



# **APPLICATIONS**

- Power Supplies Tests
- Motor Tests

- Household Appliances Tests
- Electronics

- Energy Star
- Test Systems

Your Power Testing Solution





# IT9121 & IT9121E **Power Meters**

The IT9121 power meter can provide the maximum input of 600 Vrms and 20 Arms and measurement bandwidth of 100 KHz, and can be easily used for measuring the voltage, current, power, frequency, harmonics and other parameters. The only difference between IT9121 and IT9121E is harmonic measurement function. IT9121E doesn't have harmonic measurement function. The standard configuration includes USB, GPIB, RS232 and LAN communication interfaces and also interfaces for USB-based peripheral devices. Users can save the measured parameters into the external storage medium. The basic voltage and current accuracy is 0.1%. Moreover, the power meter has rich integrating functions, such as the active power. It is widely applied in test of motors, household appliances, UPS, etc.

### **Features**

- 4.3-inch color LCD (TFT)
- The row number of matrix displayed on the screen can be set freely and common measurement parameters can be displayed
- Input range: 600 Vrms / 20 Arms
- The voltage, current, power, harmonics and other parameters can be measured at the same time
- The accuracy of voltage and current measurement is up to 0.1%
- The power meter has a function of harmonic measurement, and can be used for measuring up to 50th harmonics
- The interfaces for USB-based peripheral devices are provided, and the user can save data into the external storage medium
- The power meter has rich and powerful integrating functions, and can be used for measuring electric energy which is bought
- The power meter also has a function of frequency measurement
- Standard built-in USB, GPIB, RS232 and Ethernet communication interfaces

### Application

With precision measurement and multi-function, IT9121 and IT9121E are ideal for measuring and inspecting all types of electronic devices with switching power supplies. It can be used in both R&D, production test and other applications.

- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) test
- Power supply test
- Appliances standby power consumption test
- **Energy Star test**
- Motor test
- Test system

#### Electronic devices with power source unit











Motor

IT9121 & IT9121E Power Meters

# **Application Advantages**

### Power supply test

Due to the features of small size, light and high efficiency, the switching power supplies are widely applied on nearly every kind of electronic device. To restrict the harmonic pollution to the grid caused by the switching power supply, it is necessary to do the relating test in research and production procedures to make sure that the switching power supplies can comply with the international standard. IT9121 and IT9121E are available to provide complete test solution for switching power supplies.



- Input voltage/current (RMS): Urms/ Irms
- Peak voltage Up-p/ Current Ip-p
- Active Power (W)
- Reactive power (VAR)
- Apparent power (VA)
- Maximum Voltage Upk+ and Minimum Voltage Upk-
- Maximum Current lpk+ and Minimum Current lpk-
- Crest factor (CF)
- Power factor (PF)

### Appliances standby power consumption test

Each country has their own standard on standby power consumption of appliances. IT9121 power meter supports multiple measurements e.g. power factor, harmonic, efficiency, power consumption and crest factor etc.



### **Energy Star**

For external power supply products, the regulation-"Energy Star" can judge whether power supply models have high efficiency conversion either on AC/DC or AC/AC.

With 5mA minimum scale range and 5 bits measurement display, IT9121 not only can accurately measure the standby current but also be able to figure out the power consumption which completely satisfies the "Energy Star" requirements.

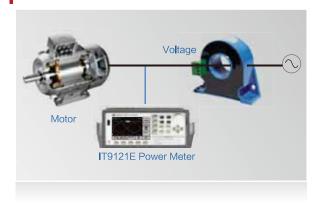
1.1 and 2.0 version regulation of "Energy Star" external power supply by United States environmental protection agency

	EPA1.1
Output power rating in operation mode(P <sub>no</sub> )	Minimum efficiency requirements in operation mode
0 < P <sub>no</sub> ≤1 W	≥0.49*P <sub>no</sub>
1 < P <sub>no</sub> ≤49 W	≥0.09*L <sub>n</sub> (P <sub>no</sub> )]+0.49
P <sub>no</sub> >491 W	≥0.84
Rating output power in empty load mode (Pno)	Maximum power consumption requirements in empty load mode
1 < P <sub>no</sub> < 10 W	≤0.5 W
10≤P <sub>no</sub> ≤250 W	≤0.75 W

EP	A2.0
Minimum efficiency requirements in operation mode	
Standard operation mode	Low voltage operation mode
≥0.480*P <sub>no</sub> +0.140	≥0.480*P <sub>no</sub> +0.067
≥0.0626*L <sub>n</sub> (p <sub>no</sub> )+0.622	≥[0.075*L <sub>n</sub> (P <sub>no</sub> )]+0.561
≥0.870	≥0.860
Maximum power consumption	requirements in empty load mode
AC-ACEPS	AC-DCEPS
≤0.5W	≤0.3W
≤0.5W	≤0.5W
	harry C.

