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## EPM300A-1BY <br> Multiple function power meter

## User Guide

## Attention

User should read this manual carefully before preparing to install, operate, serve or maintain. Below special words will across all the manual, or will stick onto the instructions to remind the potentially dangerous or to mark the important points.

## 4 DANGE <br> ‘®DANGER' SHOWS AN DIRECT DANGER.IF CAN'T BE AVOIDED,IT WILL LEAD TO IMMEDIATE DEATH OR BAD INJURED!

## (1) WARNIN

- $\triangle$ WARNING'SHOWS A POTENTIALLY DANGER.IF CAN'T BE AVOIDED,IT COULD LEAD TO DEATH OR BAD INJURED!


## NOTICE

' $\triangle$ NOTICE' SHOWS A POTENTIALLY DANGER.IF CAN' T BE AVOID,IT COULD LEAD TO SMALL OR MODERATE INJURED!

## NOTICE

'NOTICE' SHOWS A POTENTIALLY DANGER.IF CAN' T BE AVOID,IT COULD LEAD TO DIRECT PROPERTY DAMAGE

## Declaration

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, used and maintained by professional staffs. This manual is not guidance to the staffs without professional training. This company will be not liable to any adverse consequence caused by violating the rules.

This company reserve right of content amending without notify again. All the products and service warranty are in the attached guarantee list.
This company is not liable to the technical error or the textual error and textual error in this manual Unless the copy right authorization , this manual is strictly prohibited to be copied, quoted and translated without written approval.

## Safety Instruction

This part includes the safety instructions which should be complied before installing, serving and maintaining the equipment.

## ©WARNING!

Danger Of Electric Shock,Fire And Exploding.
> Only profession staffs could install this equipment after complete read the manual.
> Don't work alone.
$>$ Power dump before equipment testing and maintaining.
> Supposing the circuit is live before making sure it's fully discharged
Pay special attention to the power source. Considering all the source, including the possibility of inversely feeding.
$>$ Cut off the power when work on or in the equipment.
$>$ Use the right tester to make sure the power is fully cut off.
$>$ Be careful of the potential danger. Do personal protective and check whether other tools or things leave over.
$>$ Don't touch the live busbar.
$>$ Right and safe operation make equipment running well and to avoid the damage.
$>$ Cut off all the connecting in-out lines with the equipments when insulation testing to avoid the damage to the instrument.

If don't execute above instructions could lead body injured and death.

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## 1.Introduction

### 1.1Introduction

EPM300A-1BY is intelligent multi-purpose power meter which integrates the remote measuring, and remote communication functions.

This meter could test, display and Remote Transfer all the common power parameters,4-ch digital inputs,2-ch relay output, multi tariff statistics, SOE record, Off-limit Alarm, over-limit alarming ,max.\& min. value statistics. And communicate with the computer to be a intelligent monitoring system.

### 1.2Functions

### 1.2.1 Basic function

1.2.1.1 Display \& measure

- Voltage
- Current
- Voltage unbalance degree
- Current unbalance degree
- Current load degree
- Active power, reactive power and apparent power
- Power factor
- Frequency
- Total active energy absolute ,total reactive energy absolute
- Input active energy absolute, input reactive energy absolute
- Output active energy absolute, output reactive energy absolute
- 4 quadrants reactive energy
1.2.1.2 Load type:

Indicate the current load type: Capacitive load or Inductive load
1.2.1.4 Remote transfer:

2DI real time switch-status monitoring, electric level and impulse output setting
1.2.1.5 Remote signaling:

2 channel DI real time switch-status monitoring
1.2.1.6 Off-limit alarm style

Support over current, low voltage, over voltage, low frequency, over frequency, low power factor off-limit alarm
1.2.1.7 Remote communications

- Communication interface:RS485
- ModBUS-RTU protocol
1.2.1.8 SEO record: max. 64 alarms and DI events
1.2.1.9 Demand record: record the max. Demand of total active power(+/-), demand and occurrence time of the max. Demand of total reactive power( $+/-$ ) of this month and the last month.
1.2.1.10 The mix./min. Value of the current, voltage,frequency, power factor, active/reactive/apparent power and the occurrence time of the max./min. value.
1.2.1.11 Multi-tariff: max. 8 schedules and 4 tariffs
1.2.1.12 Display: real time parameter, DI status, communication status.
1.2.1.13 Factors setting and register when power off suddenly


### 1.2.2 function description

### 1.2.2.1 Off-limit alarm

Support over current, under voltage, over voltage, under frequency, over frequency, under power factor off-limit alarm and SOE
When the parameter is beyond limit, the alarm time is over the TK, and will trigger with position alarm and record the SOE. Otherwise, alarm will disappear. Reference fig. 1


Fig. 1 Off-limit work principle

### 1.2.2.2 Demand statistic

Record the max. Demand of total active power (+/-), demand and occurrence time of the max. Demand of total reactive power( +/-)and the occurrence time.
Adopt sliding window mode, interval is 15 min . The demand value is the average value of the 15 times sampling value in the last calculated period. Display data update one time for every minute. Save the max. value of month in the MAX DEMAND UNIT of last Month when the end of every month and at the same time, this max. value will be cleared.

