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# 41. Energy

This chapter explains how to setup Energy Demand Settings to monitor and record energy consumption and calculate future energy demands.

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# 41.1. Energy Demand Setting

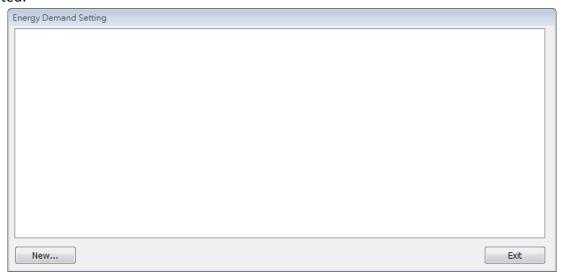
#### 41.1.1. Overview

By monitoring the recorded energy consumption in a specified period, the Energy Demand Setting feature can calculate future energy demands, and help saving energy.

## 41.1.2. Configuration

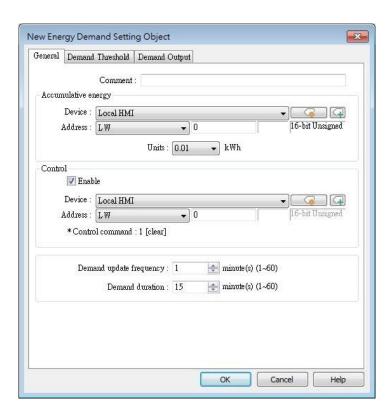


Click [Data/History] and then click [Demand Setting] to open the settings dialog box. Configure General and Demand Threshold settings and click OK; an Energy Demand Setting object will be created.





#### **General Tab**



Setting	Description
Accumulative	This address records energy consumption. The unit
energy address	can be 0.1/0.01/0.001 kWh (kilowatt-hours).
Control	Giving control command 1 in the designated address
	can clear the energy consumption record.
Demand update	The frequency to record energy consumption, the
frequency	range is from 1 to 60 minutes.
Demand duration	The frequency to calculate energy demand. The
	range is from 1 to 60 minutes.

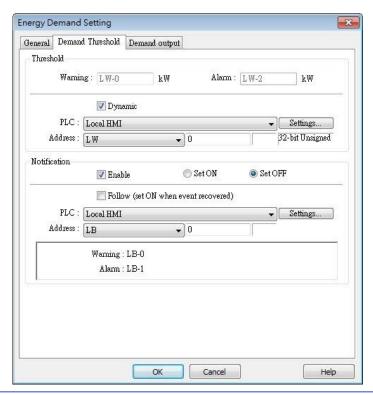


Please note that Demand Duration (T) must be an integral multiple of Demand Update Frequency (t).



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#### **Demand Threshold**

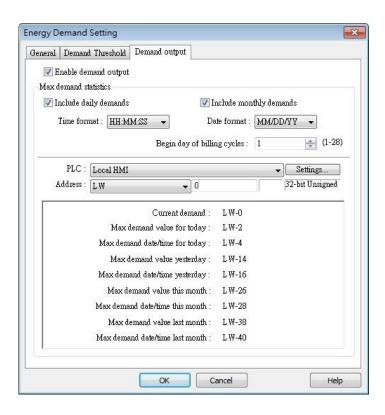


Setting	Description
Threshold	When the values in the specified addresses reach
	the values specified in Warning and Alarm fields, the
	warning and alarm will be triggered. The threshold
	limits can be dynamically changed at runtime.
Notification	When the estimated energy demand reaches the
	threshold limit, the status of the specified bit
	address will change accordingly.
Follow	If selected, when the estimated energy demand falls
	less than the threshold limit, the status of the
	notification bit address will return to its original
	state.



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#### **Demand Output**



Setting	Description
Enable demand	Opens [Max. demand statistics] settings.
output	
Max demand	The maximum energy demand of today/yesterday,
statistics	and current month/last month, can be recorded in
	the corresponding addresses. The time/date format,
	and the beginning day of the billing cycle, can be
	specified.