### Motor test

The speed control of industrial products adopts PWM methods. IT9121 and IT9121E power meters are able to measure DC input signal with 0.5Hz-100 kHz bandwidth and input voltage up to 600V. The current can be supplied though an external transformer.



IT9121 & IT9121E Power Meters

#### Harmonic Measurement

The IT9121 power meter has a bandwidth of 100KHz, which can realize high-speed harmonic measurement within a wider dynamic range. In the harmonic mode, the voltage, the current. the active power, reactive power and phase of each harmonic and the factor of total harmonic distortion (THD) can be tested. In addition, IT9121 can be used for measurement of multiple harmonics, 50 harmonics of the fundamental frequency can be measured at most.

The parameters of each harmonic measured by the IT9121 power analyzer can be displayed in the bar chart and the list, so as to facilitate analysis of measurement results.





\* IT9121E does not have harmonic measurement function.

### Rich Measurement Functions

The IT9121 power meter can measure all AC and DC parameters, including the active power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, voltage, current, frequency, phase difference, etc. It also has the function of integral measurement and up to 50th harmonic measurement, and can display single harmonic components. It is widely applied in tests of motors, household PCB, UPS, etc.

### **Current Transducer Input**

The IT9121 & IT9121E power meter can be used for measuring the voltage of 0-600 V and current of 0-20 A. For measurement of the current above 20 A, the voltage input type current clamp or current transducer can be applied. When IT9121 is used, the user can select the range of 50 mV-2 V (EX1) or 2.5 V-10 V (EXT2).



### TFT High-resolution LCD

IT9121 & IT9121E provides a 4.3-inch color high-resolution TFT LCD for the user, and real-time values can be displayed with high brightness and remarkable colors even in a dark test environment.

In addition, the IT9121 power meter provides multiple interface display styles (View1, View4 and View12). The user can customize the screen display parameter type and display sequence, and roll over the screen display via the keys "Left" and "Right". The humane design meets engineers' measurement demands in different tests.



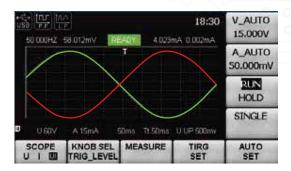




IT9121 & IT9121E Power Meters

# Oscilloscope function

IT9121 & IT9121E power meter can display the waveform basing on sampling data. You can chose to display or hide the waveform of the input voltage and current.



### **Integral Measurement Function**

Due to the power integral function, the sold/bought electric energy in the interconnected power grids can be measured. The IT9121 & IT9121E power analyzer can provide the current integral and active power integral (Wh). Automatic range switching and accurate integral measurement can be carried out in the Buy and Sell mode, according to the input level.



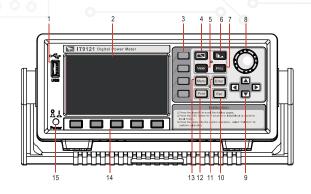
### Optional accessory

IT-E185 The testing fixture box(250V/15A)



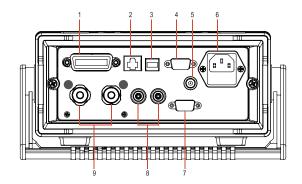
### Built-in multi-interface

In conventional test instrument, extra interfaces add cost. IT9121 & IT9121E provide multiple built-in interfaces including USB,GPIB,RS232 and Ethernet communication interfaces on rear panel. And the USB interface on the front panel can save data into external storage medium. Simplifying the configuration process and adding flexibility to change interface used without adding additional cost.