### 1.3 Specification

| ITEMS |  |  | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InputTest | Web |  | 3P3L,3P4L Configuration |
|  | Voltage | Rated value | AC400V or AC100V Optional |
|  |  | Overload | Measurement:1.2 times, Instantaneous 2 times/10s |
|  |  | Consumption | <1VA per phase |
|  |  | Impedance | >400k $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Precision | RMS measurement Precision $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
|  | Current | Rated value | AC5A or AC1A |
|  |  | Overload | Continued 1.2 times Instantaneous 10 times/10s |
|  |  | Consumption | <0.4VA per phase |
|  |  | Impedance | $<20 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
|  |  | Precision | RMS measurement Precision $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Display | Frequency |  | $40 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Precision $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Power |  | Active power, reactive power, apparent power Precision $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
|  | Energy |  | - Total active energy absolute .Total reactive energy absolute <br> - Input active energy absolute. Input reactive energy absolute <br> - Output active energy absolute <br> - Output reactive energy absolute <br> - 4 quadrants reactive energy <br> - Precision active-energy $\pm 0.5 \%$, reactive-energy $\pm 1 \%$ |
|  | Display |  | - LCD display <br> - Modbus communication to change the display interface |
| Digital input | Input |  | 2-ch input, opto-isolator, passive idle contact input(2DI,optional functions) |
|  | Isolation Voltage |  | 2500Vrms |
| SOE | Resolution |  | 1 ms |
|  | Record numbers |  | Max. 64 |
| Comm. | Interface |  | RS485 |
|  | Protocol |  | ModBUS-RTU |
|  | Baud rate |  | 2400/4800/9600/19200bps |
|  | Data format |  | Odd parity check, even parity check, none parity check |
| Working power | Working voltage |  | AC:85V $\sim 265 \mathrm{~V}$ or DC:100V $\sim 360 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Power consumption |  | $\leq 2 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Work environment | Work temperature |  | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage temperature |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity |  | 0~95\% non-condensate |
| Safe | Insulating strength |  | Between input/output/hull/power supply: 2kV Acrms, 1 min . |
| Dimension weight | Size |  | $96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 96 \mathrm{~mm} \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | Weight |  | 0.4 kg |

### 1.4.EMC Standard

| TEST ITEMS | LEVEL | STANDARD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| high frequency anti-jamming test | III, IV | GB/T $15153.1 / 1998$ |
| electrostatic discharge anti-jamming test | III | $\mathrm{GB} / \mathrm{T} 15153.1 / 1998$ |
| electrical fast transient anti-jamming test | IV | $\mathrm{GB} / \mathrm{T} 17626.4-2008$ |
| surge anti-jamming test | IV | $\mathrm{GB} / \mathrm{T} 15153.1 / 1998$ |
| power frequency magnetic fields anti-jamming test | IV, V ) | $\mathrm{GB} / \mathrm{T} 17626.8-2006$ |

## 2.Installation

### 2.1 Installation

### 2.1.1 Dimension

- Meter dimension size:96*96*71mm
- Panel size:96*96mm
- Slot size: $90.5{ }_{-0.0^{+0.5}} \mathrm{~mm} \times 90.5{ }_{-0.0^{+0.5}} \mathrm{~mm}$
- Min. depth is 80 mm



### 2.1.2 Installation steps:

- Slots on the switchgear should be $90.5{ }_{-0.0^{+0.5}} \mathrm{~mm} \times 90.5{ }_{-0.0^{+0.5}} \mathrm{~mm}$
- Take down the fixed mount of the meter
- Put the meter into the slots and insert the fixed mount

Fig. 1 Installation schematic diagram

## Notice

Avoid close to the system with electromagnetic interference

### 2.2 Terminal wiring

### 2.2.1 Terminal definition



Fig. 2 Terminal definition
Terminal definition LIST

| VOLTAGE INPUT | 1 | UA | CURRENT INPUT | 13 | I11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | UB |  | 14 | I12 |
|  | 3 | UC |  | 15 | I21 |
|  | 4 | UN |  | 16 | I22 |
| POWER SUPPLY | 5 | L/+ |  | 17 | I31 |
|  | 6 | N/- |  | 18 | I32 |
|  | 7 | PE |  | 19 | 141 |
|  | 8 | NC |  | 20 | 142 |
|  | 9 | NC | COMMUNICATION | 32 | A+ |
| REMOTE SIGNALING | 10 | DI1 |  | 33 | B- |
|  | 11 | DI2 |  | 34 | SHLD |
|  | 12 | COM |  |  |  |

### 2.3 Terminal wiring

### 2.3.1 Voltage and current input wiring

Introduction:

- UA :A phase voltage input
- UB:B phase voltage input
- UC :C phase voltage input
- UN :N phase voltage input
- L/+ :Power supply+
- N/- :Power supply -
- DI1 :Digital input 1
- DI2 :Digital input 2
- COM :Digital input common point
- I11 :A phase current input
- I12 :A phase current output
- I21 : B phase current input
- I22 :B phase current output
- I31 :C phase current input
- I32 :C phase current output
- NC : No wiring
- Rs485+
- Rs485-


Fig.2.3.1.1 3 phase 4 wire 3PT-3CT wiring


Fig.2.3.1.2 3 phase 3 wire 2PT-3CT wiring


Fig.2.3.1.3 3 phase 3 wire 2PT-2CT voltage wiring
Fig.2.3.1.1 The connect method should be setted as 3 phase 4 wire
Fig.2.3.1.2\&2.3.1.3 should be 3 phase 3 wire

## Notice

1.The input voltage should not exceed the nominal input voltage. Otherwise must use PT.Short circuit is forbidden for the PT to avoid the high current.1A fuse is must in the voltage input end
2. If there are other meters on the CT,pls use the combination method.Pls first disconnect the CT primary loop or short circuit the secondary circuit before remove the current input of meter.CT is forbidden to open circuit to avoid high voltage.
3.It's better to use the wire connect bank but not to connect the CT directly for easy dismounting
4.Make sure the voltage and current is same phase and same direction

### 2.3.2 Communication wiring

Communication wiring, and the impedance value that matching the resistance is $120 \Omega$, as fig.2.3.2.1 Communication loop wiring as fig.2.3.2.2


Fig.2.3.2.1 Straight-line wiring method
1:RS485/RS232 converter
2:Matched resistance
3:Computer communication port
4:Single point grounding


Fig.2.3.2.2 Loop wiring method
1:RS485/RS232 converter
2:Computer communication port
3:Single point grounding

### 2.3.3 DI wiring

Monitoring the switch value and digital value of two branch nodes.Opto-isolated input.The isolated voltage is 1500 VAC .Isolated 24 VDC output from the inner supply input loop power for the branch nodes. The wiring diagram as below:

| DI |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| 10 | 11 | 12 |
| DI1 | DI2 | COM |

Fig.2.3.3 DI input

## Notice

1.The conductor cross section of the connection wire to the device should meet the following requirements: the cross section of current wires is less than $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ the cross section of voltage wires is less than $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
2.In order to reduce the impact of current at startup, it is recommended for each power wire connects not more than 40 devices.
3.The communication wire must adopt the shielded twisted pair line. The PS485+,RS485-of the communication wire should be connected correctly.
4. When straight-line wiring method is used, $100 \sim 120 \Omega$ matching resistance should be connected between RS485+and RS485terminals.
5. When the baud rate is 9600 bps , the length of the

