

ANNEX V

DEFINITIONS

An active electrical energy meter is a device which measures the active electrical energy consumed in a circuit.

I	=	the electrical current flowing through the meter;
I_n	=	the specified reference current for which the transformer operated meter has been designed;
I_{st}	=	the lowest declared value of I at which the meter registers active electrical energy at unity power factor (polyphase meters with balanced load);
I_{min}	=	the value of I above which the error lies within maximum permissible errors (MPEs) (polyphase meters with balanced load);
I_{tr}	=	the value of I above which the error lies within the smallest MPE corresponding to the class index of the meter;
I_{max}	=	the maximum value of I for which the error lies within the MPEs;
U	=	the voltage of the electricity supplied to the meter;
U_n	=	the specified reference voltage;
f	=	the frequency of the voltage supplied to the meter;
f_n	=	the specified reference frequency;
PF	=	power factor = $\cos\phi$ = the cosine of the phase difference ϕ between I and U.