- 1 USB Interface
- 2. Display
- 3. Menu key
- 4. Waveform Display key
- 5 Basic functions
- 6. Harmonic key
- 7. Integrator key
- 8. Setting knob

- 9. Arrow keys
- 10. Hold/Esc key
- 11, Enter key
- 12. Image Save key
- 13. Parameter setting key
- 14. Menu key
- 15. Power switch



- 1. GPIB interface
- 2. Ethernet interface
- 3. USB Interface
- 4. RS232 interface
- 5. External synchronization signal interface
- 6. Power interface
- 7. External sensor interface
- 8. Voltage input terminal
- 9. Current input terminal

# IT9121 & IT9121E Power Meters

# Specification

General Specification	
Model	IT9121 & IT9121E
AC input voltage	100 VAC — 240 VAC 50 / 60 Hz
Warm-up time	Apporx 30 minutes
Operating environment	Temperature : $5  \text{C}$ — $40  \text{C}$ Humidity : $20\%  \text{RH}$ — $80\%  \text{RH}$ (No condensation) Altitude : $2000  \text{m}$ or less $2000  \text{m}$
Storage environment	Temperature : -20 C — 50 C Humidity : 20% RH— 80% RH (No condensation) Altitude : 2000 m or less 2000 m
Installation	Indoors
Safety	IEC 61010-1, EN 61010-1, Measurement CAT II
Maximum power consumption	50 VA

Screen Display	
	Detailed Information
Display type	Dimension: 4,3-inch color LCD (TFT) Full screen pixel: 480 (horizontal) *272 (vertical) points Waveform display pixel: 384 (horizontal) *194 (vertical) points Operating temperature: -20 C ~ 70 C Storage temperature: -30 C ~ 80 C Value display: matrix display

Input		
Item	Specifications	
Input terminal type	voltage; plug-in terminal (safety terminal)	
Input type	Current Direct input: large binding post External current sensor input DB9 connector	
Input type	Voltage: Floating input through resistive voltage divider Current: Floating input through shunt	
Measure range	Voltage: 15 V, 30 V, 60 V,150 V, 300 V, 600 V  Current:  Direct input: 5 mA, 10 mA, 20 mA, 50 mA, 100 mA,  200 mA, 0.5 A, 1 A, 2 A, 5 A, 10 A, 20 A  Sensor input: EX1: 50 mV, 100 mV, 200 mV, 500 mV, 1 V, 2 V;  EX2: 2.5 V, 5 V, 10 V	
Input impedance	Voltage: Input resistance: Approx. 2 MΩ, input capacitace: Approx.13 pF (in parallel with the resistance) current:  • Direct input range 5 mA ~ 200 mA:	
	• Direct input range 0.5A ~ 20 A:	
Continuous maximum allowable input	Voltage: peak value of 1.5 kV or RMS value of 1 kV, whichever is less  • Direct input range 5 mA ~ 200 mA: peak value of 30 A or RMS value of 20 A, whichever is less	

• Direct input range 0.5 A ~ 20 A:

peak value of 100 A or RMS value of 30 A, whichever is less
• Sensor input: Peak value less than or equal to 5 times

Instantaneous maximum allowable input (1S)	Current:  • Direct input range 5 mA ~ 200 mA: peak value of 30 A or RMS value of 20 A, whichever is less  • Direct input range 0.5 A ~ 20 A: peak value of 150A or RMS value of 40 A, whichever is less	
	Sensor input :  • Peak value less than or equal to 10 times of the rated range	
Input bandwidth	DC, 0.5 Hz ~ 1 MHz	
Continuous maximum Common-mode voltage	600 Vrms, CAT II	
Line filter	select OFF, cut off frequency of 500 Hz	
Frequency filter	select OFF, cut off frequency of 500 Hz	
Range	range of each unit can be set separately	
A/D converter	Simultaneous conversion voltage an current inputs Resolution: 18-bit Maximum conversion rate: 10 µs	

Voltage And Current Accuracy	
Item	Specifications
Requirements	temperature: 23 ± 5 °C humidity: 30~75% RH Input waveform: Sine wave crest factor: 3, common-mode voltage: 0 V Number of displayed digits: 5 digits (6 digits when including the decimal point) Frequency filter: Turn on to measure voltage or current of 200 Hz or 30 minutes after warm-up time has passed After zero-level compensation or measurement range is changed
Accuracy	DC: $\pm$ (0.1% of reading + 0.2% of range) 0.5 Hz $\leq$ f < 45 Hz: $\pm$ (0.1% of reading + 0.2% of range) 45 Hz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 66 Hz: $\pm$ (0.1% of reading + 0.2% of range) 66 Hz < f $\leq$ 1kHz: $\pm$ (0.1% of reading + 0.2% of range) 1 kHz < f $\leq$ 10 kHz: $\pm$ (0.1% of reading + 0.2% of range) $\pm$ (0.07*f)% of reading + 0.3% of range) 10 kHz < f $\leq$ 100 kHz: $\pm$ (0.05% of range) 2 f (0.04x(f-10))% of reading

