia, rivolgersi al più vicino centro di assistenza autorizzato Fluke per ottenere informazioni sull'autorizzazione alla restituzione, quindi spedire il prodotto al centro di assistenza, allegando una descrizione del difetto, franco destinatario e assicurato. La Fluke declina ogni responsabilità di danni durante il trasporto. Una volta eseguite le riparazioni in garanzia, il prodotto sarà restituito all'acquirente, franco destinatario. Se la Fluke stabilisce che il guasto è stato causato da negligenza, uso improprio, contaminazione, alterazione, incidente o condizioni anomale di uso o maneggiamento (comprese le sovratensioni causate dall'uso dello strumento oltre la portata nominale e l'usura dei componenti meccanici dovuta all'uso normale dello strumento), la Fluke darà una stima dei costi di riparazione e attenderà l'autorizzazione dell'utente prima di procedere con la riparazione. A seguito della riparazione, il prodotto sarà restituito all'acquirente con addebito delle spese di riparazione e di spedizione.

LA PRESENTE GARANZIA È L'UNICO ED ESCLUSIVO RICORSO DISPONIBILE ALL'ACQUIRENTE ED È EMESSA IN SOSTITUZIONE DI OGNI ALTRA GARANZIA, ESPRESSA O IMPLICITA, COMPRESA , MA NON LIMITATA A ESSA, QUALSIASI GARANZIA IMPLICITA DI COMMERCIABILITÀ O DI IDONEITÀ PER SCOPI PARTICOLARI. LA FLUKE NON SARÀ RESPONSABILE DI NESSUN DANNO O PERDITA SPECIALI, INDIRETTI O ACCIDENTALI, DERIVANTI DA QUALUNQUE CAUSA O TEORIA.

Poiché alcuni Paesi non consentono di limitare i termini di una garanzia implicita né l'esclusione o la limitazione di danni accidentali o indiretti, le limitazioni e le esclusioni della presente garanzia possono non valere per tutti gli acquirenti. Se una clausola qualsiasi della presente garanzia non è ritenuta valida o attuabile dal tribunale o altro foro competente, tale giudizio non avrà effetto sulla validità delle altre clausole.

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GARANTIA LIMITADA E LIMITAÇÃO DE RESPONSABILIDADE

Todos os produtos da Fluke são garantidos contra defeitos de material e de mão-de-obra, sob condições de uso e serviço normal. O período de garantia é de dois anos, a partir da data de remessa do produto. As peças, reparos do produto, e serviços são garantidos por 90 dias. Esta garantia aplica-se apenas ao comprador original, ou ao cliente usuário-final de um revendedor autorizado da Fluke, e não cobre fusíveis, baterias descartáveis, nem qualquer produto que, na opinião da Fluke, tenha sido usado de forma inadequada, alterado, contaminado, ou tenha sido danificado por acidente ou condições anormais de operação ou manuseio. A Fluke garante que o software funcionará de acordo com as suas especificações técnicas pelo período de 90 dias, e que foi gravado de forma adequada em meio físico sem defeitos. A Fluke não garante que o software não apresentará erros nem que funcionará ininterruptamente.

Os revendedores Fluke autorizados devem conceder esta garantia somente para produtos novos e não-usados, mas não estão autorizados a ampliá-la ou modificá-la de qualquer forma em nome da Fluke. A assistência técnica coberta pela garantia está disponível se o produto houver sido adquirido de uma loja autorizada da Fluke, ou se o Comprador tiver pago o preço internacional aplicável. A Fluke reserva-se o direito de cobrar do Comprador os custos de importação das peças de reposição/reparo nos casos em que o produto tenha sido comprado em um país e remetido para reparos em outro país.

A obrigação da Fluke no tocante a esta garantia é limitada, a critério da Fluke, à devolução da importância correspondente ao preço pago pelo produto, a consertos gratuitos, ou à substituição de produto defeituoso que seja devolvido a um centro de assistência técnica autorizado Fluke dentro do período coberto pela garantia.

Para obter serviços cobertos pela garantia, entre em contato com o centro de assistência técnica autorizado Fluke mais próximo, ou remeta o produto, com uma descrição do problema encontrado e com frete e seguro pagos (FOB no destino), ao centro de assistência técnica mais próximo. A Fluke não se responsabiliza por nenhum dano que possa ocorrer durante o transporte. Após serem efetuados os serviços cobertos pela garantia, o produto será remetido de volta ao Comprador, com frete pago (FOB no destino). Se a Fluke constatar que a falha do produto foi causada por negligência, uso inadequado, contaminação, alterações, acidente, ou condições anormais de operação ou manuseio, inclusive falhas devidas a sobrevoltagem causadas pelo uso do produto fora das faixas e classificações especificadas, ou pelo desgaste normal de componentes mecânicos, a Fluke dará uma estimativa dos custos de reparo, e obterá autorização do Comprador antes de efetuar tais reparos. Após a realização dos reparos, o produto será remetido de volta ao Comprador com frete pago, e este reembolsará a Fluke pelos custos do reparo e da remessa (FOB no local de remessa).

ESTA GARANTIA É O ÚNICO E EXCLUSIVO RECURSO JURÍDICO DO COMPRADOR, E SUBSTITUI TODAS AS OUTRAS GARANTIAS, EXPRESSAS OU IMPLÍCITAS, INCLUINDO, MAS NÃO SE LIMITANDO A, QUALQUER GARANTIA IMPLÍCITA DE COMERCIABILIDADE OU ADEQUAÇÃO PARA UM DETERMINADO FIM. A FLUKE NÃO SE RESPONSABILIZA POR NENHUM DANO OU PERDA, INCIDENTAL OU CONSEQÜENTE, QUE POSSA OCORRER POR QUALQUER MOTIVO OU QUE SEJA DECORRENTE DE QUALQUER CAUSA OU TEORIA JURÍDICA.

Como alguns estados ou países não permitem a exclusão ou limitação dos termos de garantias implícitas, nem de danos incidentais ou conseqüentes, esta limitação de responsabilidade poderá não se aplicar ao seu caso. Se alguma provisão desta Garantia for considerada inválida ou inexeqüível por algum tribunal ou outro órgão de jurisdição competente, tal decisão judicial não afetará a validade ou exeqüibilidade de nenhuma outra provisão.

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GARANTÍA LIMITADA Y LIMITACIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD

Todo producto de Fluke está garantizado contra defectos en los materiales y en la mano de obra en condiciones normales de utilización y mantenimiento. El periodo de garantía es de tres años y comienza en la fecha de despacho. Las piezas de repuesto, reparaciones y servicios están garantizados por 90 días. Esta garantía se extiende sólo al comprador original o al cliente usuario final de un revendedor autorizado por Fluke y no es válida para fusibles, baterías desechables ni para ningún producto que, en opinión de Fluke, haya sido utilizado incorrectamente, modificado, maltratado, contaminado, o sufrido daño accidental o por condiciones anormales de funcionamiento o manipulación. Fluke garantiza que el software funcionará substancialmente de acuerdo con sus especificaciones funcionales durante 90 días y que ha sido grabado correctamente en un medio magnético sin defectos. Fluke no garantiza que el software no contenga errores ni que operará permanentemente.

Los revendedores autorizados por Fluke podrán extender esta garantía solamente a los Compradores finales de productos nuevos y sin uso previo, pero carecen de autoridad para extender una garantía mayor o diferente en nombre de Fluke. El soporte técnico en garantía está disponible sólo si el producto se compró a través de un centro de distribución autorizado por Fluke o si el comprador pagó el precio internacional correspondiente. Cuando un producto comprado en un país sea enviado a otro país para su reparación, Fluke se reserva el derecho de facturar al Comprador los gastos de importación de las reparaciones/repuestos.

La obligación de Fluke de acuerdo con la garantía está limitada, a elección de Fluke, al reembolso del precio de compra, la reparación gratuita o el reemplazo de un producto defectuoso que sea devuelto a un centro de servicio autorizado de Fluke dentro del período de garantía.

Para obtener servicio de garantía, póngase en contacto con el centro de servicio autorizado por Fluke más cercano para obtener la información correspondiente a la autorización de la devolución, después envíe el producto a ese centro de servicio, con una descripción del fallo, con los portes y seguro prepagados (FOB destino). Fluke no se hace responsable de los daños ocurridos durante el transporte. Después de la reparación de garantía, el producto se devolverá al Comprador con los fletes ya pagados (FOB destino). Si Fluke determina que el problema fue debido a negligencia, mala utilización, contaminación, modificación, accidente o una condición anormal de funcionamiento o manipulación, incluidas las fallas por sobretensión causadas por el uso fuera de los valores nominales especificados para el producto, o al desgaste normal de los componentes mecánicos, Fluke preparará una estimación de los costes de reparación y obtendrá la debida autorización antes de comenzar el trabajo. Al concluir la reparación, el producto se devolverá al Comprador con los fletes ya pagados, facturándosele la reparación y los gastos de transporte (FOB en el sitio de despacho).

ESTA GARANTÍA ES EL ÚNICO Y EXCLUSIVO RECURSO DEL COMPRADOR Y SUBSTITUYE A TODAS LAS OTRAS GARANTÍAS, EXPRESAS O IMPLÍCITAS, INCLUYENDO, PERO SIN LIMITARSE A, TODA GARANTÍA IMPLÍCITA DE COMERCIABILIDAD O IDONEIDAD PARA UN PROPÓSITO DETERMINADO. FLUKE NO SE RESPONSABILIZA DE PÉRDIDAS NI DAÑOS ESPECIALES, INDIRECTOS, IMPREVISTOS O CONTINGENTES, INCLUIDA LA PÉRDIDA DE DATOS, QUE SURJAN POR CUALQUIER TIPO DE CAUSA O TEORÍA.

Como algunos países o estados no permiten la limitación de la duración de una garantía implícita ni la exclusión ni limitación de los daños contingentes o resultantes, las limitaciones y exclusiones de esta garantía pueden no regir para todos los Compradores. Si una cláusula de esta Garantía es conceptuada no válida o inaplicable por un tribunal u otra instancia de jurisdicción competente, tal concepto no afectará la validez o aplicabilidad de cualquier otra cláusula.

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有限担保和有限责任

Fluke 担保在正常使用和保养的情况下，其产品没有材料和工艺上的缺陷。两年的担保期间由产品发货之日算起。部件、产品修理和服务的担保期限为 90 天。 本担保仅限于 Fluke 授权零售商的原购买人或最终用户，并且不适用于一次性电池、电缆接头、电缆绝缘转换接头或 Fluke 认为由于误用、改装、疏忽、污染及意外或异常操作或处理引起的任何产品损坏。Fluke 担保软件能依照功能规格正常运行 90 天，并且软件是记录在无缺陷的媒介上。Fluke 并不担保软件毫无错误或在运行中不会中断。

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Power Quality Logger

Introduction

The Fluke 1744 and 1743 Power Quality Loggers are sophisticated, robust, easy-to-use electrical power-recording devices for the electrician or power-quality specialist.

Note

This manual also refers to the 1744 or 1743 Power Quality Logger simply as "the Logger."

You'll prepare the Logger for use with the included PQ Log software CD. You can then connect the Logger to an electrical power-distribution network to log a variety of power parameters, recorded as sequential averaged values over an averaging period you can define. The Logger can measure up to three voltages and four currents simultaneously.

The Logger enables you to conduct a load study over a specified period, or monitor power quality to discover and report disturbances in low- and medium-voltage networks.

The Logger has a light, compact design. Its case is sealed to IP 65 specifications, so it can be used outdoors in any weather.

Information and PC Software CD

The CD included with the Logger contains the PQ Log application software for Windows®, along with users manuals in multiple languages, and the 1735 Upgrade Utility for installing firmware upgrades.

The PQ Log software prepares the Logger for use, and downloads data from the Logger to a connected PC. You can then view the logged data in graphical and tabular form, export it to a spreadsheet, or create reports for printing. For details and instructions, see the PQ Log Users Manual on the CD.

Logger Power Supply

The Logger does not include a power switch, but turns on automatically whenever its power supply leads are connected to a voltage in its allowed range. You can plug the Logger's power supply leads into a standard wall outlet (using the included adapter cord), or you can connect them directly to the power network under test (in parallel with the test leads) if there is no convenient wall outlet.

