

(PREVIEW)

*Indian Standard***TELEMETERING FOR CONSUMPTION
AND DEMAND****PART 1 IMPULSE TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING DEVICES****1 SCOPE**

1.1 This standard applies to telemetering apparatus, intended to operate in conjunction with electrical integrating meters (static and electrotechnical type) in particular for billing and statistical purpose.

1.2 This standard covers telemetering apparatus consisting of

a) an impulse device that causes emission of impulse signals from a set of output terminals whose number is proportional to the integrated quantity of electrical parameter(s) as measured from the test output of the static meter or from number of revolutions of rotor of the electromechanical meter.

b) devices for receiving such impulses, converting them into analogous or digital values, and displaying the values which represent the integrated quantity, for example, the energy, active or reactive, or the mean power measured during a fixed period of time or at least 10 min,

c) and device totalizing or otherwise evaluating the impulse signals from several meters by arithmetical or algebraic operations.

1.3 This standard is applicable regardless of the distance between impulse meter and receiver.

NOTE — Besides the need to transmit metering quantities over long distance, there are many applications where the receiving devices are located quite near the meter.

1.4 This standard does not apply to :

a) system transmitting in an analog from the instantaneous rotor speed or any other quantity proportional to the power, for example by means of a current or a voltage corresponding to this power;

b) systems transmitting occasionally or periodically the readings of the register of an integrating meter, for example, by scanning either the combinations of switches or marking by magnetic or optical means; and

c) system employing direct digital, serial or parallel data transfer with communication part or static electricity meters. Refer Annex B.

1.5 This standard does not cover the channels for transmitting the impulses from the transmitting to the receiving end, for example, telephone lines, low or high frequency communication, since these channels should comply with other appropriate documents.

1.51 Converting the modulating units, made necessary by the properties of the transmitting channels, may be covered by this standard only if they form an integral part of the telemetering apparatus.

2 REFERENCE

2.1 The standards given in Annex A are necessary adjuncts to this standard.

ANNEX A

(Clause 2.0)

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
722 (Part 1) : 1986	Ac electricity meters: Part 1 General requirements and tests (<i>third revision</i>)
2071 (Part 2) : 1974	Test procedures (<i>first revision</i>)
8530 : 1977	Maximum demand indicators (Class 1)
13010 : 1990	ac Watthours meters, class 0.5, 1 and 2
13779 : 1993	ac Static wathour meters, class 1 and 2