	Specifications
Requirements	same as the conditions for voltage and current. Power factor:1
Accuracy	DC: (0.1 % of reading + 0.2 % of range) 0.5 Hz $\leq$ f $<$ 45 Hz: $\pm$ (0.3 % of reading + 0.2 % of range) 45 Hz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 66 Hz: $\pm$ (0.1 % of reading + 0.1 % of range) 66 Hz $<$ f $\leq$ 1kHz: $\pm$ (0.2 % of reading + 0.2 % of range) 1 kHz $<$ f $\leq$ 10 kHz: $\pm$ (0.1 % of reading + 0.3 % of range) $\pm$ [{0.067x(f-1)}% of reading + 0.5 % of range) $\pm$ (0.5 % of reading + 0.5 % of range) $\pm$ [{0.09x(f-10)}% of reading]
Influence of power factor	when power factor ( $\lambda$ )=0 (S:apparent power)  • $\pm$ 0.2 % of S for 45 Hz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 66 Hz  • $\pm$ {(0.2 + 0.2 × f) % of S} for up to 100 kHz as reference data f is frequency of input signal in kHz when 0 < $\lambda$ < 1 (0: phase angle of the Voltage and current) (power reading) ×{(power reading error%)+(power range %)× (power range/indicated apparent power value)+{tan $\Phi$ × (influence when $\lambda$ =0)%}  45 ~ 66 Hz: Add 0.3 % of reading
turned ON	< 45 Hz: Add 1 % of reading
Temperature coefficient	same as the temperature coefficient for voltage and current
Accuracy when the crest factor is set to 6	accuracy obtained by doubling the measurement range error for the accuracy when the crest factor is set to 3
Accuracy of apparent power S	voltage accuracy +current accuracy
Accuracy of reactive power Q	accuracy of apparent power + ( $\sqrt{1.0004}$ - $\lambda$ 2) - ( $\sqrt{1}$ - $\lambda$ 2) ×100 %

of the rated range

Instantaneous maximum Voltage: peak value of 2 kV or RMS value of 1.5 kV,

whichever is less

allowable input (1s)

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Accuracy of power factor λ	$\pm [(\lambda-\lambda/1.0002)+ \cos\emptyset-\cos\{\emptyset+\sin-1 \text{ (influence from the power factor when } \lambda=0\%/100)\}]]$
	±1digit when voltage and current are at the
	measurement range rated input
Accuracy of phase difference Φ	$\pm [ Ø-\cos-1(\lambda/1.0002)  + \sin-1(\inf f = 1)]$
	the power factor when $\lambda = 0 \%/100$ ]
	± 1digit when voltage and current are at the
	measurement range rated input

#### Voltage, Current And Power Measurements

Specifications

Measurement method Digital sampling method

Crest factor

(one element model): single-phase , two-wire(1 P2 W) Wiring system

Range select select manual or auto ranging

Auto range auto-range increase

auto-range decline

	Name	Symbols And Meanings
	Voltage current	Select RMS (the effective RMS value of voltage andcurrent) • MEAN:(the rectified mean value calibrated to the RMS value of the voltage and the true RMS value of the current ) • RMN (rectified mean value of voltage and current DC:(simple average of voltage and current) • AC: alternating current. PP: (peak value of voltage and peak value of current)
	Active power [W]	Р
Measurement	Reactive power [var]	Q
parameters	Apparent power [VA]	S
	Power factor	λ
	Phase difference (°)	φ
	Frequency (Hz)	fU(FreqU): voltage frequency fl(FreqI): current frequency
	Max/min of voltage (V)	Upk+: voltage positive peak Upk-: voltage negative peak
	Max/min of current (A)	Ipk+: current positive peak Ipk-: current negative peak
	Crest factor	CfU: crest factor of voltage Cfl: crest factor of current
	Integration	TM: integration time, WP: sum of positive and negative watt hour, WP+: positive power sum, WP-: negative power sum, q: sum of positive and negative ampere-hour, q+: positive ampere-hour sum, q-: negative ampere-hour sum
Measurement synchronization source	Select voltage, current, or the entire period of the data updata interval for the signal used to achieve synchronization during measurement.	
Line filter	Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency at 500 Hz)  Measures the peak (max, min) value of voltage, current or power from the instantaneous current or instantaneous power that is sampled.	
Peak measurement		