Power Interruptions

The Logger can sustain operation through power interruptions of up to three seconds, long enough for most common interruptions. In longer interruptions, the Logger shuts down, then resumes logging when power returns.

Introduction to the Logging Functions

The Logger monitors power quality and locates disturbances in low and medium voltage distribution networks. It measures up to three voltages and four currents. Logged values are saved in your choice of sequential averaging periods. You graphically or numerically evaluated measured values with PQ Log.

The Model 1744 has two types of logging functions: logging function A (Advanced) and logging function P (Power). Function A is the full set of parameters, and function P provides logging capability optimized for load studies and basic power logging. Function P contains every parameter in Function A except voltage and current harmonics and interharmonics. Model 1743 provides only logging function P.

Measured values are saved as averaged values over user-selected averaging periods. You can evaluate measured values graphically or in tabular form with PQ Log software.

Logging function parameters:

- RMS Voltage of each phase (average, min, max)
- RMS Current of each phase and neutral (average, min, max)
- Voltage events (dips, swells, interruptions)
- Power (kW, kVA, kVAR, Power PF, Power tangent)

- Energy, total energy
- Flicker (Pst, Plt)
- Voltage THD
- Current THD
- Current CF
- Voltage harmonics to the 50th (not in P function)
- Voltage interharmonics (not in P function)
- Mains signaling voltage
- Unbalance
- Frequency

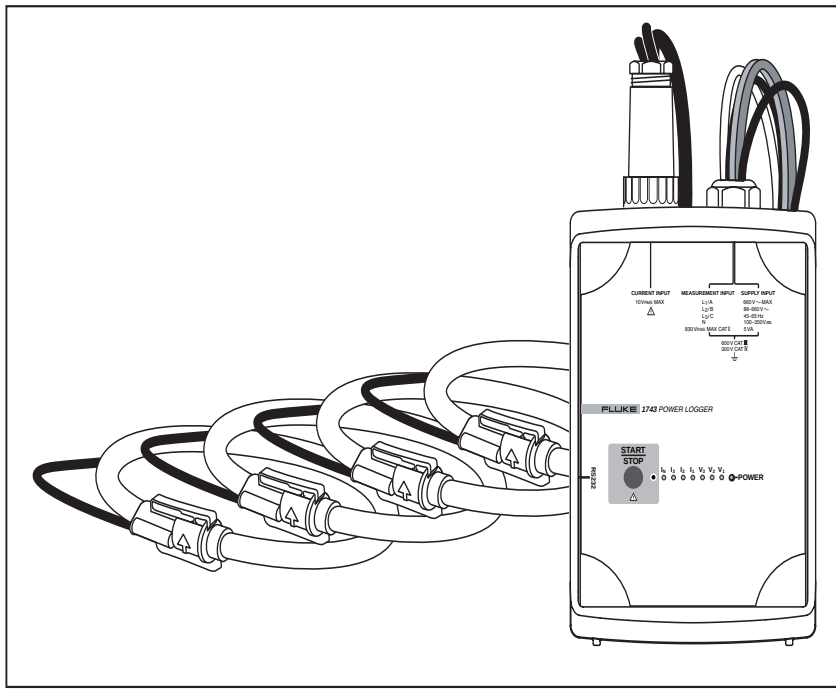

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Figure 1. Model 1744/1743 Power Quality Loggers

Symbols

Table 1 lists the symbols used on the instrument and in this manual.

Table 1. Symbols

Symbol	Description
	Important information. See the manual.
	Hazardous voltage.
	Earth ground.
	Double insulation.
	Direct current (DC).
	Conforms to European Union requirements.
	Canadian Standards Association is the certified body used for testing compliance to safety standards.
	Do not dispose of this product as unsorted municipal waste. Contact Fluke or a qualified recycler for disposal.
	Conforms to relevant Australian Standards.

Safety Instructions

Please read this section carefully. It will make you familiar with the most important safety instructions for using the Logger.

Warnings identify conditions and actions that pose safety hazards to the user, and **Cautions** identify conditions and actions that can damage the Logger.

⚠ ⚠ Warnings

- **To avoid electrical shock, do not connect any part of the Logger to systems that have higher voltages to ground (earth) than are marked on the Logger.**
- **Areas between the power company meter and the source of the distribution system are characterized as CAT IV areas. To avoid electrical shock or equipment damage, never connect the Logger to power in CAT IV areas if the voltage-to-earth ground is greater than 300 V.**
- **To avoid damaging the Logger, never connect its voltage measuring inputs to phase-to-phase voltages higher than 830 V.**
- **To avoid damaging the Logger, never connect the power supply leads to voltages higher than 660 V RMS ac.**
- **The Logger is to be used and handled only by qualified personnel (see page 6).**
- **Maintenance work on the Logger must be done only by qualified service personnel.**
- **Use only the current probes specified in this manual. If you use flexible current probes, wear suitable protective gloves or work on de-energized conductors.**
- **Do not expose the Logger to moisture or humidity.**
- **To prevent electrical shock, always connect power supply and voltage test leads to the Logger before connecting to the load.**
- **All accessories must be approved for 600 V CAT III or higher.**
- **Use the Logger only with its original standard equipment or with approved optional accessories, as listed in Table 2 and Table 3 in this manual.**

- **Connect clip-on current transformers and/or Flexi Set to insulated live conductors only.**
- **If measuring sensors are to be connected to non-insulated live conductors, additional personal protective measures must be taken as required by local government agencies.**

⚠ Caution

To avoid damage, use the 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger, only with the following nominal voltages:

- **Single-/3-phase, 4-wire (Wye) systems (P-N): 69 V to 480 V**
- **3-phase 3-wire(Delta) systems (P-P): 120 V to 830 V**

⚠⚠ Warning

To avoid electrical shock, or damaging the Logger's internal protective circuitry or weatherproof seal, do not open the Logger.

Qualified Personnel

The following qualifications are required for using the Logger safely:

- Trained and authorized to switch on/off, ground (earth), and mark power distribution circuits and devices in accordance with electrical engineering safety standards.
- Trained or instructed in safety engineering standards for maintaining and using appropriate safety equipment.
- Trained in first aid.

Standard Equipment and Optional Accessories

Table 2 lists the standard equipment for the 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger, and Table 3 lists optional accessories.

Table 2. Standard Equipment

Equipment	Model/Part Number
Power Quality Logger	1744/1743
International IEC Power Plug Adapter Set	2441372
RS232 Cable, Red, Null-Modem	2625531
Shielded 4-Phase Flexi Set (15 A/150 A/1500 A/3000 A)	FS17XX
Dolphin Clip, Black (4x)	2540726
Color Coding Wire Clips	WC17XX
Soft Case	1642656
English Users Manual	2560353
CD with Users Manual (English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Simplified Chinese, Italian), and PQ Log software (same languages as the manual)	2583487
Power Cord	2561702
USB Adapter	

Note

Power supply and voltage measuring leads are built into the 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger.

Table 3. Optional Accessories

Description	Accessory
3-Phase Flexi Set	MBX 3FLEX
3-Phase 1 A/10 A micro CT	EPO405A
Pole Mounting Kit	1743/4 Pole Kit
Permlink Software for Modem	Permlink
Magnetic Hanging Kit	1281997

Inspect the contents of the shipping box for completeness and damage. Report any damage to the shipper.

Features

This section introduces the Logger's controls, indicators, and other features. Refer to Figure 2 and Table 4.

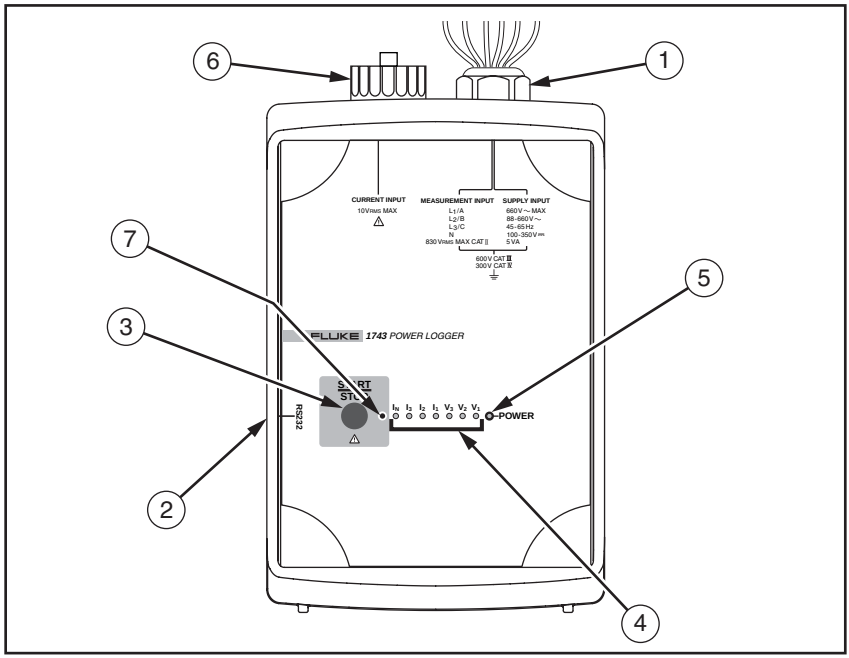

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Figure 2. 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger - Front View

Table 4. 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger - Controls and Indicators

Item	Name	Description
①	Power supply leads and 3-phase plus neutral voltage test leads	Power supply voltage range: 88-660 V ac or 100-350 VDC, 50 Hz / 60 Hz, 600 V CAT III. Fixed installed voltage input cables for L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C, N. The highest permissible nominal voltage for power supply input is 660 V. The highest permissible nominal voltage for signal input is 830 V in a 3-wire network with Delta connection. In a 4-wire network with Wye connection, the highest permissible nominal voltage is 480 V. When using PTs and CTs for measuring voltage and current in a medium-voltage network, refer to the IEC 60044 international standard for guidelines.
②	RS232 interface port	The serial RS232 interface is used to communicate with a PC. The Logger is connected to the PC's serial port (or a modem for remote communication) using the interface cable. Use a USB adapter if necessary.
③	START/STOP	The START/STOP button is used to start or end switch-operated logging sessions.
④	Channel LEDs	The logging channel LEDs indicate whether the applied voltages and currents are within the nominal range set using the PQ Log software. Continuously on = Logging signal in nominal range Short blinks = No or low-level signal Long blinks = Overload
⑤	Power status LED	Continuously on = Power supply voltage in permissible range Off = No power
⑥	Connector for Flexi Set or current clamps	Flexi sets or current clamps are detected automatically at power-up. If you change the current probe type, be sure to remove and restore power so the Logger will detect the new current probe. Nominal ranges for the Flexi Set are 15 A, 150 A, 1500 A, and 3000 A ac. Nominal input for current clamps is 0.5 V.
⑦	Logging status LED	Continuously on = Logging in progress Blinking = Logging stopped or not started

Power Network Configurations

You can set up the Logger to work with several power network configurations:

- Single-phase voltage
- Single-phase voltage, current, power
- 3-phase voltage
- 3-phase voltage, 3-phase current, power
- 3-phase voltage, 3-phase current, neutral current, power

Note

3-phase logging with no neutral current can be done with appropriate optional accessories (available separately).

Working with Logged Data

Logged data can be evaluated using the PQ Log software to provide the following:

- Amount, date/time, and duration of quick and slow voltage variations
- Half-cycle 10 ms-extreme values for 50 Hz (8.3 ms at 60 Hz) MIN and MAX for each measuring interval
- Depth and duration of voltage dips
- Correlation between peak current and voltage dips
- 95%-flicker values according to EN 50160
- Number and duration of interruptions
- Compliance of harmonic levels with defined limits
- Mean and peak values of phase currents
- Value of neutral conductor current
- Current total harmonic distortion (THD) of phase and neutral conductor currents
- Profile of active, reactive, and apparent power versus time
- Monitoring of power factor (PF), and information about effectiveness of compensation systems
- Graphical representations of logging data and statistics

Using the Logger

This section explains how to operate the 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger.