## 41.2. Energy Demand Display

#### **41.2.1.** Overview

Energy Demand Display object graphs the result from Energy Demand Setting object at runtime.

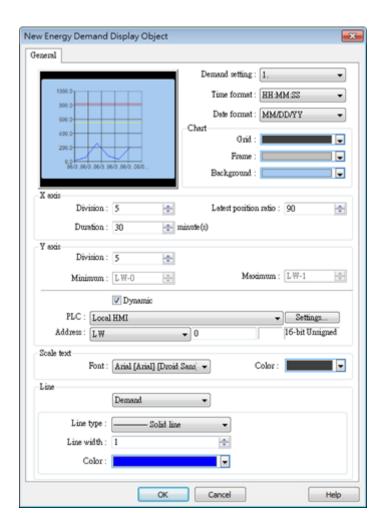
The font, grid and watch line style can be specified, and the threshold limits can be shown in the graph.

### 41.2.2. Configuration



Click [Data/History] and then click [Demand Display] to open the settings dialog box. Configure the attributes and click OK; an Energy Demand Display object will be created.

#### **General Tab**



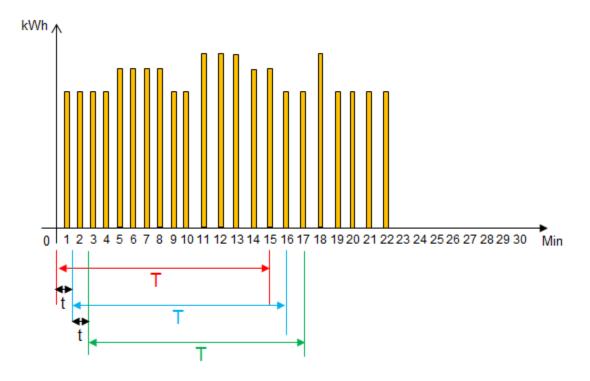


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Setting	Description
Object index	Select an existing Energy Demand Setting object as
	the data source of Energy Demand Display object.
Time/Date format	Set Time and Date format.
Chart	Set the colors of Grid, Frame, and Background.
X axis	Set the number of divisions and time duration on
	the X axis. Latest position ratio: The ratio represents
	a position along the X axis, where 50% represents
	the middle and 100% represents the right end. This
	field sets the position to mark the latest data, and
	the acceptable range is: 50%~100%.
Y axis	Set the number of divisions, maximum and
	minimum scale values on the Y axis. The limits can
	be changed dynamically at runtime.
Scale text	Set the font and color of the scale text.
Line	Three watch lines marking Demand, Alarm, and
	Warning can be shown. The type, width, and color of
	the lines can be customized.

# **Example 1**

The following example illustrates the relationship between Demand Duration (T) and Demand Update Frequency (t) mentioned in Energy Demand Setting guide above.





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- As shown in the above figure, when t=1, the frequency to record energy consumption will be once per minute. When T=15, each 15 minutes the sum of the energy consumption measured every minute (t=1) will be calculated.
- 2. From the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> minute (red zone), the energy consumption measured each minute will be added up to get the total sum. The total sum times 4 (15 minutes is a quarter of an hour) to obtain a value (kWh) indicating the estimated energy demand.
- 3. From the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup> minute (blue zone), the energy consumption measured each minute will be added up to get the total sum. The total sum times 4 (15 minutes is a quarter of an hour) to obtain a value (kWh) indicating the estimated energy demand.
- 4. From the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup> minute (green zone), the energy consumption measured each minute will be added up to get the total sum. The total sum times 4 (15 minutes is a quarter of an hour) to obtain a value (kWh) indicating the estimated energy demand.
- 5. The Energy Demand Display object will graph the estimated energy demand.
- 6. If t=3 and T=15, the estimated energy demand will be: Sum of the latest 5 records (15/3=5) times 4 (15 minutes is a quarter of an hour).
- 7. If t=5 and T=30, the estimated energy demand will be: Sum of the latest 6 records (30/5=6) times 2 (30 minutes is half an hour).

Click the icon to download the demo project. Please confirm your internet connection before downloading the demo project.