#### Frequency Measurement

Item	Specifications  Voltage or current frequencies applied to one selected input element can be measured	
Measurement item		
	Vaties depending on the data update interval (see description given later) as follows	
	Data update interval	Measurement range
	0.1 s	25 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz
Frequency filter	0.25 s	10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz
	0.5 s	5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz
	1 s	2.5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 kHz
	2 s	1.5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 50 kHz
	5 s	0.5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 20 kHz
Frequency filter	Select OFF or ON (cut off frequency of 500 Hz)	
Accuracy	Requirements: When the input signal level is 30 % or more of the measurement range and the crest factor is set to 3 (60 % or more if the crest factor is set to 6), Frequency filter is ON when measuring voltage or current of 200Hz or less. Accuracy: ± (0.06 % of reading)	

Harmonic Measurement		
	Measured item	All installed elements
	Method	PLL synchronization method
	Frequency range	Fundamental frequency of the PLL source is in the range of 10 Hz to 1.2 kHz
	PLL source	Select voltage of current of each input element
	FFT data length	1024

	Name	Symbols And Meanings			
6	Voltage (V)	U(k): voltage effective value of Kth harmonic	U(Total) : voltage effective value		
	Current (A)	I(k): curent effective value of Kth harmonic	I(Total): curent effective value		
	Active power (W)	P(k): active power of Kth harmonic	P(Total) : Active power		
	Apparent power (VA)	S(k): apparent power of Kth harmonic	S(Total) : total apparent power		
	Reactive power (var)	Q(k): reactive power of Kth harmonic	Q(Total) :total reactive power		
l g	Power factor	λ(k): power factor of Kth harmonic	λ(Total): Total power factor		
measurement parameter	Phase difference	<ul> <li>φ(k): phase difference between voltage and current of kth harmonic</li> <li>φU(k): voltage phase difference between kth harmonic(UK) and fundamental wave(U1)</li> <li>φI(k): current phase difference between kth harmonic(IK) and fundamental wave(I1)</li> </ul>	φ:total phase difference		
	Harmonic distortion factor(%)	eq:Uhdf(k): Voltage ratio of Kth harmonic(Uk) and fundmental wave(U1) current ratio of Kth harmonic (Ik) and fundmental wave(I1) Ihdf(k): active power ratio of Kth harmonic(Pk)and fundmental wave (P1)or total distortion wave(Ptotal) or Total distortion Phdf(k): wave(Itotal) or total distortion wave(Utotal)			
	(THD) total harmonic distortion	Uthd: voltage ratio of total harmonic and fundmental wave(U1) or total distortion wave(Utotal).  Ithd: current ratio of total harmonic and fundmental wave(I1) or total distortion wave(Itotal).  Pthd: active power ratio of total harmonic and fundmental wave(P1) or total distortion wave(Ptotal)			
Window function	Rectangle				

#### Note

- This function is only available for IT9121, IT9121E doesn't have harmonic measurement function.
- K is a integer from 0 to upper limit of harmonic analyse times. 0th means DC parameter.
  User can configure the maximum number of harmonic times manually or auto-decided by equipment, taking the minmum value between the two methods.

  179121 can measure up to 50th harmonic.

#### Fundamental Frequency

Fundamental frequency	Sample rate	Window width	Upper limit of* analysis orders
10 Hz ~ 75 Hz	f * 1024	1	50
75 Hz ~ 150 Hz	f * 512	2	32
150 Hz ~ 300 Hz	f * 256	4	16
300 Hz ~ 600 Hz	f * 128	8	8
600 Hz ~ 1200 Hz	f * 64	16	4

<sup>\*</sup> the upper limit of analysis orders can be decreased

#### Accuracy

\* When line filter is off, the accuracy shown below is the sum of reading and range errors

Frequency	Voltage	Current	Power
10 Hz ≤ f < 45 kHz	0.15%of reading	0.15%of reading	0.15%of reading
	+0.35%of range	+0.35%of range	+0.50%of range
45 Hz ≤ f ≤ 440 kHz	0.15%of reading	0.15%of reading	0.20%of reading
	+0.35%of range	+0.35%of range	+0.50%of range
440 Hz < f≤1 kHz	0.20%of reading	0.20%of reading	0.40%of reading
	+0.35%of range	+0.35%of range	+0.50%of range
1 kHz < f ≤ 2.5 kHz	0.80%of reading	0.80%of reading	1.56%of reading
	+0.45%of range	+0.45%of range	+0.60%of range
2.5 kHz < f ≤ 5 kHz	3.05%of reading	3.05%of reading	5.77%of reading
	+0.45%of range	+0.45%of range	+0.60%of range