A typical logging session includes four steps:

1. Preparing the Logger for use with the PQ Log software.
2. Installing the Logger at the logging site.
3. Leaving the Logger to collect data for a period.
4. Downloading and evaluating the logged data.

These steps are described in the following pages.

Logging Jobs

Logging jobs are defined using the PQ Log software, and transferred to the Logger over the RS232 cable. Each job contains the following information:

- Logging function (P for Model 1743, and P or A for Model 1744)
- Measuring period, defined by start and end times
- Time activated, switch or immediate job
- Input range
- Nominal voltage, primary and secondary voltage for logging with voltage converters
- Logging of phase-neutral wire or phase-phase
- Memory model
- Averaging period length
- Logging time periods
- Interharmonics and signaling voltages
- Limit values for events
- Memory model for events: circular (first-in/first-out, continuous), or linear (quit logging when logging period is finished)
- Logging of current-neutral wire
- Converter ratios for current and voltage if using potential transformers (PTs) and current transformers (CTs) at a medium-voltage network site

Preparing the Logger for Use

Prepare the 1744/1743 Logger for use with the PQ Log software as follows (see Figure 3):

1. Connect the Logger to line power. Use the power supply cables to connect to an outlet, or to the test leads phase and neutral for Wye configurations, or any two-phase leads for delta.

⚠ Caution

If you are powering the Logger in parallel with the test leads, and the voltage under test at the Logger power supply connections could be greater than 660 V RMS ac, plug the power supply leads into an outlet instead. Otherwise, you could damage the Logger.

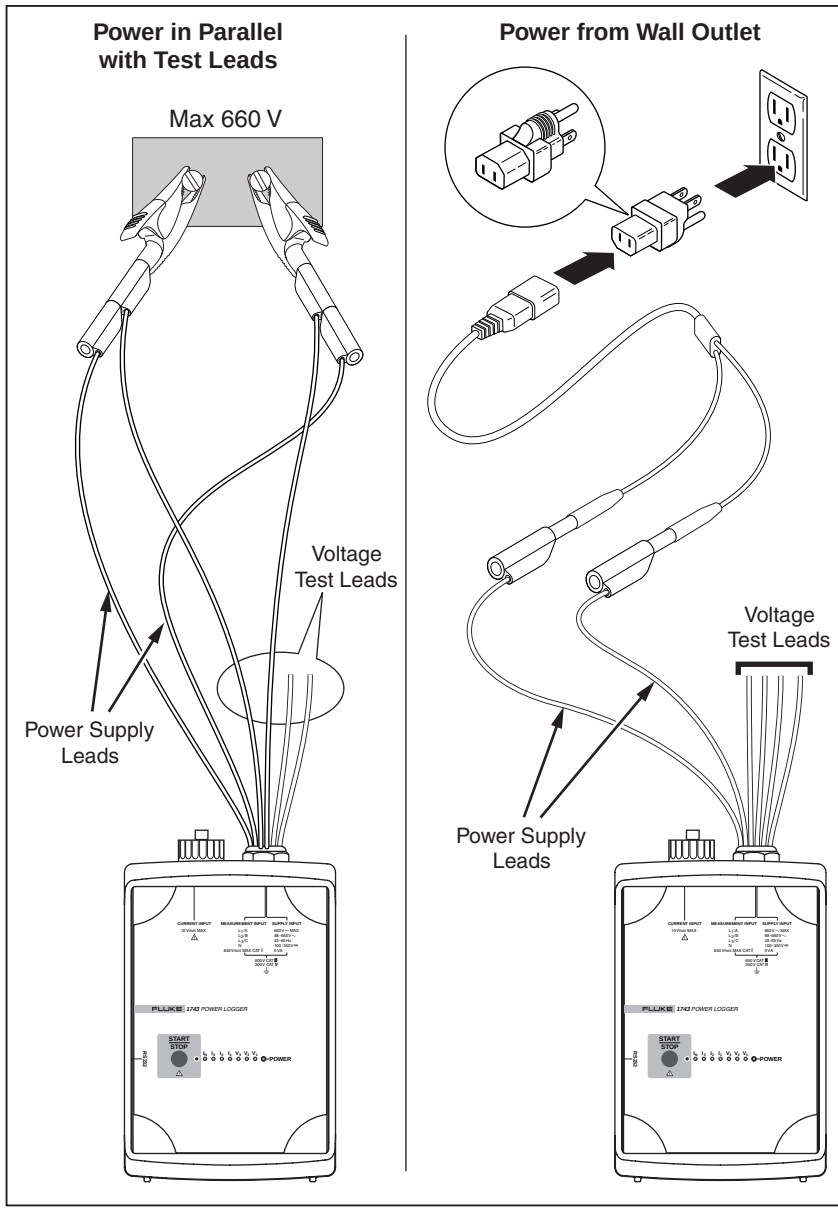

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Figure 3. Supplying Operating Power to the Logger

2. Connect the RS232 interface cable to the serial port of your PC.

3. Run the PQ Log software as described in the PQ Log Users Manual.
4. Set up the Logging job and transfer the settings to the Logger.

Test Leads – Markings

The 1744/1743 Logger includes built-in, labeled test leads for voltage terminals L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C, and N, as well as two for the internal power supply. The Flexi Set or current clamp sets are connected by a seven-pin plug to the Logger. Color coding clips are provided for your convenience.

Table 5. Test Lead Markings

Test Leads	Markings
Phase L1 or A	L1 / A
Phase L2 or B	L2 / B
Phase L3 or C	L3 / C
Neutral wire N	N
Supply	“Supply”
Supply	“Supply”

Connecting Current Probes

Connect current clamps and Flexi Set probes so that current will flow in the direction marked by arrows on the probes. Current must flow from the energy generator to the energy consumer (the load) in order to maintain a positive active power. (The polarization of the test lead for neutral conductor current is not significant, because the phase angle of the neutral conductor current is not evaluated.)

Note

Make sure the clip-on probes are connected to the appropriate phase: V_{L1} with I_{L1} for a P-N measurement or V_{L12} with I_{L1} for a P-P measurement.

Logging with Voltage Converters

The 1744/1743 Logger includes an adjustable converter ratio that enables it to be used with voltage converters (potential transformers, or PTs).

Note

When logging with voltage converters, make sure the power supply cables are not connected in parallel to the voltage test leads, or the Logger's power consumption can reduce accuracy.

The converter ratio is defined using the PQ Log software.

Connecting the Logger

⚠ ⚠ Warnings

- **To avoid electrical shock, do not connect any part of the Logger to systems that have higher voltages to ground (earth) than are marked on the Logger.**
- **Areas between the power company meter and the source of the distribution system are characterized as CAT IV areas. To avoid electrical shock or equipment damage, never connect the Logger to power in CAT IV areas if the voltage-to-earth ground is greater than 300 V.**
- **To avoid damaging the Logger, never connect its voltage measuring inputs to phase-to-phase voltages higher than 830 V.**
- **To avoid damaging the Logger, never connect the power supply leads to voltages higher than 660 V RMS ac.**
- **The Logger is to be used and handled only by qualified personnel (see page 6).**
- **Maintenance work on the Logger must be done only by qualified service personnel.**

- **Use only the current probes specified in this manual. If you use flexible current probes, wear suitable protective gloves or work on de-energized conductors.**
- **Do not expose the Logger to moisture or humidity.**
- **To prevent electrical shock, always connect power supply and voltage test leads to the Logger before connecting to the load.**
- **All accessories must be approved for 600 V CAT III or higher.**
- **Use the Logger only with its original standard equipment or with approved optional accessories, as listed in Table 2 and Table 3 in this manual.**
- **Connect clip-on current transformers and/or Flexi Set to insulated live conductors only.**
- **If measuring sensors are to be connected to non-insulated live conductors, additional personal protective measures must be taken as required by local government agencies.**

⚠ Caution

To avoid damage, use the 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger, only with the following nominal voltages:

- **Single-/3-phase, 4-wire (Wye) systems (P-N): 69 V to 480 V**
- **3-phase 3-wire (Delta) systems (P-P): 120 V to 830 V**

⚠⚠ Warning

To avoid electrical shock, or damaging the Logger's internal protective circuitry or weatherproof seal, do not open the Logger.

Connect the Logger as follows:

Note

Δ (Delta) or Y *(Wye) measurements*

The 1744/1743 Logger is prepared for logging in 3-phase 4-wire (Wye) systems (P-N), or 3-phase 3-wire (Delta) systems (P-P). Please note the different types of connection and configuration in the PQ Log software.

1. Connect all required measuring leads.
2. If you want to supply the Logger from an extra outlet, use the supplied line power adapter. The power supply leads can also be connected in parallel to the voltage test leads, but the voltage is limited to 660 V RMS ac.
3. Connect the current clamp set or Flexi Set to the Logger.
4. Connect the current sensor to the conductor under test.
5. Connect the dolphin clips to the test leads. For 3-phase, 4-wire systems, connect the N-test lead first, and then the other phases.

Connections in 3-Phase 4-Wire (Wye) Systems

The following figure shows the connections for logging 3-phase 4-wire (Wye) systems:

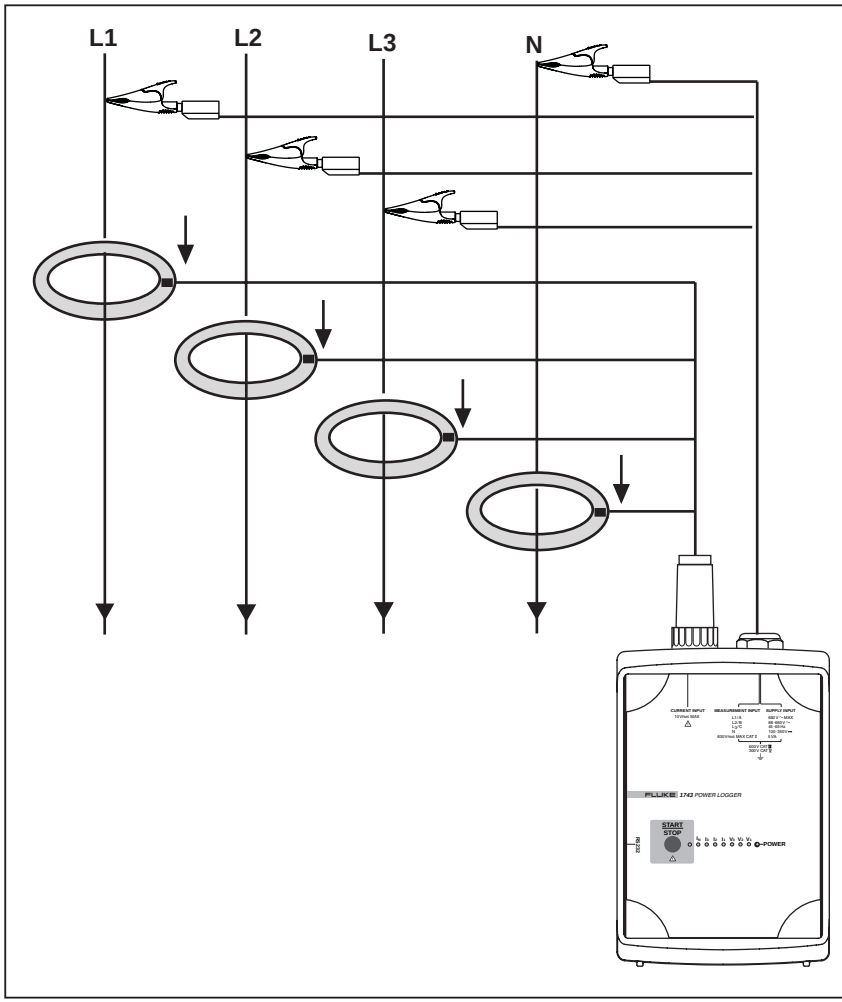

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Figure 4. Logging in a 3-Phase 4-Wire (Wye) System

Connections in 3-Phase 3-Wire (Delta) Systems

Figure 5 shows the connections for logging 3-phase 3-wire (Delta) systems.