## 3.Operation guidance

### 3.1 Illustration of the screen display

Introduction:

1. Current parameter:

U:voltage
I:current
F:frequency and power factor
P/Q/S: power
2.Max.\& Min. value
3. Three phase unbalance factor
4.Load:

Capacitance load(upper)
Inductive load(below)
5.Electrical degree:

Lmp:depleting
Exp:issue
Total:total
6.Time

7.DI condition
8.DO condition
9.Units:

Current:A KA
Voltage:V KV
Power factor: PF
Frequency:Hz
Active power:KWA
Apparent power:KVA
Active electric energy:KWh
Reactive electric energy:Kvarh
Three phase unbalance degree:\%
10. Current load rate
11.Communication condition

### 3.2 Buttons:

Introduction: There are total four buttons,F1,F2,F3,F4
It's different functions under the different work mode. Short press and long press is also different.
Short press: press and loosen in 1s
Long press: press last more than 1 s

### 3.2.1 Button function list

| Work mode | - | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure <br> mode | Short press | Zone 1 switch | Zone 2 switch | Zone 3 switch | Energy switch |
|  | Long press | Esc |  |  |  |
| Setup mode | Short press |  | + | - | Shifting |
|  | Long press | Esc |  |  | Enter |


| Work mode | - | F1+F2 | F1+F3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure <br> mode | Short press | Zone 5 switch | Zone 6 switch |  |  |
|  | Long press |  |  |  |  |
| Setup mode | Short press |  | + |  |  |
|  | Long press |  |  |  |  |

### 3.2.2 Zone display list

| Zone | Display |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Voltage/current load rate, current unbalance degree, phase voltage, wire voltage, <br> voltage unbalance degree |
| 2 | Total phase power factor\& frequency, per-phase power factor, |
| 3 | Per-phase active power, per-phase reactive power, per-phase apparent power, total |


|  | active power, total reactive power, total apparent power |
| :---: | :--- |
| 4 | Active energy absolute, Reactive energy absolute, Total active energy+, Total active <br> energy-, Phase 1 reactive, Phase 2 reactive Phase 3 reactive Phase 4 reactive Tip period <br> energy, Peak period energy, Flat period energy, Date, Time |
| 5 | the current month active max. demand+/-,the current month reactive max. demand, <br> the last month active max. demand+/-,the last month reactive max. demand, max. <br> per-phase phase voltage value, min. per-phase phase voltage value, max. per-phase <br> wire voltage value, min. per-phase wire voltage value, max. per-phase current value, <br>  <br> power factor value, max. per-phase power factor value, min. per-phase power factor <br> value, max. active energy value, min. per-phase active energy value, max. reactive <br> energy value, min. per-phase reactive energy value, max. reactive energy value, min. <br> per-phase reactive energy value, max. three phase power value,min. three phase power <br> value. |
| 6 | SOE evens query |

### 3.3 Measure mode

After power on, the meter enter the measure mode. Under this mode, we could check all the measurement parameters.

### 3.3.1 Zone 1 display:

Total 5 pages and display:
Current and current load rate, current unbalanced degree, phase voltage, wire voltage, voltage unbalanced degree. Short press F1 to select different pages.*Pls notice, when 3 Phase 3 Wire, it can't display the voltage page, the wire voltage can't display the Uca.


Fig.3.3.1.1 Segregated current


Current unbalanced degree


Segregated phase voltage


Segregated wire voltage


Voltage unbalanced degree

Load rate indication:
Secondary current percentage rate of the CT2 setting value, from $0 \% \sim 120 \%$ When segregated current display, the load rate of all phase display. The function as below. If over the CT2 setting value,the alarm mark will display.


### 3.3.2 Zone 2 display:

Total phase power factor \& frequency, per-phase power factor. Short press F2 to check all the pages.
*PIs notice when 3 Phase 3 Wire, it can't display per-phase power factor.


Fig.3.3.1.3 Total phase power factor

per-phase power factor

### 3.3.4 Zone 3 display

Total 4 pages to display:the per-phase active power, per-phase reactive power, per-phase apparent power, total active power, total reactive power, total apparent power. Short press F3 to check all the pages.
*PIs notice when 3 Phase 3 Wire, it can only display total active power, total reactive power, total apparent power. Reference fig.3.3.3


split-phase
reactive power


Total active energy-
Total reactive energy+
Total reactive energy-
Phase 1 reactive
Phase 2 reactive
Phase 3 reactive

Phase 4 reactive
Phase 4 reactive
Tip period energy

Peak period energy

Normal period energy

the current month active max. demand+/-, the current month reactive max. demand, the last month active max. demand+/the last month reactive max. demand, max. per-phase phase voltage value, min. per-phase phase voltage value, max. per-phase wire voltage value, min. per-phase wire voltage value,

Fig.3.3.4 Zone 4 max. per-phase current value, min. per-phase current value, max. frequency\& power factor value, min . frequency\& power factor value, max. per-phase power factor value, min. per-phase power factor value, max. active energy value, min. per-phase active energy value, max. reactive energy value, min. per-phase reactive energy value, max. reactive energy value, min. per-phase reactive energy value, max. three phase power value,min. three phase power value.
Example:
Demand display


Min.\&max value display
Fig.3.3.5.1 Zone 5 demand display


## Operation:

Short press F1+F2 to enter zone 5 .Long press F1 or short press F1+F2 to exit.
Short press F1 to modify the selected parameter. The time is the occurrence time when max./min. value occurred. Time and date cyclic display.

### 3.3.6 Zone 6 display

This zone is for events query.Refer below pic.3.3.6


Total record: this power meter support 64 pcs SOE events record. Digital value and off-limit alarm SOE is public.

