Smart Dupline® Wireless Energy Meter Type SHJWEM16Axxx





- Wireless energy meter
- Class 2 (kWh) according to EN62053-21
- Designed to fit into the eurobox
- Power supply 230 VAC and 115 VAC
- Wireless transmission based on IEE802.15.4 @ 2.4 GHz
- Programmable routing function
- Load: 16A / 250 VAC
- Spring terminals
- Energy measurement: kWh
- Instantaneous variables readout: A, V, W, Wdmd, VA, var, PF

Product Description

The SHJWEM16Axxx is a wireless energy meter. Single phase variables read: A, V, W, Wdmd, VA, var, PF. Energy measurements: total kWh. The measured values are then logged into

the Sx2WEB24. It is part of the Smart Dupline® system and can be used with all the functions supported by the Sx2WEB24 master unit. It must always be coupled to an SH2WBU230x module.

Ordering Key	SH J W EM 16A 230	
Smart-house ———— Decentral module ——		
Wireless		
Energy meter		
Resistive load		
Power supply		

Type Selection

Supply: 220...240 V ±10% Supply: 110...120 V ±10% SHJWEM16A230 SHJWEM16A115

Supply Specifications

Power supply	Overvoltage cat. II (IEC 60664-1, par. 4.3.3.2)
Rated operational voltage SH230 SH115	220240 VAC ±10% 110120 VAC ±10%
Rated impulse voltage	2.5 kV
Rated operational power	3 VA
Power on delay	Typ. 2 s

WiDup Specifications

Bus	Wireless dupline
Frequency	IEE 802.15.4, @ 2.4 Ghz
Diagnostic	 Field strength network activites Devices' presence
Network Topology	Star with max two wireless repeaters
Antenna	Internal
Transmission power	According to IEEE 802.15.4
Sensitivity	According to IEEE 802.15.4
Number of slave nodes	Up to 250
Transmission range	< 700 m in the open air

Electrical Values Readout

Rated value A (direct) V	es	0 to 16000 mA
	SHJWEM16A115	99 to 132.0 V
	SHJWEM16A230	198 to 264.0 V
W		3.0 to 4500.0 W
kWh		0.1 to 999999999 kWh with
		roll over
Wdmd		0.1 to 4500.0 W
VA		0.1 to 4500.0 VA
var		0.1 to 4500.0 var
PF		-0.99 to 1.000 PF



Input specifications

Rated Inputs		Energy additional errors	
Current type	1-phase loads, direct	Influence quantities	According to EN62053-21
0 .	connection	Temperature drift	≤200ppm/°C
Current range Nominal voltage	16A 230VLN AC (SHJ230), 120 VLN (SHJ115)	Sampling rate	4096 samples/s @ 50Hz 4096 samples/s @ 60Hz
Accuracy	(@25°C ±5°C, R.H. ≤60%, 50 Hz, 230 VAC) Imin=0.15A; Ib: 3A, Imax: 15A Un: 230VLN ±10%	Memory energy storage Energy Programming parameters	10^10 cycles. Energy value is saved every time the less significant digit increases. 10^10 cycles. When a parameter is modified, only
Energies			the relevant memory cell is overwritten
Active energy	Class 2 according to EN62053-21, (Class A (kWh) according to EN50470-3)	Voltage Overloads Continuous	1.2 Un
Reactive energy	Class 2 according to EN62053-23	For 500ms	2 Un
Start-up current:	15mA		
Resolution			
Current	0.1/0.001 A		
Voltage	0.1/0.1 V		
Power	0.01 kW or kVar/ 0.1 W or var		
Frequency PF	0.1 Hz/0.1Hz 0.01/ 0.001		
Energies (positive)	0.01 kWh or kvarh / 0.1 kWh or kvarh		
Energies (negative)	0.01 kWh or kvarh / 0.1 kWh or kvarh		

