

Four things SATEC shows maintenance

Unbalance, sags and sustained undervoltage arrive as heat in the windings and leave as a rewind invoice. The supply side of the motor, recorded next to the process side.

1



Unbalance is heat in the windings

PM17x PRO records voltage and current unbalance at the feeder, so the motor that runs hot for no process reason gets **a supply-side number next to the thermal one**, before the insulation decides.

2



Sags recorded, not remembered

PRO Series: a Class A Edition 3.1 power quality analyzer logs sags, swells and interruptions with their time and depth, so **the trip at shift change has a cause on file** instead of a story.

3



Supply state next to process state

SCADA already knows what the process did. BFM-II meters up to 18 three-phase feeders from one DIN-rail unit, so **each motor's supply is a trend** beside the process trend, and the two stop being argued about.

4



Goes in without a shutdown

HACS split-core sensors clip on around the conductor and feed the meter directly, **one CT in the chain and no shorting blocks**. The feeders that keep failing get metered first, on a plant that keeps running.

Accuracy class is a system property

A Class 0.2S meter reading through a 1 percent CT is a 1 percent system. The number on the box only survives if the CT chain lets it.

The "we already have SCADA" answer

SCADA records the process state. A meter records the supply state. A rewind is caused on the supply side and found on the process side, which is why the two records have to sit next to each other.

The data goes somewhere useful

PAS power analysis software ships with every instrument at no charge: configuration, automatic PQ reports, COMTRADE and PQDIF export. ExpertPower, the cloud energy management platform, turns meters across sites into one actionable view.