Fig.3.3.5.2 Zone 6 Zone 6
Current serial number: show the current SOE record number. It's sorted according the SOE occur time
Events type: 0: digital value 1:off-limit alarm
Events code: events codes instead the SOE record events, details as below list.3.3.6 Events state: 0: DI turn from close to break. 1: DI turns to close from break.The off-limit alarm SOE is default as 0
Date and time: show the time when SOE occur. Cyclic display

| NO. | Explain | NO. | Explain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | DI1 | 15 | A phase low power factor |
| 1 | DI2 | 18 | B phase current off-limit alarm |
| 2 | DI3 | 19 | B phase /BC line voltage overvoltage |
| 3 | DI4 | 20 | B phase/BC line voltage overvoltage |
| 10 | A phase current off-limit alarm | 23 | B phase low power factor |
| 11 | A phase /AB line voltage overvoltage | 26 | C phase current off-limit alarm |
| 12 | A phase /AB line voltage low voltage | 27 | C phase /CA line voltage overvoltage |
| 13 | A phase over frequency | 28 | C phase /CA line voltage low voltage |
| 14 | A phase low frequency | 31 | C phase low power factor |

Operation:
Short press F1+F3 to enter Zone 6. Long press F1 to short press F1+F3 to exit. If no SOE record, It will display NO SOE and exit SOE interface automatically.
Short press F 2 to enter the next page.

### 3.3.7 Communication mark

When the power meter receive the data from master computer, below mark will icon will appear.


Fig.3.3.7.1 Data receiving


Fig.3.3.7.2 Data transferring

### 3.3.8 Digital value display

The digital value will displayed in the screen, refer fig.3.3.8 (DI3,DI4 is unused)


Fig.3.3.8 Digital value condition

### 3.4 Setting mode

Long press F 4 to enter the setting mode.
First enter the password. Default is 0000 ,then short press F2(+function) \&F3(-function) to choose the item. Long press F4 to enter the sub-menu and choose the details entry or enter the value.
Long press F4 to enter, long press F1 to exit and auto go back.
When enter the details value, short press F 4 to move to the positions that need to modify. When it's shine, short press F2(+function) or F3(-function)to modify the value. Long press F4 to enter, and will display 'save' for select whether save or not. Long press F4 to save or long press F1 to exit.
If the enter value is out the fixed range, 'ERRN' error information will display and ask to enter again.

### 3.4.1 Data storage:

After modify the parameter, we could operate as below to save. Refer fig.3.4.1 In the pic., we modify the connection mode to the 3 Phase 4 Wire and save.
Steps:

- After modify, long time press F4,it will show 'Save or not', long press F4,screen will display 'Yes' and this will mean save successfully. Or long time press F1 to exit and back to previous menu.


Fig.3.4.1 Parameter save

## Samples:

- Modify CT1,CT2,PT1,PT2

Set voltage rated primary PT1 value as 35 KV , rated secondary PT2 value as 100 V .
PT1 rated value $=$ set value $\times 10$
Set voltage rated primary PT1 value as 35 KV , modify the rated value as 3500 as below reference fig.3.4.2


Fig.3.4.2 PT1 setting samples

Set voltage rated secondary PT2 value as 100V,refer fig.3.4.3


CT1,CT2 set steps similar as PT2

- Modify communication parameter

Change the communication addr. from 254 to 251.Refer fig.3.4.4


Fig.3.4.4 Communication addr. setting

- Modify connection mode

Change the connection mode from 3 Phase 4 Wire to 3 Phase 3 Wire.Refer fig.3.4.5


Fig.3.4.5 Connection mode setting

- Multi-tariff setting

Support max.8-periods,4-tariffs
Period setting:
Period is default as 0:00,can't be changed.If don't use one period, it should be same as the last period. Separate hour and minute by '.'
Tariff setting:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tip | peak | Usual | valley |

This period tariff is tariffof this period until the next period.For example,period 8 tariff is the tariff from period 8 until period 1.Check below case:

A company plan to execute different tariffs:
Tip period:18:00~22:00
Peak period:8:00~12:00
Usual period:12:00~18:00 22:00~24:00
Valley period:0:00~8:00

Power meter setting:

| Period | Tariff | Time | Setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 4 | 00.00 (default and can't be changed) | $00.00 \sim 08.00$ Tariff 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 08.00 | $08.00 \sim 12.00$ Tariff 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 12.00 | $12.00 \sim 18.00$ Tariff 3 |
| 4 | 1 | 18.00 | $18.00 \sim 22.00$ Tariff 1 |
| 5 | 3 | 22.00 | $22.00 \sim 22.00$ Tariff 3 |
| 6 | 3 | 22.00 | $22.00 \sim 22.00$ Tariff 3 |
| 7 | 3 | 22.00 | $22.00 \sim 22.00$ Tariff 3 |
| 8 | 3 | 22.00 | $22.00 \sim 00.00$ Tariff 3 |

Items setting:

| First level menu | Second level menu |  | Third level menu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Display | Explain |  |
| INPT <br> Signal input | NET | fan-in network | Optional:3P4L or 3P3L |
|  | CT-1 | rated primary current | Input: 1~5000A |
|  | CT-2 | rated secondary current | Optional:5A/1A |
|  | PT-1 | rated primary voltage | Input: $10 \sim(3500 \times M)$ unit V (coefficient $\mathrm{M}=10$ ) |
|  | PT-2 | rated secondary voltage | Input: 100~400V |
| CONN Communication | ADDR | Slave address | Input: 1-254 |
|  | BAUD | Bit rate | Optional: 24/48/96/192According bit rate: 2400/4800/9600/19200bps |
|  | DATA | Data pattern | Optional : N82 (None parity, 8 digit data, 2 end bits), <br> E81 (Dual parity, 8 digit data, 1 end bit), 081 (Odd parity, 8 digit data, 1 end bit), N81 (None parity, 8 digit data, 1 end bits)。 |
| EPEQ <br> Energy | CLR | Energy clear | Optional : YES/NO |
| SYS System | B.L | Back light | Input : 0-30 (0is defaulted to always light) |
|  | PASS | Passport setting | input: 0000-9999 (default is 0000) |
|  | RST | System reset | Reset the power meter |
| T.J <br> Min.\& max value | RST | Min./max. value reset | Select : NO/YES Reset the min./max value as the current tested value |
|  | TIME | Period of the most value statistics | Input : 1~1440 minutes |
| SOE | CLR | SOE clear to zero | select: NO/YES clear SOE |
| DEMD Demand | CLR | Demand clear | select: NO/YES clear demand |