General Specifications

Address assignment	Automatic: the controller recognises the module	CE Marking	Yes
	through the SIN (Specific Identification Number) that has to be fitted in the Sx Tool	EMC Immunity - Electrostatic discharge - Radiated radiofrequency - Burst immunity	EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-4-2 EN 61000-4-3 EN 61000-4-4
Environment		- Surge	EN 61000-4-5
Degree of protection Pollution degree	IP 20 3 (IEC 60664)	Conducted radio frequencyPower frequency magnetic	EN 61000-4-6
Operating temperature Storage temperature	-20° to +50°C (-4° to 122°F) -50° to +85°C (-58° to 158°F)	fields - Voltage dips, variations,	EN 61000-4-8
Humidity (non-condensing)	20 to 90% RH	interruptions	EN 61000-4-11
LED's indication Power LED WiDup LED	1 green 1 blue	Emission - Conducted and radiated emissions	EN 61000-6-3 CISPR 22 (EN55022), cl. B
Housing	40.8 x 45.5 x 21.5 mm	 Conducted emissions Radiated emissions 	CISPR 16-2-1 (EN55016-2-1) CISPR 16-2-3 (EN55016-2-3)
Weight	65 g	riadiated emissions	OIGI 11 10 2 0 (EN00010 2 0)
Approvals	cULus, according to UL60950; R&TTE		



LEDs Indication

Green LED: Power status

ON: Supply On OFF: Supply OFF

Blue LED: WiDup

Short blink: Sending data when associated to a SH2WBU230x

Long blink: Sending data when not associated to any SH2WBU230x or

when receiving a network configuration

On: During network configuration when configured as a router

Mode of Operation

Energy measurement

The electrical values measured by the SHJWE-M16Axxx are: A, V, W, Wdmd, VA, var, PF, kWh. These readouts are sent to the Sx2WEB24 and logged there, the instant values and the logged ones are accessible to the user by connecting to the webserver resident in the Sx2WEB24.

Coding/Addressing

No addressing is needed since the module is provided with a specific identification number (SIN): the user has only to insert the SIN number in the Sx tool when creating the system configuration.

Transmission range

The main factors that influence the transmission range of the SHJWEM16Axxx are the antenna location of the receivers and transmitters, the building structure and the number of obstacles in the connection path.

Other factors are noise sources (wi-fi routers, micro oven, blue tooth devices,...) that affect the receiver and dead spots caused by signal reflection from nearby conductive objects.

Since the anticipated transmission range depends on these system conditions, range tests should be performed before a specific range is determined for an application.

The following transmission ranges are to be viewed as general guidelines:

Device Position	Operating Distance
In the open air	Approx. 700 m
Plaster- board/wood	Approx. 30 m Max. 5 walls
	Approx. 20 m Max. 3 walls
Reinforced concrete walls/ceilings	Approx. 10 m Max. 1 ceiling/wall

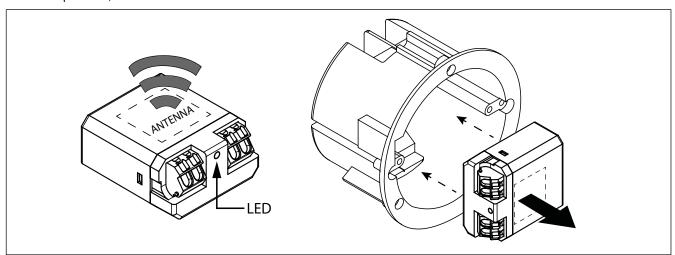
The transmission range is limited by:

- insulation material with metal foil
- intermediate ceilings with metal or carbon fibre panels
- lead glass or metal-coated
- mounting wall transmitters on metal walls

For more information about how to install a wireless network, please read here (link).

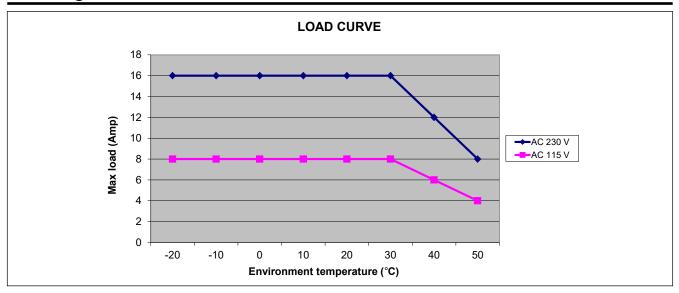
Orientate the antenna

The signal comes out from the side where the integrated antenna is located. Whenever possible, the module should be oriented as shown below:



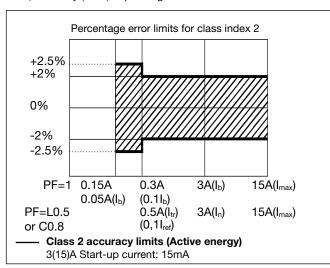


Derating Curve



Accuracy (according to EN62053-21 and EN62053-23)

kWh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current



kvarh, accuracy (RDG) depending on the current