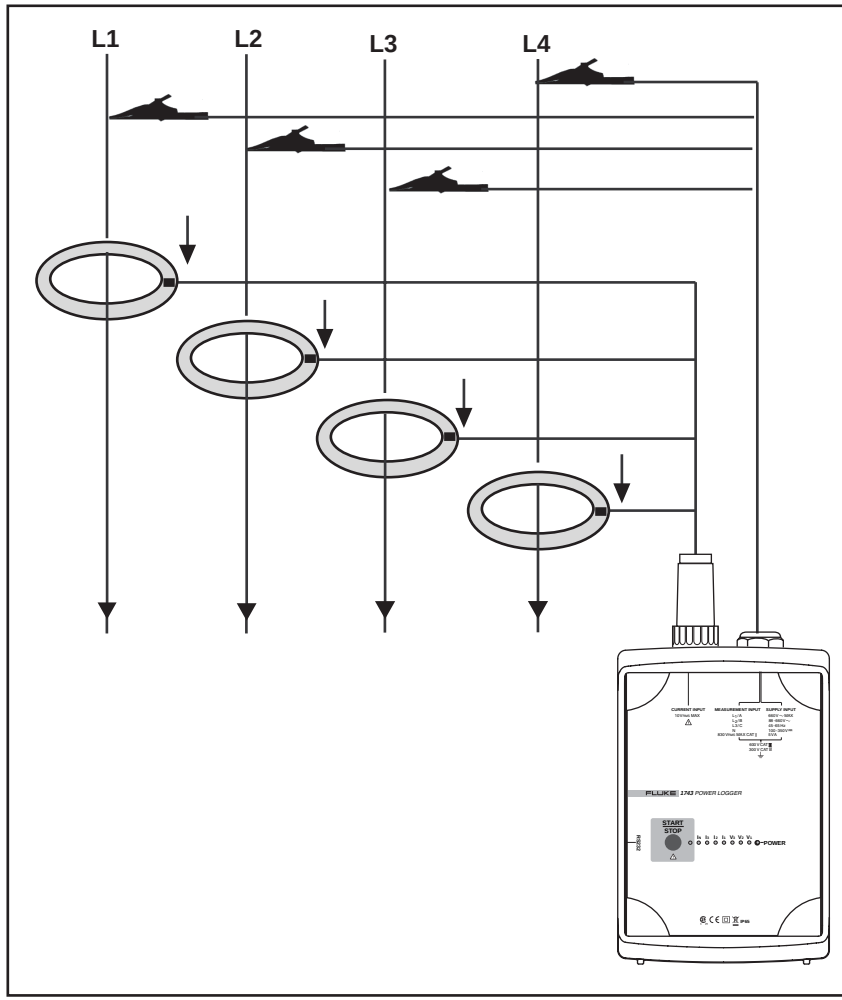

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Figure 5. Logging in a 3-Phase 3-Wire (Delta) System

The test lead N can be left open, or connected to ground potential.

Connections for Single-Phase Logging

Figure 6 shows the connections for logging single-phase systems.

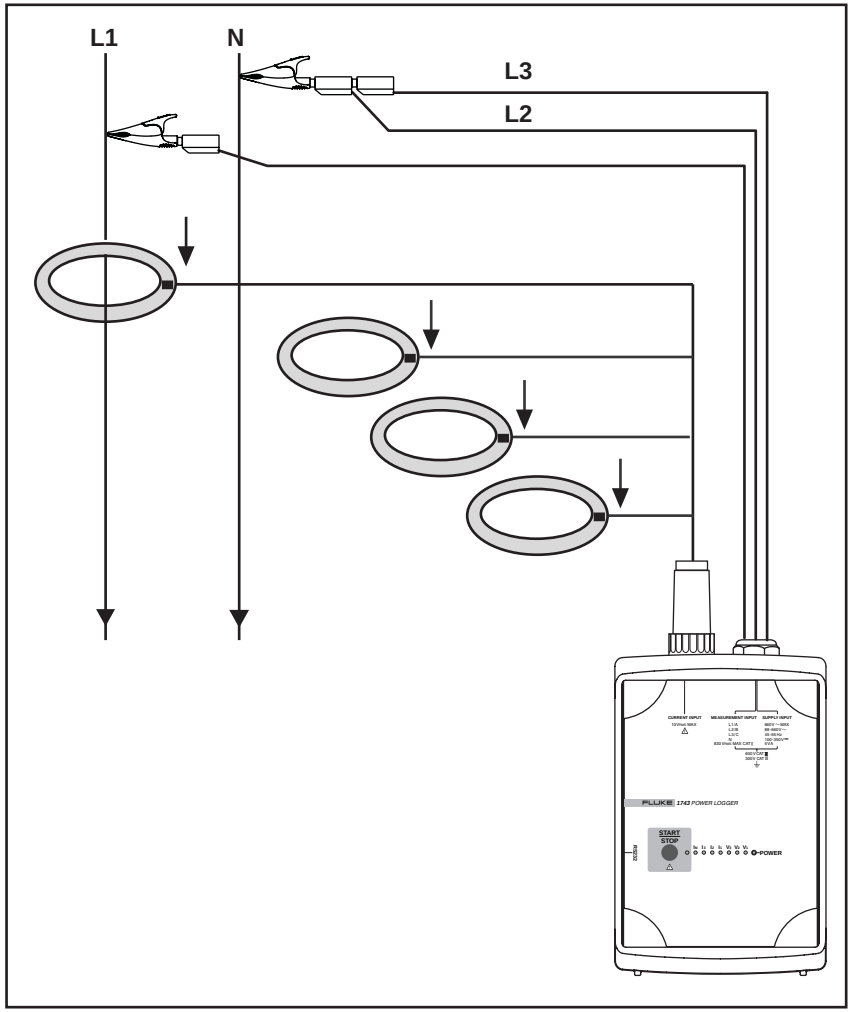

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Figure 6. Single-Phase Logging

Connections for Medium-Voltage Networks

In a 3-phase 3-wire (Delta) system with three separate voltage converters and three current transformers, the Logger can measure phase-phase (P-P, Delta) or phase-N (P-N, Wye). See Figure 7.

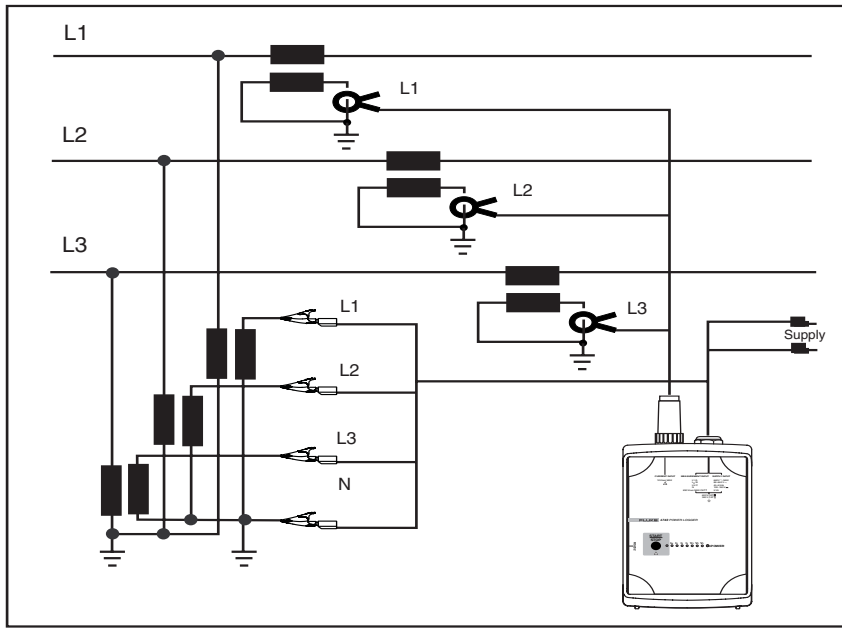

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Figure 7. Measuring 3-Phase Voltages in a 3-Wire (Delta) System with Three Voltage Converters

Phase-Phase Delta Logging

Figure 7 shows the connections for phase-phase Delta logging.

1. Connect the voltage test leads to the outputs of the voltage transformers (VTs).
2. In PQ Log, select the measuring range with the matching nominal voltage and P-P logging.
3. Enter the correct converter/transformer ratio for current and voltage.

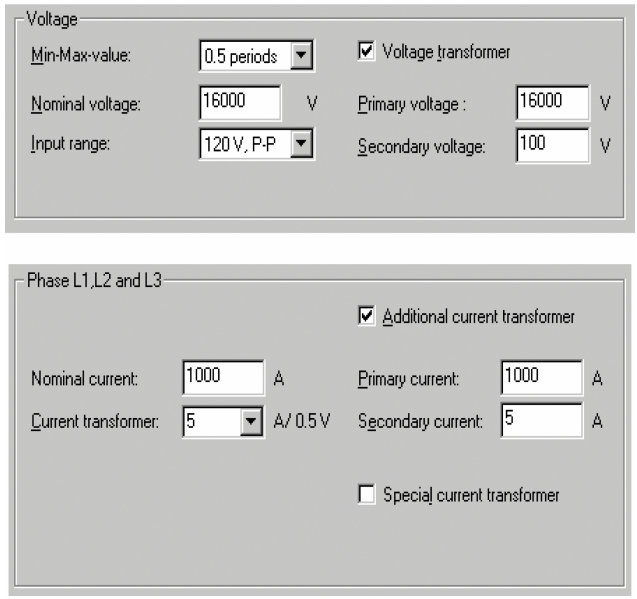

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Figure 8. PQ Log Settings for a 16 kV Network

Phase-Ground, Wye-Logging

Figure 7 shows the Phase-Ground, Wye-Logging. Figure 9 shows typical PQ Log settings for using potential transformers (PTs) and current transformers (CTs) with a 16 kV network.

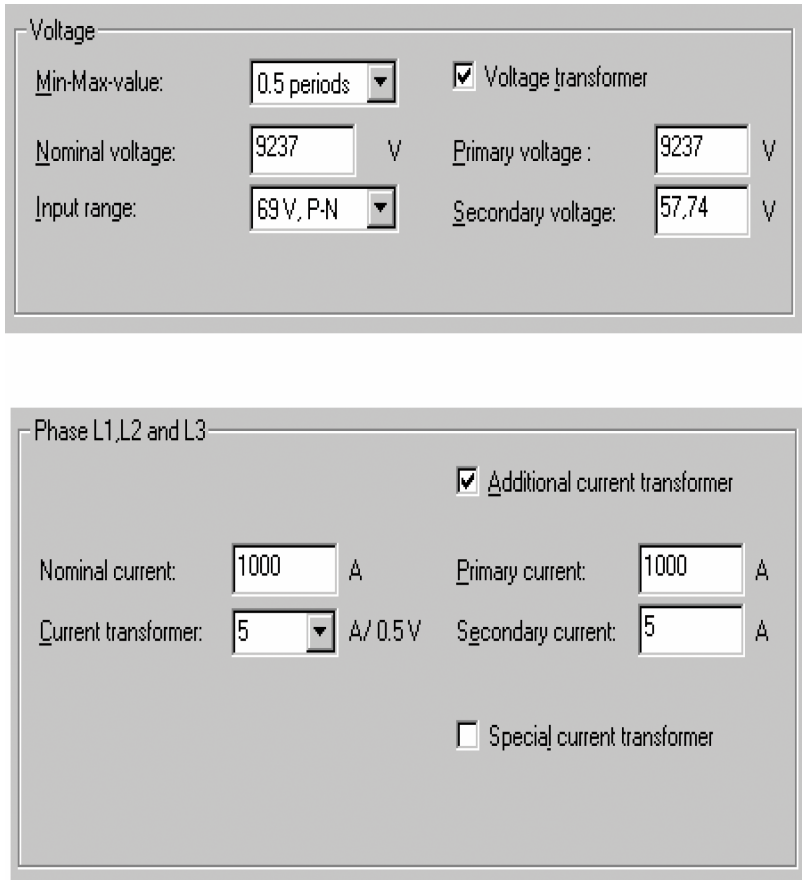

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Figure 9. PQ Log Settings for a 16 kV Network

1. Connect the voltage test leads to the outputs of the voltage transformers (VTs).
2. In PQ Log, select the measuring range with P-N logging and matching nominal voltage.
3. Enter the correct converter/transformer ratio for current and voltage.