| DATA | YEAR | Year | Input : 2000~2099 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MON | Month | Input : 1~12 |
|  | DAY | Date | Input : 1~31 |
| TIME | HOUR | Hour | Input : 0~23 |
|  | MINU | Minute | Input : 0~59 |
|  | SEC | Second | Input : 0~59 |
| A IH <br> Over current alarm | EN | Energy use state | Optional : OFF/ON |
|  | A-VL | The value above the limit | Input : 0~6000A |
|  | R-VL | Return value | Input : 0~6000A |
|  | DLY | Over limit time | Input : 1~600S |
| A UL <br> Low voltage alarm | EN | Energy use state | Select : OFF/ON |
|  | A-VL | The value above the limit | Input : $0 \sim(4200 \times M)$ unit V (coefficient $\mathrm{M}=10$ ) |
|  | R-VL | Return value | Input : $0 \sim(4200 \times \mathrm{M})$ unit V (coefficient $\mathrm{M}=10$ ) |
|  | DLY | Over limit time | Input : 1~600S |
| A UH Over voltage alarm | EN | Energy use state | Select : OFF/ON |
|  | A-VL | The value above the limit | Input : $0 \sim(4200 \times M)$ unit V (coefficient $\mathrm{M}=10$ ) |
|  | R-VL | Return value | Input : $0 \sim(4200 \times \mathrm{M})$ unit V (coefficient $\mathrm{M}=10$ ) |
|  | DLY | Over limit time | Input: 1~600S |
| A FL <br> Low frequency alarm | EN | Energy use state | Select: OFF/ON |
|  | A-VL | The value above the limit | Input: 0~99.99Hz |
|  | R-VL | Return value | Input: 0~99.99Hz |
|  | DLY | Over limit time | Input: 1~600S |
| A FH <br> Over frequency alarm | EN | Energy use state | Select: OFF/ON |
|  | A-VL | The value above the limit | Input: 0~99.99Hz |
|  | R-VL | Return value | Input: 0~99.99Hz |
|  | DLY | Over limit time | Input:1~600S |
| APFL <br> Low power factor alarm | EN | Energy use state | Select: OFF/ON |
|  | A-VL | The value above the limit | Input: 0~1.000 |
|  | R-VL | Return value | Input: 0~1.000 |
|  | DLY | Over limit time | Input: 1~600S |
| TE0. 1 <br> Period 1 | TARIFF | Tariff | Select: 1~4。Representative as tip, peak, flat and valley |
|  | TIME | Time | Unchangeable, fixed as 00.00 |
| TE0.2~ TE0.8 <br> Period 2~ period 8 | TARIFF | Tariff | Select: 1~4. Representative as tip, peak, flat and valley |
|  | TIME | Time | Input: 00.00~23.59 |

## 4. Communication

### 4.1 MODBUS protocol

MODBUS-RTU communication protocol is common protocol which is master-slave responding connection. Master station transmit signal and address some terminal equipment.The terminal equipment transmit the responding signal to the master station.

### 4.2 Communication protocol address table and introduction

### 4.2.1 Communication protocol address table

- Digital quantity address table. Support the function code 02 read

| Address | Type | Name | Register |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10100 | RO | DI1 | 1 |
| 10101 | RO | DI2 | 1 |

- System information address table. Support the function code 03,04 read and the function code 06,10 setting

| Address | Type | Name | Value range | Remark | Register |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40010 | RO | ASCII code is the hardware version no. |  |  | 1 |
| 40011 | RO | ASCII code is the software version no. |  |  | 1 |
| 40012 | RO | ASCII code is model no. |  |  | 1 |
| $\begin{gathered} 40013 ~ \\ 40017 \end{gathered}$ | RO | ASCII code is product serial no. |  |  | 5 sequential read |
| 40020 | RW | System time year and month |  | Support | 1 |
| 40021 | RW | System time date and hour |  | full-write\& | 1 |
| 40020 | RW | System time minute and second |  | broadcast | 1 |
| 40021 | RW | System time millisecond |  | full-write | 1 |
| 40025 | RW | Password | 0000~9999 | Default:0000 | 1 |
| 40030 | RW | Communication address | 1~254 | Default:254 | 1 |
| 40032 | RW | Communication bit rate | 3~6 | Default:5 | 1 |
| 40034 | RW | Communication verity mode | $0 \sim 3$ | Default:0 | 1 |
| 40050 | RO | Subsite state |  |  | 1 |
| 40055 | Wo | Subsite setting |  |  | 1 |


| 40057 | WO | Display interface setting | 0 |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40060 | RO | Electrical degree frozen and unfrozen <br> state |  |  | 1 |

- System parameter address table.Support function code 03,04 reading and function code 06,10 setting

| Address | Type | Name | Value range | Remark | Register |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40065 | RW | Min.max value statistic interval | 1~1440min | default: 10 | 1 |
| 40071 | RW | Telemetering wiring method | 1/3 | default: 1 | 1 |
| 40073 | RW | PT rated primary voltage | 100~35KV | default: | 2 (Sequential |
| 40074 | RW | PT rated secondary voltage | 100~400V | 220/220 | Write) |
| 40076 | RW | bit14-bitO instead of CT rated primary current bit $15=0 / 1$ instead secondary is $5 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | rated primary current: $1 \sim 5000 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { default: } 0 \times 5 \\ & (5: 5) \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| 40096 | RW | Backlight light time | $0 \sim 30$ <br> minutes | default: 5 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40098 ~ \\ & 40105 \end{aligned}$ | RW | The first set tariff setting |  | default: 0 | 8 Sequential Write <br> 8 sequence read |
| 40106 | RW | The first set tariff select |  | default: 0 | 1 |

- Basic electric parameter address table. Support function code 03,04 reading.

| Address | Type | Data definition | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40120 | RO | Line voltage: Uab | 1 |
| 40121 | RO | Line voltage: Ubc | 1 |
| 40122 | RO | Line voltage: Uca | 1 |
| 40123 | RO | Average value of line voltage: ULLAvg | 1 |
| 40124 | RO | Phase voltage Uan | 1 |
| 40125 | RO | Phase voltage Ubn | 1 |
| 40126 | RO | Phase voltage Ucn | 1 |
| 40127 | RO | Average value of line voltage ULNAvg | 1 |
| 40128 | RO | Current Ia | 1 |
| 40129 | RO | Current Ib | 1 |
| 40130 | RO | Current Ic | 1 |
| 40131 | RO | Average value of current IAvg | 1 |
| 40132 | RO | Reserve read as 0 | 1 |
| 40133 | RO | Total frequency (F) | 1 |


| 40134 | RO | Total power factor (PF) | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40135 | RO | Total active power (W) | 1 |
| 40136 | RO | Total reactive power (Q) | 1 |
| 40137 | RO | Total apparent power (S) | 1 |
| 40138 | RO | A phase power factor (PFa) | 1 |
| 40139 | RO | B phase power factor (PFb) | 1 |
| 40140 | RO | C phase power factor (PFc) | 1 |
| 40141 | RO | A phase active power (Wa) | 1 |
| 40142 | RO | B phase active power (Wb) | 1 |
| 40143 | RO | C phase active power (Wc) | 1 |
| 40144 | RO | A phase reactive power (Qa) | 1 |
| 40145 | RO | B phase reactive power (Qb) | 1 |
| 40146 | RO | C phase reactive power (Qc) | 1 |
| 40147 | RO | A phase apparent power (Sa) | 1 |
| 40148 | RO | B phase apparent power (Sb) | 1 |
| 40149 | RO | C phase apparent power (Sc) | 1 |

*Note:
3 phase 3 wire,the data between 40122,40124~40127,40138~40149 is data invalid

1) The correspondence of above data and actual value is as below:

Voltage: $\mathrm{U}=(\mathrm{Ai} / 100) *$ (PT1/PT2), Ai is a unsigned integer which unit is V
Current: $\mathrm{I}=(\mathrm{Ai} / 1000)^{*}(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2)$, $A i$ is a unsigned integer which unit is $A$
Active power: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Ai}^{*}(\mathrm{PT} 1 / \mathrm{PT} 2)^{*}(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2)$, Ai is signed integer which unit is W
Reactive power: $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{Ai}{ }^{*}(\mathrm{PT} 1 / \mathrm{PT} 2) *(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2)$, Ai is signed integer which unit is var
Apparent power: $\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{Ai}^{*}(\mathrm{PT} 1 / \mathrm{PT} 2) *(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2)$, Ai is a unsigned integer which unit is VA
Power factor: $\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{Ai}^{*}(\mathrm{PT} 1 / \mathrm{PT} 2)^{*}(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2)$, Ai is a unsigned integer with no unit
Frequency: $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{Ai} / 100, \mathrm{Ai}$ is a unsigned integer which unit is Hz
2) Average value computing method
$\checkmark \quad$ Line voltage average value:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 P 4 W: U L L A v g=(U a b+U b c+U a c) / 3 \\
& 3 P 3 W: U L L A v g=(U a b+U b c) / 2
\end{aligned}
$$

$\checkmark \quad$ Phase voltage average vaule: 3P4W:ULNAvg = (Uab + Ubc + Uac) $/ 3$ 3P3W:ULNAvg = 0
$\checkmark \quad$ Current average value: $3 P 4 W: I A v g=(I a+I b+I c) / 3$ 。 3P3W:IAvg = $(\mathrm{Ia}+\mathrm{Ib}+\mathrm{Ic}) / 3$

- Electrical degree address table. Support function code 03,04 reading and function code 10 setting.

| Address | Type | Data definition | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40200 | RW | Total active power absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |
| 40202 | RW | Total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 40216 | RO | Total active power $(+)$ absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |


| 40218 | RO | Total tip tariff active power(+) absolute electrical degree cumulative <br> value | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40220 | RO | Total peak tariff active power(+) absolute electrical degree cumulative <br> value | 2 |
| 40222 | RO | Total flat tariff active power(+) absolute electrical degree cumulative <br> value | 2 |
| 40224 | RO | Total valley tariff active power(+) absolute electrical degree cumulative <br> value | 2 |
|  |  |  | 2 |
| 40226 | RO | Total active power(-) absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |
| 40236 | RO | Total reactive power(+) absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |
|  |  |  | 2 |
| 40246 | RO | Total reactive power(-) absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |
|  |  |  | 2 |
| 40256 | RO | I phase total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |
|  |  |  | 2 |
| 40266 | RO | IV phase total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |
|  |  |  | 2 |
| 40276 | RO | II phase total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |
|  |  |  | 2 |
| 40286 | RO | III phase total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value | 2 |

## *Note:

1) The correspondence of above data Ai and actual value is as below:

Active energy: Ep=Ai/10, Ai a unsigned long integer(0~999,999,999), unit is kWh
Reactive energy: Eq=Ai/10, Ai a unsigned long integer(0~999,999,999), unit is kvarh
2) Table bottom setting don't affect the frozen degree data.

- Remote signaling and over limit alarm address table. Support function code 03,04 reading

| Address | Type | Data definition | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40520 | RO | Digital input remote signaling | 1 |
| 40521 | RO | Power parameter over limit alarm remote signaling | 2(Sequential <br> Read) |

- System parameter address table, support function code 03,04 reading and function code 06,10 setting

| Address | Type | Name | Value range | Remark | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40530 | RW | Current off-limit value | $0 \sim 6000 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 | 1 |
| 40531 | RW | Current return value | $0 \sim 6000 \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 | 1 |
| 40532 | RW | Delay time | 1 1s~600s | 600 | 1 |
| 40533 | RW | Enabled | 0x000(disabled);0xCC33H(e <br> nabled) | $0 \times 0000$ | 1 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 40535 \& RW \& Low-voltage off-limit value \& 0~42000V \& 0 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40536 \& RW \& Low-voltage off-limit value \& 0~42000V \& 50 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40537 \& RW \& Delay time \& 1s~600s \& 600 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40538 \& RW \& Enabled \& $$
0 \times 000 \text { (disabled) } ; 0 \times C C 33 H(e
$$ nabled) \& 0x0000 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40540 \& RW \& Over-voltage off-limit value \& 0~42000V \& 260 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40541 \& RW \& Over-voltage return value \& 0~42000V \& 220 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40542 \& RW \& Delay time \& 1s~600s \& 600 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40543 \& RW \& Enable \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 000 \text { (disabled);0xCC33H(e } \\
& \text { nabled) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0x0000 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40550 \& RW \& Over-frequency off-limit value \& 0-99.99Hz \& 55.0 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40551 \& RW \& Over-frequency return value \& 0-99.99Hz \& 54.0 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40552 \& RW \& Delay \& 1s~600s \& 600 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40553 \& RW \& Enable \& 0x000(disabled);0xCC33H(e nabled) \& 0x0000 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40555 \& RW \& Over-power factor off-limit value \& 0-1.0 \& 0.5 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40556 \& RW` \& Over-power factor return value \& 0-1.0 \& 0.6 \& 1 <br>
\hline 40557 \& RW \& Delay \& 1s~600s \& 600 \& 1 <br>