Note

Current clamp sets are available for 1 A current transformers.

Logging with Two Voltage Converters and Two Current Transformers

In 3-phase 3-wire systems with two voltage converters (VTs) and two current transformers (CTs) in an Aron or Blondel measuring circuit, the Logger can measure only phase-phase (P-P, Delta).

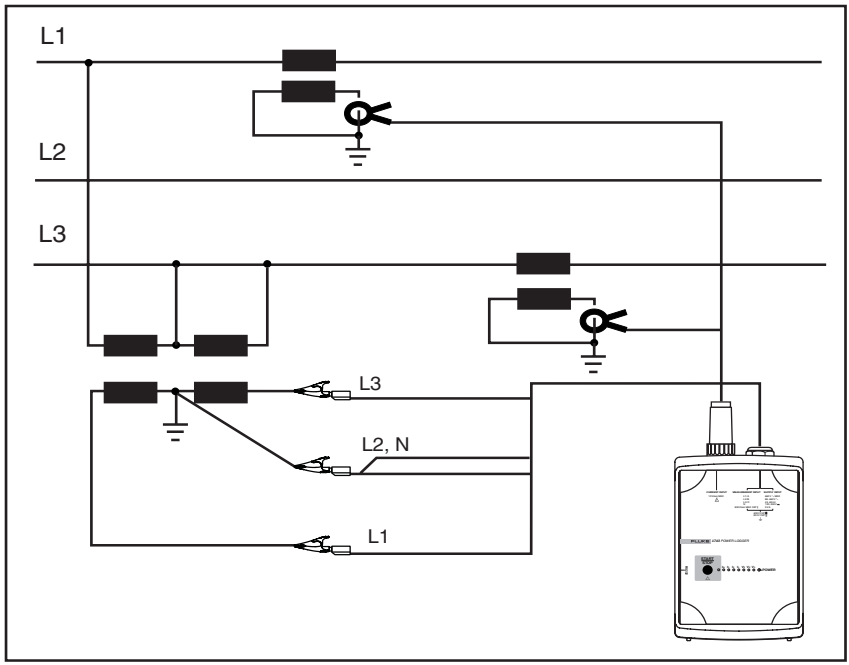

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Figure 10. Measuring 3-Phase Voltages in a 3-Wire System with Potential Transformers (Aron Measuring Circuit)

1. Connect the voltage test leads L2 or B and N to the common ground point.
2. In PQ Log, select the measuring range with P-P logging and matching nominal voltage.
3. Enter the correct converter/transformer ratio for current and voltage.

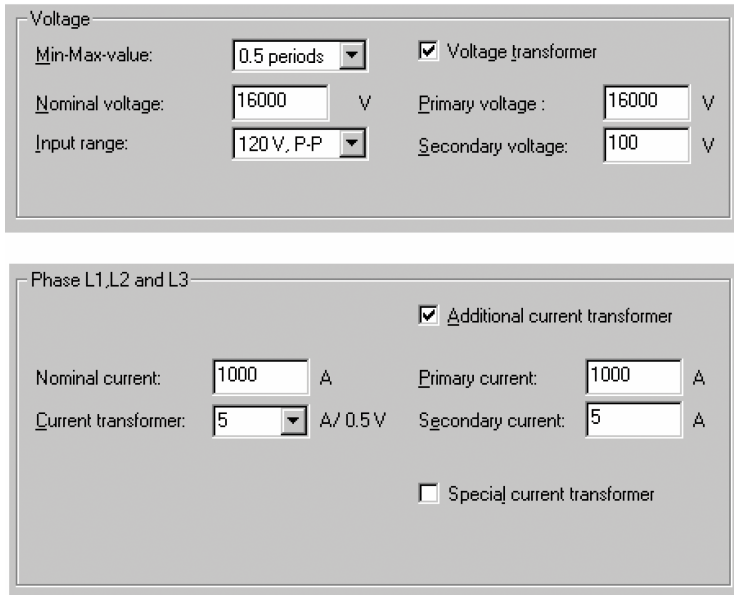

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Figure 11. PQ Log Settings for a 16 kV Network

Note

Current clamp sets are available for 1 A current transformer.

Logging

When the Logger is connected and ready, you can perform three types of logging:

- **Switch-activated job:** The status LED is blinking. Press the START/STOP button once. As soon as the job is active, the LED is on continuously. If needed, the job can be cancelled after running for at least one minute, and restarted later.

- **Time-activated job:** The Logger starts logging as soon as the preprogrammed start time is reached, and stops at the defined end time.
- **Immediate job:** The Logger starts logging as soon as power is on.

Note the following about logging jobs:

- The connection can be verified using the logging channel LEDs. If all three LEDs are lit continuously, the connection and the signal levels are within nominal range. For details, see Table 4 in the Features section.
- The unit/job status is indicated by the status LED. For details, see Table 4 in the Features section.

Completing the Logging Job

1. Terminate the job as follows:
   - **For switch-activated jobs:** At the end of the logging period, stop the logging job by pressing the START/STOP button.
   - **For time-activated and immediate jobs:** Stop the job in PQ Log with the  icon, or with menu Logger/Stop logging.

Note

Make sure the logging job is stopped with the START/STOP button (switch-activated jobs) or PQ Log (time-activated jobs) before the test leads or power supply leads are removed. Otherwise, the Logger will record a voltage interruption.

Only switch-activated jobs can be aborted. Time-activated jobs are terminated only when the programmed measuring time has elapsed.

2. Remove the test leads of the three phases. Be sure to remove the measuring cable of the neutral wire *last*.
3. Remove the current probes.

Evaluating the Logged Data

You'll use PQ Log to evaluate the logged data. Data can be read out during logging as well as at the end.

1. Connect the Logger to line power.
2. Connect the RS232 interface cable to your PC's serial port, then to the Logger.
3. Start the PQ Log software.
4. Use PQ Log to transfer the data from the Logger to the PC.
5. Once the data is transferred, remove the RS232 interface cable and operating power from the Logger.
6. Evaluate the data using PQ Log.

For details, refer to the PQ Log manual.

Methods of Logging

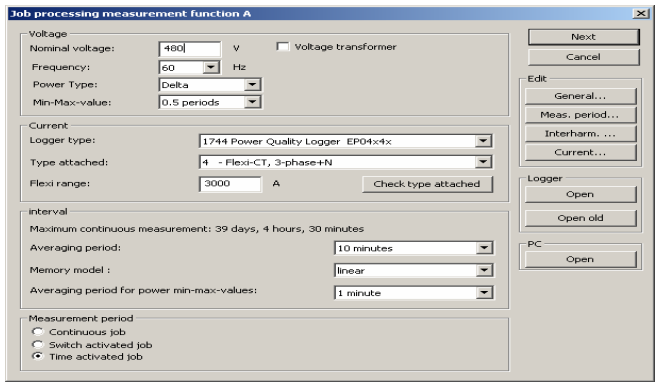
The following section describes methods of logging using the 1744/1743 Logger.

Measuring Ranges

The Logger has three input ranges for each of its two connection systems: Wye connection (3-phase, 4-wire) and Delta connection (3-phase, 3-wire).

Table 6. Measuring Ranges

Connection	Nominal Voltages (Wye/Delta) Max. Input Voltage			
Wye/Delta	69 V / 120 V	115 V / 200 V	230 V / 400 V	480 V / 830 V
Phase/Neutral 3-phase 4 wire	69 V ~, +20%	115 V ~, +20%	230 V ~, +20%	480 V ~, +20%
Phase/Phase 3-phase 3 wire	120 V ~, +20%	200 V ~, +20%	400 V ~, +20%	830 V ~, +20%



egb015.bmp

Figure 12. Selecting Voltage Input Ranges During Job Processing

Note

For P-P logging, the P-P voltage must be entered as the nominal voltage (e.g. 400 V for 230 V systems).

Signal Sampling

Input signals (up to three voltages and four currents) are filtered with an anti-aliasing filter, and digitized with a 16-bit A/D converter. The sampling rate is 10.24 kHz. All parameters are calculated from this data.

Resolution Accuracy

Resolution and accuracy depend on the logging parameter. For details, see

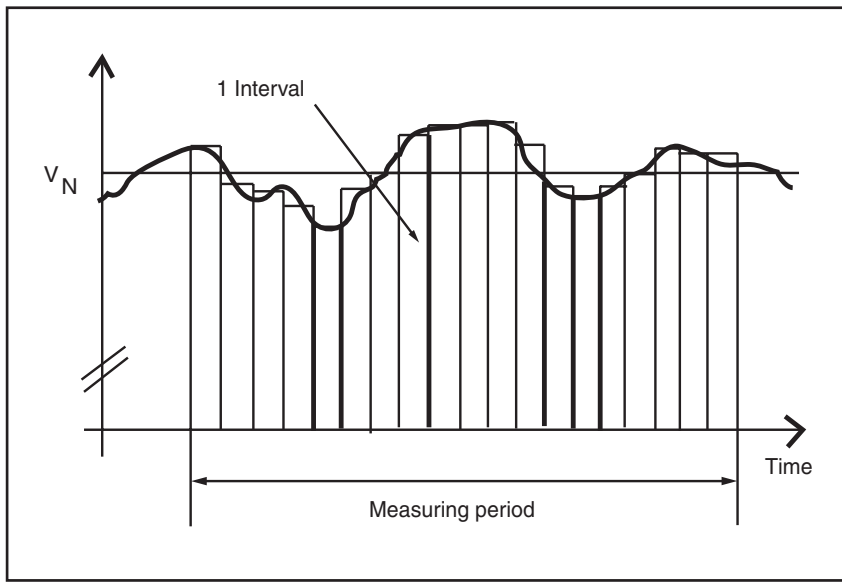
Technical Specifications" on page 46.

Voltage Variations

The interval value of the voltage is defined as the mean value of the RMS values over the interval length defined in PQ Log.

Averaging intervals can be set in PQ Log to the following:

- 1, 3, 5, 10, or 30 seconds
- 1, 5, 10, 15, or 60 minutes



egb016.eps

Figure 13. Measuring Voltage Variations

Note

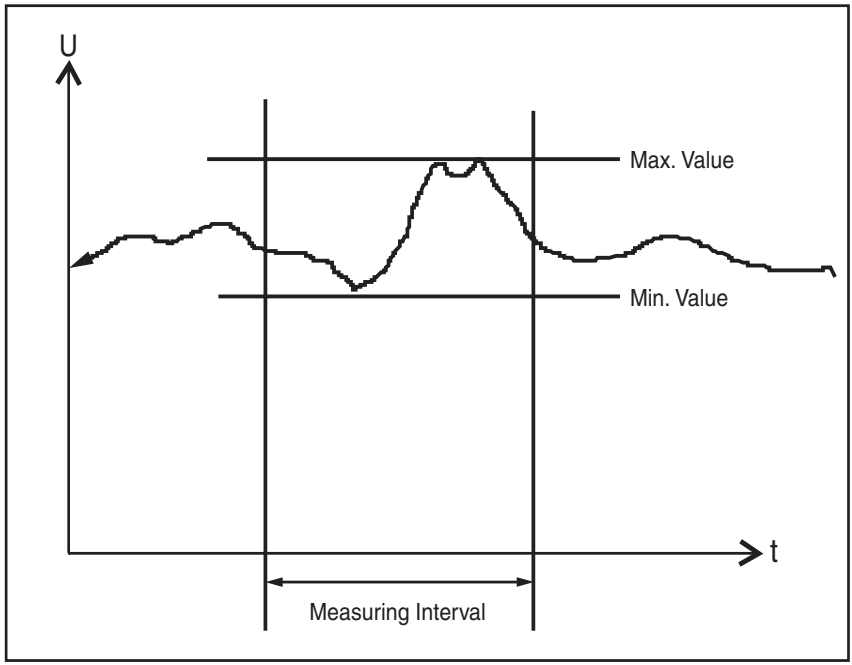
For logging in Wye configuration using logging function A, the phase-phase voltages are measured and displayed separately from the logging of the phase-neutral voltages.

Min/Max Values

Logging detects the highest and lowest voltage RMS values and the highest current RMS value during the test interval, using a minimum resolution of 10 ms.