\hline 40558 \& RW \& Enable \& | $0 \times 000 \text { (disabled) } ; 0 \times C C 33 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{e}$ |
| :--- |
| nabled) | \& 0x0000 \& 1 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## *Note:

1:The off-limit value and return value are primary setting values.
2: The data of alarm parameters:

- The current off-limit value,current return value and time.The off-limit value and return value are multiplied by 1 ,time data is multiplied by 1, Units are: $A, A, m s$.
- The voltage off-limit value, voltage return value and time. The off-limit value, return value and time data are multiplied by 1 , Units are: V, V, s.
- The frequency off-limit value, frequency return value and time. The off-limit value and return value are multiplied by 100 , time data is multiplied by 1 , Units are: $\mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{s}$.
- The power factor off-limit value, power factor return value and time. The off-limit value and return value are multiplied by 1000 , time data is multiplied by 1 , Unit: s.
- Power quality address table,support function code 03,04 reading

| Address | Type | Data definition | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40760 | RO | Voltage unbalance degree | 1 |
| 40761 | RO | Current unbalance degree | 1 |

## * Note:

The corresponding relationship of the above data (Ai) and the actual data:

Unbalanced degree: $\mathrm{Ai} / 10, \mathrm{Ai} / 10, \mathrm{Ai}=$ unsigned integer, unit :\%.

- Demand statistics, support 03 and 04 function code

| Address | Type | Data definition | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40770 | RO | Positive total active power maximum demand | 2 |
| 40772 | RO | Negative total active power maximum demand | 2 |
| 40774 | RO | Positive total reactive power maximum demand | 2 |
| 40776 | RO | Negative total reactive power maximum demand | 2 |
| 40778 | RO | Last month positive total active power maximum demand | 2 |
| 40780 | RO | Last month negative total active power maximum demand | 2 |
| 40782 | RO | Last month positive total reactive power maximum demand | 2 |
| 40784 | RO | Last month negative total reactive power maximum demand | 2 |
|  |  | Occurrence time of positive total active power maximum demand | 3 |
| 40800 | RO | Occurrence time of negative total active power maximum demand | 3 |
| 40803 | RO | Occurrence time of positive total reactive power maximum demand | 3 |
| 40806 | RO | Occurrence time of negative total reactive power maximum demand | 3 |
| 40809 | RO | Octime |  |
| 40812 | RO | Last month occurrence time of positive total active power maximum <br> demand | 3 |
| 40815 | RO | Last month occurrence time of negative total active power maximum <br> demand | 3 |
| 40818 | RO | Last month occurrence time of positive total reactive power maximum <br> demand | 3 |
| 40821 | RO | Last month occurrence time of negative total reactive power maximum <br> demand | 3 |

## *Note:

Active power maximum demand: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit: W
Reactive power maximum demand: $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit: var.

- Electric parameter statistics address table. Support 03,04 function code.

| Address | Type | Data definition | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 41000 | RO | Maximum value of Line-to-line voltage Uab | 1 |
| 41001 | RO | Maximum value of Line-to-line voltage Ubc | 1 |
| 41002 | RO | Maximum value of Line-to-line voltage Uca | 1 |
| 41003 | RO | Maximum value of Line-to-neutral voltage Uan | 1 |
| 41004 | RO | Maximum value of Line-to-neutral voltage Ubn | 1 |
| 41005 | RO | Maximum value of Line-to-neutral voltage Ubn | 1 |
| 41006 | RO | Maximum value of current Ia | 1 |
| 41007 | RO | Maximum value of current Ib | 1 |
| 41008 | RO | Maximum value of current Ic | 1 |
| 41009 | RO | (reserved, reading as zero) | 1 |
| 41010 | RO | Maximum value of total frequency(F) | 1 |
| 41011 | RO | Maximum value of total power factor(PF) | 1 |
| 41012 | RO | Maximum value of A-phase power factor(PFa) | 1 |