The response time can be set in PQ Log to the following:

- 0.5 or 1 line power period
- 200 ms
- 1, 3, or 5 seconds.



egb017.jpg

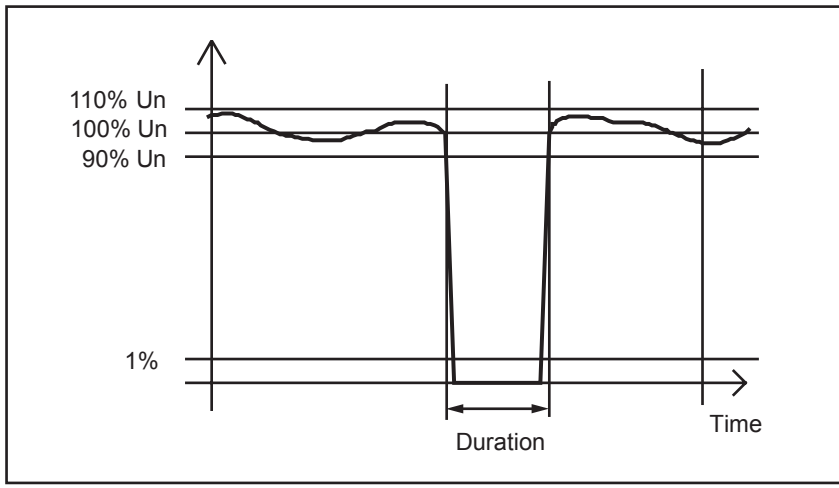
Figure 14. Logging Min and Max Values

Voltage Interruptions

The Logger records two types of interruptions:

- All measured RMS values of input voltages that are < 1% of the nominal voltage. (This threshold can be adjusted in PQ Log.)
- Interruptions > 10 ms (0.5 line power periods).

The start time and duration of each interruption are registered.



egb018.eps

Figure 15. Voltage Interruption

Voltage Dips and Swells

If the voltage passes the upper limit (V_N + 10%) or lower limit (V_N – 10%), the event is registered as a voltage swell or dip, respectively (thresholds are adjustable in PQ Log).

The duration, time, and extreme value of the dip or swell is also recorded.

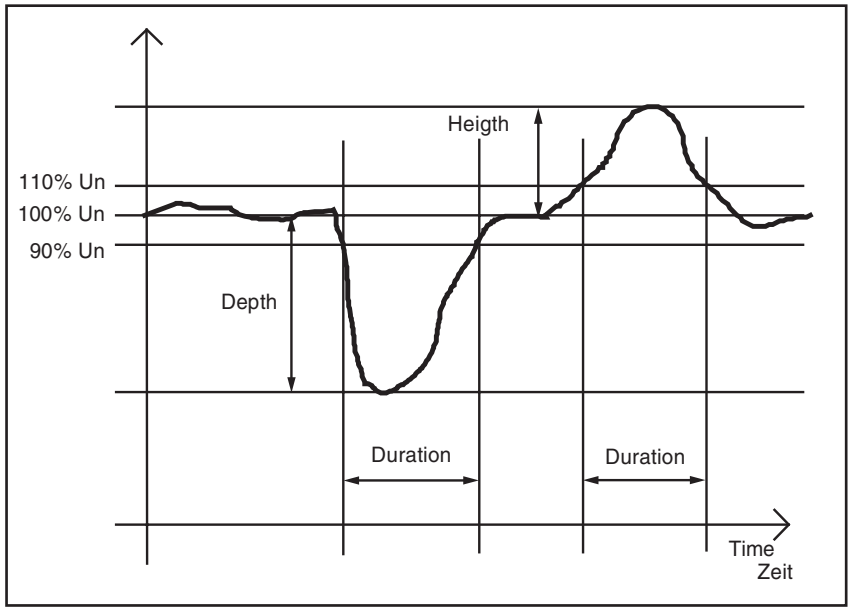


Figure 16. Voltage Dips and Swells

Voltage Harmonics

Voltage harmonics are defined as voltage components that have a frequency that is an integer multiple of the fundamental frequency of the line power voltage. Logging function A records each individual voltage harmonic, up to the 50th order. These values are averaged over the interval length defined in PQ Log.

Current Harmonics

Current harmonics are defined as current components that have a frequency that is an integer multiple of the fundamental frequency of the line power current. Logging function A records each individual harmonic of the phase currents and the neutral current, up to the 50th order, and presents the harmonics as absolute values. The values are averaged over the interval length defined in PQ Log.

Mains Signaling

Voltage components that have frequencies that are not integer multiples of the fundamental frequency of the line power voltage are called Mains Signaling voltages or ripple-control voltages ("interharmonics").

The Logger can be programmed to record up to five interharmonics, with a resolution of 5 Hz. This function can also be used to monitor ripple-control signals, by entering the signal frequency of the local utility.

The Logger measures the three-second RMS value of each interharmonic, and establishes statistics for EN 50160 evaluation. These statistics are available after a minimum recording time of 24 hours, or after regular termination of the measuring job, and can be exported from PQ Log and evaluated later.

Additionally, the Logger provides a long-term recording of the interharmonics. You can select from the following special measurement methods in the PQ Log software:

- 200 ms maximum value (recommended for estimating ripple-control signal levels)
- 200 ms minimum value
- 3 seconds maximum value
- Average value over interval

In PQ Log, the frequency can be entered with a resolution of 0.5 Hz, but for evaluation the values are corrected to a bandwidth of 5 Hz. One frequency can be defined for each band: for example, for a ripple-control signal of 183 Hz, the values will be corrected to 185 Hz. Interharmonics of voltages and currents with these frequencies are recorded.

See the PQ Log manual for details.

THDV – In Function A

Function A: $THDV = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{50} V_n^2}}{V_1}$

V_n: RMS value of harmonic frequency #n.

V_1: RMS value of the fundamental frequency.

THDV: total contents of harmonics of the line power voltage as a percentage of the fundamental.

This algorithm is according to EN 61000-4-7.

THD of currents:

Function A: $THDI = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{50} I_n^2}}{I_1}$ and $THDI(A) = \sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{50} I_n^2}$

I_n: RMS value of harmonic frequency #n.

I_1: RMS value of the fundamental frequency.

THDI: total contents of harmonics of the current as a percentage of the fundamental.

Calculation of THD in Measuring Function P

THD – Measuring Function P

Function P does not measure harmonic values.

Voltages: $THDV = \frac{\sqrt{V_{RMS}{}^2 - V_1{}^2}}{V_1}$

V_{RMS}: RMS value of total signal

V_1: RMS value of the fundamental

Currents: $THDI = \frac{\sqrt{I_{RMS}{}^2 - I_1{}^2}}{I_1}$

I_{RMS}: RMS value of the total signal.

I_1: RMS value of the fundamental.

Note

THDI for currents < 5% of IE (measuring range) can have additional uncertainties, or can be suppressed.

Harmonics up to 50th order are taken into account.

Flicker

Flicker is the visual impression of unsteadiness in a light source whose luminance or spectral distribution changes over time. Flicker is logged in accordance with the IEC 61000-4-15 standard. The short-term (st) flicker Pst_t is logged over a default standard interval of 10 minutes, and is used to calculate the long-term (lt) flicker Plt (by taking the sliding average of 12 short-term values). The interval value can be changed as needed in PQ Log.

Formula for Plt Function

$$Plt = \sqrt[3]{\sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{Pst^3}{12}}$$

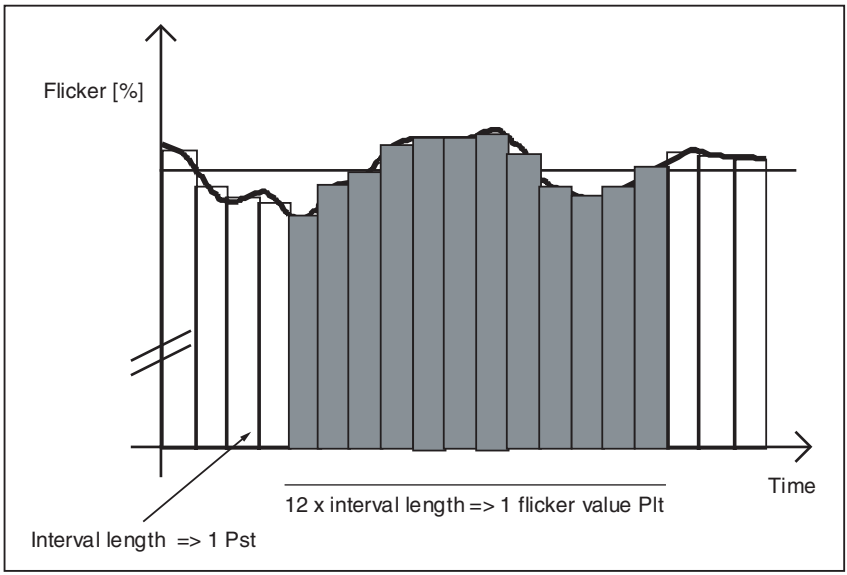


Figure 17. Measuring Flicker Values

Unbalance

The ratio of negative-to-positive sequence harmonics is calculated, with the angles and magnitudes of the phase voltages taken into account. These values are averaged over the interval length defined in PQ Log.

Frequency

The line power frequency is measured and averaged over 10 seconds, and the resulting values are divided into 42 classes for establishing statistics. Values are also averaged over the interval length defined in PQ Log.

Current Logging

The maximum values of the currents (L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C, and N) are measured, and the interval value of the current is calculated using the mean value over the RMS values of the interval defined in PQ Log.

Logging Function A

If a 3-phase current sensor is connected, the neutral current is calculated on a sample basis from the phase currents. If a 3-phase+N sensor is detected, you can select between logging and calculating the neutral current in PQ Log.

I_{peak}

The peak values of the current (samples, not RMS values) are averaged in the PQ Log software over the predefined measuring interval.

Note

Short peak values do not contribute much to the average value, and so I_{max} can be higher than I_{peak}.

Crest Factor (CF)

The crest factor (CF) of the currents (L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C, and N) is the ratio of current peak value divided by current RMS value, and is averaged over the interval length defined in PQ Log. For sinusoidal signals: CF = 1.41, and for square waves: CF = 1.00

Power

The power values (L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C and N) are averaged over the interval length, and the maximum value of each is recorded.

The response time can be set to 1 second or 1 minute, and is independent of the response time for voltage and current.

In logging function P, the active power, apparent power, and reactive power of the phases and total power of all three phases is calculated.

Logging function A also calculates the distorting power D of the phases, and D_{total}.

Logger Parameters with Function P

The following are the parameters of the 1744/1743 Logger with function P.

RMS value of voltage and current. Basic values on 200 ms per phase.

$$V_{bas} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} V_i^2}$$

$$I_{bas} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} I_i^2}$$

N: Number of samples in 200 ms intervals (2048)

RMS value of voltage and current per logging interval per phase

$$V_{RMS} = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} V_{bas\,j}$$

$$I_{RMS} = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} I_{bas\,j}$$

M: Number of 200 ms intervals per logging interval

Active power based on samples. Basic value on 200 ms per phase.

$$P_{bas} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} V_i \cdot I_i$$

Active power per logging interval per phase

$$P = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} P_{bas\,j}$$

P_{bas}: 200 ms value

M: Number of 200 ms intervals per logging interval

Total active power on all three phases

$$P_{total} = \sum_{k=1}^{3} P_k$$

P_k: Active power of the phase

k: Phase (k = 1, 2, 3)

Absolute value of the active power per interval per phase. Parameter in PQ Log: |P|.

$$P_{betr} = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} \left| P_{bas\ j} \right|$$

M: Number of 200 ms intervals per logging interval

Sum of the absolute value of the total active power on all three phases. PQ Log parameter: $|P|_{total}$.

$$P_{betrtotal} = \sum_{k=1}^{3} \left(P_{betr} \right)_k$$

K: Phase (k = 1, 2, 3)

Apparent power per phase

$$S_{bas} = \sqrt{P_{bas}{}^2 + Q_{bas}{}^2}$$

Apparent power per logging interval per phase

$$S = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} S_{bas\ j}$$

Total apparent power on all three phases

$$S_{total} = \sum_{k=1}^{3} S_k$$

Power factor per phase

$$PF = \lambda = \frac{Q}{|Q|} \cdot \frac{|P|}{S}$$

Total power factor on all three phases

$$PF_{total} = \lambda_{total} = \frac{|P_{total}|}{S_{total}} \cdot \frac{Q_{total}}{|Q_{total}|}$$

Tangent φ per phase

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{Q}{P}$$

Tangent φ total on all three phases

$$\tan \varphi_{total} = \frac{Q_{total}}{P_{total}}$$

Active energy per phase and total	Active power accumulated on each logging interval

Note

The sign of the active power P gives the direction of the power flow (positive: from generator to load), and the sign of the power factor distinguishes between inductive load (positive) and capacitive load (negative).

Sign of PF, tan φ, cos φ:

- Sign "+" : Q positive ("inductive")
- Sign "–" : Q negative ("capacitive") independent of the sign of active power P

Logger Parameters with Function A

The following are the parameters of the 1744/1743 Logger with function A.

TRMS value of voltage and current. Basic values on 200 ms per phase.

$$V_{bas} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} V_i^2}$$

$$I_{bas} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} I_i^2}$$

N: Number of samples in 200 ms intervals (2048)

RMS value of voltage and current per logging interval per phase

$$V_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} V_{basj}^2}$$

$$I_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} I^2{}_{bas\,j}}$$

M: Number of 200 ms intervals per logging interval

Active power calculated from FFT from samples of voltage and current. Basic value on 200 ms per phase.

$$P_n = V_n . I_n . \cos\varphi_n$$

V_n: RMS value of voltage harmonics of order n

I_n: RMS value of current harmonics of order n

n: Order of the harmonics

φ_n: Phase angle between current and voltage harmonics of order n

P_n : Harmonics of the active power of order n

Fundamental

$$P_{bas} = \sum_{n=1}^{50} P_n$$

$$Ph1_{bas} = P_1$$

Active power of logging interval per phase

$$P = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} P_{bas\ j}$$

$P_{bas\ j}$ to 200 ms value

M: Number of 200 ms intervals per logging interval

Total active power on all three phases

$$P_{total} = \sum_{k=1}^{3} P_k$$

P_k: Active power of the phase

k: Phase (k = 1, 2, 3)

Absolute value of the active power per interval per phase

$$P_{betr} = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} \left| P_{bas\ j} \right|$$

Sum of the absolute values of the active power on all three phases

$$P_{betr\ total} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \left| P_{bas\,1} + P_{bas\,2} + P_{bas\,3} \right|$$

Apparent power based on RMS values of voltage and current. Basic values on 200 ms per phase

$$S_{bas} = V_{bas} . I_{bas}$$

Apparent power per logging interval per phase

$$S = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} S_{bas\ j}$$

$S_{bas\ j}$: 200 ms value

M: Number of 200 ms intervals per logging interval

Total apparent power on three phases

$$S_{total} = \sum_{K=1}^{3} S_k$$

k: Phase (k = 1, 2, 3)

Distortion power. Basic value on 200 ms per phase

$$D_{bas} = \sqrt{S_{bas}{}^2 - P_{bas}{}^2 - Q_{bas}{}^2}$$

Distortion power per interval per phase

$$D = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} D_{bas\,j}$$

$D_{bas\,j}$: 200 ms value

M: Number of 200 ms intervals per logging interval

Total distortion power on three phases

$$D_{total} = \sum_{k=1}^{3} D_k$$

Distortion power per phase

$$PF = \lambda = \frac{|P|}{S} \cdot \frac{Q}{|Q|}$$

Total distortion power on three phases

$$PF_{total} = \lambda_{total} = \frac{|P_{total}|}{S_{total}} \cdot \frac{Q_{total}}{|Q_{total}|}$$

Tangent φ per phase

$$\tan\varphi = \frac{Q}{P}$$

Total tangent φ on three phases

$$\tan\varphi_{total} = \frac{Q_{total}}{P_{total}}$$

Active power of the fundamental per phase Basic value for 200 ms.

$$Ph1_{bas} = P_1$$

Active power of the fundamental per phase per interval

$$Ph1_{bas} = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} Ph1_{bas\,j}$$

Total active power of the fundamental for three phases	$Ph1_{total} = \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{3} Ph1_k$
Apparent power of the fundamental per phase. Basic value for 200 ms.	$Sh1_{bas} = V_1 . I_1$
Apparent power of the fundamental per phase per interval	$Sh1 = \frac{1}{M} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{M} Sh1_{bas\ j}$
Power factor of the fundamental per phase	$\cos \varphi_1 = \frac{\lvert Ph1_{total} \rvert}{Sh1} \cdot \frac{Qh1}{\lvert Qh1 \rvert}$
Total power factor on all three phases	$\cos \varphi_{1total} = \frac{\lvert Ph1_{total} \rvert}{Sh1_1 + Sh1_2 + Sh1_3} \cdot \frac{Qh1_{total}}{\lvert Qh1_{total} \rvert}$
Active energy per phase and total	Active power accumulated on each logging interval

Sign of PF, tan φ, cos φ:

- Sign "+" : Q positive ("inductive")
- Sign "–" : Q negative ("capacitive") independent of the sign of active power P

Maintenance

⚠ Caution

Maintenance work on the Logger can be done only by trained and qualified personnel at a company-approved service center within the warranty period. For locations of Fluke Service Centers worldwide and contact information, see the Fluke website: www.fluke.com.

With proper use, the Logger does not require special maintenance other than periodic calibration at a Fluke calibration center.

If the Logger gets dirty, wipe it off carefully with a damp cloth without cleaning agents.

Lithium Battery

The 1744/1743 Logger contains a vanadium pentoxide lithium rechargeable battery. This battery is automatically recharged during normal operation.

Disposal

If you discard the Logger, you must recycle it at an appropriate recycling center as required by local regulations.

Technical Specifications

Logging Parameters – Overview

The following table gives an overview of the logging parameters.

Table 7. Logging Parameters – Overview

Measuring Function	P	A
Voltage: mean, min, max values	●	●
Current: mean, max values	●	●
Neutral current N	●	●
Voltage events	●	●
Power: P, |P|, S, D, PF, tangent	●	●
Power total P, |P|, S, D, PF, tangent	●	●
Energy	●	●
Flicker: Pst, Plt	●	●
Voltage harmonics		●
Current harmonics (L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C, N, up to 50th order)		●
Interharmonics, ripple-control signals		●
THDV (voltage)	●	●
THDI (current)	●	●
CF (crest factor current)		●
Unbalance		●
Frequency		●

Maximum Number of Intervals for Logging Function P

The maximum recording period can be calculated by multiplying the interval time defined in PQ Log with the maximum number of intervals in the following table.

Version	P, V+I	A, V+I
Averaged periods	> 24,000	> 10,000

General Information

Intrinsic uncertainty	Valid for reference conditions, and guaranteed for two years.
Quality system	Developed, designed, and manufactured according to DIN ISO 9001.
Recalibration interval	Fluke recommends a recalibration interval of no more than two years, depending on use.
Reference conditions	23 C ± 2 K, 230 V ± 10%
	50 Hz ± 0.1 Hz / 60 Hz ± 0.1 Hz
	Phase sequence: L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C
	Interval length: 10 minutes, 3-phase Wye configuration.
	Power supply: 88 to 265 V ac

Environmental Specifications

Working temperature range	–10 °C to +55 °C
Operating temperature range	0 °C to +35 °C
Storage temperature range	–20 °C to +60 °C
Reference temperature range	23 °C ± 2 K
Relative humidity	10 to 90%, no condensation
Housing	Robust, compact housing of CYCOLOY
Protection	IP65 per EN 60529
Safety	EN 61010-1 600 V CAT III, 300 V CAT IV pollution degree 2, double insulation
Type test voltage	5.2 kV ac, 50 Hz / 60 Hz, 5 s

EMC

Emission	IEC/EN 61326-1, EN 55022
Immunity	IEC/EN 61326-1

Power Supply

Functional range	88 to 660 V RMS ac absolute, 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Safety	EN 61010-1 600 V CAT III, 300 V CAT IV, pollution degree 2, double insulation
Fuse	Power supply fuse can be replaced only in service facility. Supply can be connected in parallel to measuring inputs (up to 660 V RMS ac).
Power consumption	5 W
Memory capacity	8 MB Flash-EPROM
Intervals	> 5.600 intervals, > 39 days with 10-min intervals
Events	> 13.000
Memory model	Linear, circular
Interface	RS232, 9600 to 115000 Baud, automatic selection, 3-wire communication.
Dimensions	170 mm x 125 mm x 55 mm
Weight	Approx. 0.9 kg

Measurement

A/D converter	16 bit
Sampling frequency	10.24 kHz
Anti-aliasing filter	FIR-Filter, f_C = 4.9 kHz
Frequency response	Uncertainty < 1% of Vm for 40 to 2500 Hz
Interval length	1, 3, 5, 10, or 30 seconds, 1, 5, 10, 15, or 60 minutes
Averaging time for min/max values	½ , 1 line power period 200 ms 1, 3, 5 s
Time base	Resolution: 10 ms (at 50 Hz) deviation: 2 s/day at 23 °C.

Input Voltage

Input range V_I P-N:	69, 115, 230, or 480 V ac
Input range V_I P-P	120, 200, 400, or 830 V ac
Max overload voltage	1.2 V_I
Input range selection	By job programming
Connections	P-P or P-N, 1- or 3-phase
Nominal voltage V_N	≤ 999 kV (using PTs and ratios)
Input resistance	Approx. 820 kΩ per channel. Lx-N Single phase (L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C connected): app. 300 kΩ
Intrinsic uncertainty	0.1% of V_I
Voltage transformer	Ratio : < 999 kV / V_I
Ratio selection	By job programming

Current Input with Flexi Set

Input ranges I_I L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C, N:	15, 150, 1500, or 3000 A ac
Measuring range	0.75 A to 3000 A ac
Intrinsic uncertainty	< 2% of I_I
Position influence	Max. ±2% of m.v. for distance conductor to measuring head >30 mm
Stray field influence	<± 2 A for Iext= 500 A ac and distance to measuring head >200 mm
Temperature coeff.	0.005% / K
Current transformer	Ratio : ≤ 999 kA / I_I
Ratio selection	By job programming
Connection	3-phase, 3-phase + N 2-phase L1 or A and L3 or C (2 W-meter-method) 7-pole connector

Current Input for Clamp

Input signal:	0.5 V ac nominal (for I_I) 1.4 V peak
Intrinsic uncertainty	< 0.3% of I_I
Max. overload	10 V ac
Input resistance	App. 8.2 kΩ
Current transformer	Ratio : ≤ 999 kA / ≤ I_I
Ratio selection	By job programming

General Specifications

RMS Logging Slow Voltage Variations

Logging values: Mean value	RMS values averaged over interval length
Min, Max values	Averaging with selectable averaging time from 0.5 periods to 5 s
Max value	Max 10 ms RMS value per interval
Min value:	Min 10 ms RMS value per interval

Current Logging Values

Mean value	RMS values averaged over interval length
Max value	Highest RMS value per interval

Events Dips, Swells, Interruptions

Limit value	Variable
	Lower limit: 0 to 95% V_N
	Upper limit: 105 to 120% V_N
	Set in PQ Log
Range	0 to V_I + 20%
Logging value	½ period RMS value
Operating uncertainty	< 2% of V_I
Response time	½ line power period

Flicker

Logging value	Flicker severity (Pst / Plt) according to IEC 61000-4-15
Intrinsic uncertainty Pst	< 5% of m. v
Measuring range Pst	0.4 to 4

Power (Logging Functions A, P only) P, S, |P|

Active power P	As per EN 61036, class 2
Distorting power D	As per EN 61268, class 2 (A-version only)
Max value	Highest value per interval
Min value	Smallest value per interval
Phase uncertainty	< 0.3 degrees
Conditions	Conductor centered within clamp jaws or Flexi Set

Harmonics

V_m, I_m, THDV, THDI per IEC/EN 61000-4-7, class B

Voltage harmonics (function A) intrinsic uncertainty:	For $V_m < 3\%\ V_N$: $< 0.15\%\ V_N$ For $V_m \geq 3\%\ V_N$: $< 5\%\ V_m$
Current harmonics (function A) intrinsic uncertainty	For $I_m < 10\%\ I_N$: $< 0.5\%\ I_N$ For $I_m \geq 10\%\ I_N$: $< 5\%\ I_m$
THDV (function A) intrinsic uncertainty at V_N	For THDV < 3%: < 0.15% For THDV ≥ 3%: < 5%
THDV (function P) intrinsic uncertainty at V_N	For THDV < 3%: < 1% For THDV ≥3%: < 5%
THDI (functions A, P) intrinsic uncertainty at I_I	For THDI < 3%: < 2% For THDI ≥ 3%: < 5%

Statistics

Frequency	42 classes for 10 s mean values Ripple-control signals
Interharmonics	21 classes for 3 s mean values

Analysis of logging data

Programming and analysis is done by PQ Log software on PC.

Logging Function P

Logging Values

Voltage L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C: phase-phase or phase-neutral:

- Voltage (mean, min, and max values)
- THDV (mean, and max values)
- Flicker Pst, Plt
- Voltage events (dips, swells, interruptions)

Current L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C, and N:

- Current (mean, max values), THDI

Power:

- Active power P (mean, min, and max values)
- Absolute values active power |P| (mean, min, and max values)
- Apparent power S (mean, min, and max values)
- Power Factor PF, tangent
- Energy per averaging interval

Total Power:

- Total power P, |P|, S
- 3-wattmeter and 2-wattmeter method (Aron circuitry)

Application

Power logging:

- Long-term analysis of active, reactive, apparent power
- Long-term analysis of power factor, symmetry

Disturbance analysis:

- Examination of voltage dips and swells, flicker measurement

Network optimization:

- Load measurements, acceptance of new loads
- Efficiency of compensation systems

Logging Function A – "All" parameters

Logging Values

All parameters for voltage quality per EN 50160:

Voltage L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C: phase-phase or phase-neutral:

- Voltage (mean, max, min values)
- Voltage harmonics 1st to 50th order
- THDV (harmonic contents of voltage)
- Interharmonics 5 to 2500 Hz (in steps of 0.5 Hz)
- Flicker Pst,Plt
- Unbalance
- Signaling voltages
- Frequency
- Voltage events (dips, swells, interruptions)

Current L1 or A, L2 or B, L3 or C, and N:

- Current (mean, max values)
- Harmonics of phase and neutral currents up to 50th order
- Crest factor and peak values of the currents

Power:

- Active power P (mean, min, and max values)
- Absolute values active power |P| (mean, min, and max values)
- Distorting power D (mean, min, and max values)
- Apparent power S (mean, min, and max values)
- Power Factor PF, tangent
- Energy per averaging interval

Total power:

- Total power P, |P|, D, S
- 3-wattmeter method
- 2-wattmeter method (Aron circuitry)
- 2 ½ wattmeter method

Applications

Power quality:

- Voltage quality analysis according to EN 50160 over a 1-week period (time-activated job)
- Examination of measurement quantities per standards

Disturbance analysis:

- Long-term analysis of line power voltage
- Examination of voltage dips, swells, and harmonic problems
- Flicker measurement
- Examination of ripple control signals (level)
- Specific search for disturbances through correlation of relevant logging quantities (e.g. current, voltage, and flicker), time of occurrence, periodicity

Network Optimization:

- Load logging
- Current logging (with Flexi Set 5 to 3000 A or clamps 1 to 1000 A)
- Capture of current peaks

PQ Log PC Application Software

PQ Log software for Windows® PCs is the application for use with the 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger. The data are also available in ASCII format.

Programs available for setting up the Logger:

- Interval length
- Memory model
- Voltage input range, nominal voltage, nominal current
- Response time for min, max values
- Connection type (P-N, P-P)
- Thresholds for event detection, interruptions

Setup:

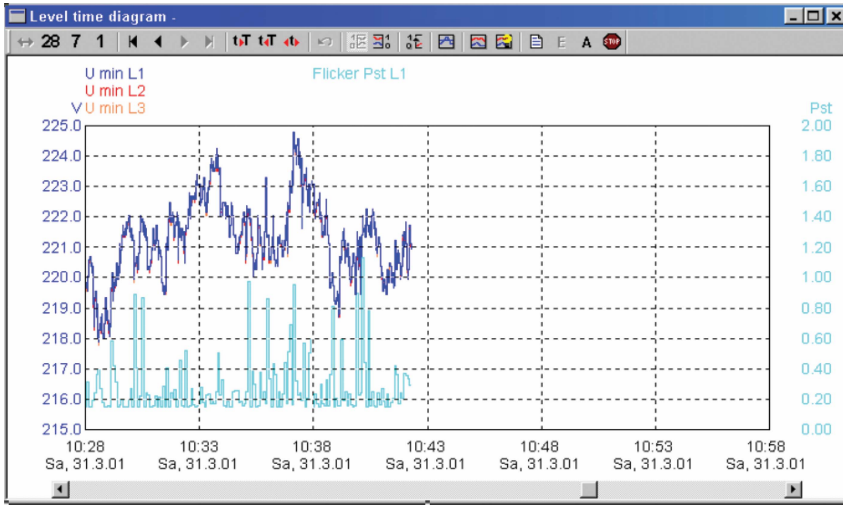
- Internal clock (date/time)
- Define 1744/1743 Power Quality Logger designation
- Parameters for data export
- Software updates

Analysis:

- ASCII data export
- Graphical summary of all EN 50160 parameters
- Online test function

Online Test

The following figure shows the online test display.



egb024.bmp

Figure 18. Online Test

ASCII Export

The following figure illustrates the ASCII export display:

Lemdemo1_I.ASC

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
39	Date and time	U mean L1	U min L1	U max L1	Flicker Pst L1	Flicker Plt L1	THD U mean L1
40	29.09.98 15:40	232.26	228.40	236.44	0.88	0.88	2.33
41	29.09.98 15:50	231.50	228.02	234.93	0.91	0.89	2.30
42	29.09.98 16:00	232.35	228.90	235.69	0.94	0.91	2.29
43	29.09.98 16:10	233.89	229.91	237.57	0.93	0.92	2.37
44	29.09.98 16:20	233.89	230.41	237.07	0.92	0.92	2.49
45	29.09.98 16:30	233.50	229.78	236.82	0.94	0.92	2.41
46	29.09.98 16:40	234.05	230.16	237.32	0.90	0.92	2.42
47	29.09.98 16:50	234.10	230.92	237.45	0.92	0.92	2.31
48	29.09.98 17:00	234.16	228.78	237.07	0.91	0.92	2.20
49	29.09.98 17:10	234.85	232.05	237.95	0.91	0.92	2.11

Lemdemo1_I

egb025.bmp

Figure 19. ASCII Export

For special cases, additional evaluations are available:

- Graphic representation of measured data
- Timeplot diagrams
- Application oriented analysis
- Logging value list
- Table of events (UNIPEDE DISDIP)
- Table summary
- Cumulative frequency, harmonics (logging function A only)
- Statistical values (logging function A only)
- All exceeding table (logging function A only)
- Most critical values (logging function A only)

Timeplot diagram

The following figure shows a typical Timeplot diagram:

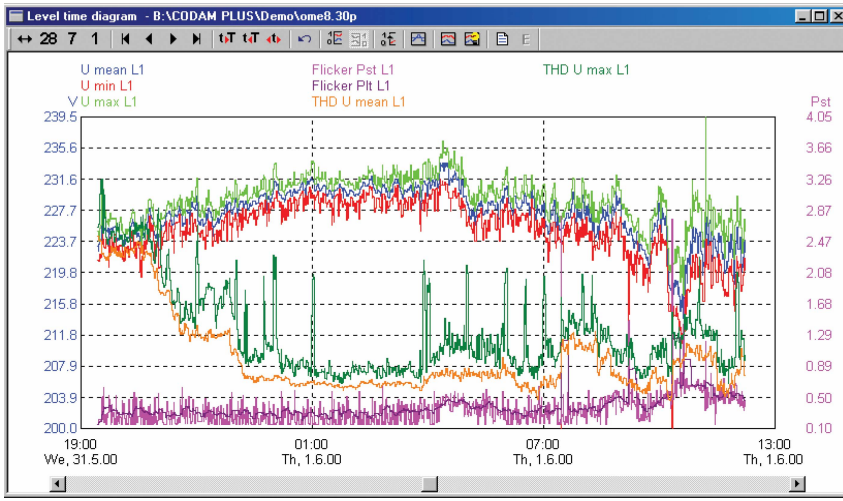


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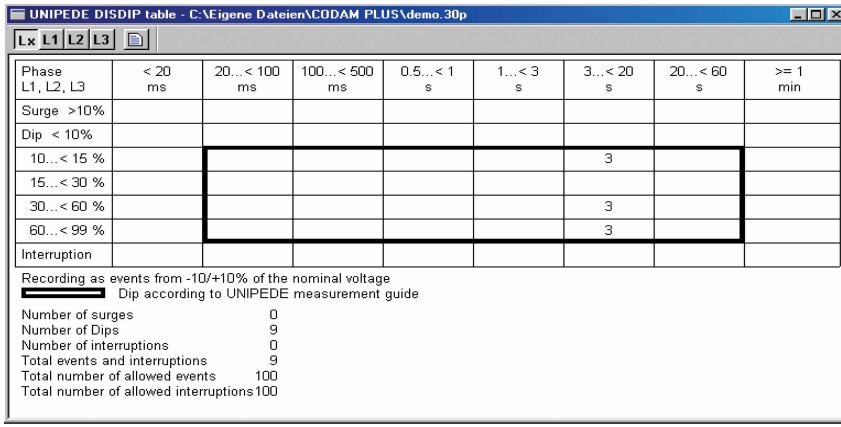
Figure 20. Timeplot Diagram

UNIPEDE DISDIP Table

The following figure shows a typical UNIPEDE DISDIP table:



Phase L1, L2, L3	< 20 ms	20...< 100 ms	100...< 500 ms	0.5...< 1 s	1...< 3 s	3...< 20 s	20...< 60 s	>= 1 min
Surge >10%								
Dip < 10%								
10...< 15 %						3		
15...< 30 %								
30...< 60 %						3		
60...< 99 %						3		
Interruption								

Recording as events from -10/+10% of the nominal voltage
Dip according to UNIPEDE measurement guide

Number of surges	0
Number of Dips	9
Number of interruptions	0
Total events and interruptions	9
Total number of allowed events	100
Total number of allowed interruptions	100

egb027.bmp

Figure 21. UNIPEDE DISDIP Table

Cumulative Frequency – Harmonics

The following figure shows a typical display of cumulative frequencies for current and voltage harmonics:

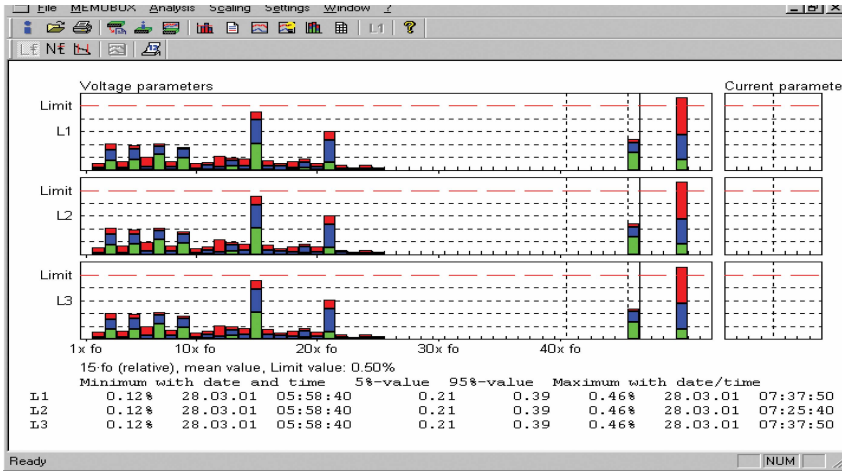


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Figure 22. Cumulative Frequency – For Voltage and Current Harmonics

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