| 41013 | RO | Maximum value of B-phase power factor(PFb) | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41014 | RO | Maximum value of C-phase power factor(PFc) | 1 |
| 41015 | RO | Maximum value of A-phase active power(Wa) | 1 |
| 41016 | RO | Maximum value of A-phase reactive power(Qa) | 1 |
| 41017 | RO | Maximum value of A-phase apparent power(Sa) | 1 |
| 41018 | RO | Maximum value of B-phase active power(Wb) | 1 |
| 41019 | RO | Maximum value of B-phase reactive power(Qb) | 1 |
| 41020 | RO | Maximum value of B-phase apparent power(Sb) | 1 |
| 41021 | RO | Maximum value of C-phase active power(Wc) | 1 |
| 41022 | RO | Maximum value of C-phase reactive power(Qc) | 1 |
| 41023 | RO | Maximum value of C-phase apparent power(Sc) | 1 |
| 41024 | RO | Maximum value of total active power(W) | 1 |
| 41025 | RO | Maximum value of total reactive power(Q) | 1 |
| 41026 | RO | Maximum value of total apparent power(S) | 1 |
| 41030 | RO | Minimum value of Line-to-line voltage Uab | 1 |
| 41031 | RO | Minimum value of Line-to-line voltage Ubc | 1 |
| 41032 | RO | Minimum value of Line-to-line voltage Uca | 1 |
| 41033 | RO | Minimum value of Line-to-neutral voltage Uan | 1 |
| 41034 | RO | Minimum value of Line-to-neutral voltage Ubn | 1 |
| 41035 | RO | Minimum value of Line-to-neutral voltage Ucn | 1 |
| 41036 | RO | Minimum value of current Ia | 1 |
| 41037 | RO | Minimum value of current Ib | 1 |
| 41038 | RO | Minimum value of current Ic | 1 |
| 41039 | RO | (reserved, reading as zero) | 1 |
| 41040 | RO | Minimum value of total frequency(F) | 1 |
| 41041 | RO | Minimum value of total power factor(PF) | 1 |
| 41042 | RO | Minimum value of A-phase power factor(PFa) | 1 |
| 41043 | RO | Minimum value of B-phase power factor(PFb) | 1 |
| 41044 | RO | Minimum value of C-phase power factor(PFc) | 1 |
| 41045 | RO | Minimum value of A-phase active power(Wa) | 1 |
| 41046 | RO | Minimum value of A-phase reactive power(Qa) | 1 |
| 41047 | RO | Minimum value of A-phase apparent power(Sa) | 1 |
| 41048 | RO | Minimum value of B-phase active power(Wb) | 1 |
| 41049 | RO | Minimum value of B-phase reactive power(Qb) | 1 |
| 41050 | RO | Minimum value of B-phase apparent power(Sb) | 1 |
| 41051 | RO | Minimum value of C-phase active power(Wc) | 1 |
| 41052 | RO | Minimum value of C-phase reactive power(Qc) | 1 |
| 41053 | RO | Minimum value of C-phase apparent power(Sc) | 1 |
| 41054 | RO | Minimum value of total active power(W) | 1 |
| 41055 | RO | Minimum value of total reactive power(Q) | 1 |
| 41056 | RO | Minimum value of total apparent power(S) | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |


| 41060 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-line voltage (Uab) maximum Value | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41063 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-line voltage (Ubc) maximum Value | 3 |
| 41066 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-line voltage (Uca) maximum Value | 3 |
| 41069 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-neutral voltage (Uan ) maximum value | 3 |
| 41072 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-neutral voltage (Ubn) maximum value | 3 |
| 41075 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-neutral voltage (Uca) maximum value | 3 |
| 41078 | RO | Occurrence time of current Ia maximum value | 3 |
| 41081 | RO | Occurrence time of current Ib maximum value | 3 |
| 41084 | RO | Occurrence time of current Ic maximum value | 3 |
| 41087 | RO | (reserved, reading as zero) | 3 |
| 41090 | RO | Occurrence time of total frequency(F)maximum value | 3 |
| 41093 | RO | Occurrence time of total power factor(PF)maximum value | 3 |
| 41096 | RO | Occurrence time of phase A power factor (PFa) maximum value | 3 |
| 41099 | RO | Occurrence time of phase B power factor (PFa) maximum value | 3 |
| 41102 | RO | Occurrence time of phase C power factor (PFa) maximum value | 3 |
| 41105 | RO | Occurrence time of phase A active power (Wa) maximum value | 3 |
| 41108 | RO | Occurrence time of phase A reactive power (Qa)maximum value | 3 |
| 41111 | RO | Occurrence time of phase A apparent power (Sa)maximum value | 3 |
| 41114 | RO | Occurrence time of phase B active power (Wb) maximum value | 3 |
| 41117 | RO | Occurrence time of phase B reactive power (Qb) maximum value | 3 |
| 41120 | RO | Occurrence time of phase B apparent power (Sb) maximum value | 3 |
| 41123 | RO | Occurrence time of phase C active power (Wc) maximum value | 3 |
| 41126 | RO | Occurrence time of phase C reactive power (Qc) maximum value | 3 |
| 41129 | RO | Occurrence time of phase C apparent power (Sc) maximum value | 3 |
| 41132 | RO | Occurrence time of total active power (W) maximum value | 3 |
| 41135 | RO | Occurrence time of total reactive power(Q)maximum value | 3 |
| 41138 | RO | Occurrence time of total apparent power(S)maximum value | 3 |
| 41150 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-line voltage (Uab) minimum value | 3 |
| 41153 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-line voltage (Ubc) minimum value | 3 |
| 41156 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-line voltage (Uca) minimum value | 3 |
| 41159 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-neutral voltage (Uan) minimum value | 3 |
| 41162 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-neutral voltage (Ubn) minimum value | 3 |
| 41165 | RO | Occurrence time of Line-to-neutral voltage (Ucn) minimum value | 3 |
| 41168 | RO | Occurrence time of current Ia minimum value | 3 |
| 41171 | RO | Occurrence time of current Ib minimum value | 3 |
| 41174 | RO | Occurrence time of current Ic minimum value | 3 |
| 41177 | RO | (reserved, reading as zero) | 3 |
| 41180 | RO | Occurrence time of total frequency (F) minimum value | 3 |
| 41183 | RO | Occurrence time of total power factor (PF) minimum value | 3 |
| 41186 | RO | Occurrence time of phase A power factor (PFa) minimum value | 3 |
| 41189 | RO | Occurrence time of phase B power factor (PFb) minimum value | 3 |
| 41192 | RO | Occurrence time of phase C power factor (PFc) minimum value | 3 |


| 41195 | RO | Occurrence time of phase A active power $(\mathrm{Wa})$ minimum value | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 41198 | RO | Occurrence time of phase A reactive power $(\mathrm{Qa})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41201 | RO | Occurrence time of phase A apparent power $(\mathrm{Sa})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41204 | RO | Occurrence time of phase B active power $(\mathrm{Wb})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41207 | RO | Occurrence time of phase B reactive power $(\mathrm{Qb})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41210 | RO | Occurrence time of phase B apparent power $(\mathrm{Sb})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41213 | RO | Occurrence time of phase C active power $(\mathrm{Wc})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41216 | RO | Occurrence time of phase C reactive power $(\mathrm{Qc})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41219 | RO | Occurrence time of phase C apparent power $(\mathrm{Sc})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41222 | RO | Occurrence time of total active power $(\mathrm{W})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41225 | RO | Occurrence time of total reactive power $(\mathrm{Q})$ minimum value | 3 |
| 41228 | RO | Occurrence time of total apparent power(S)minimum value | 3 |

## * Note:

The corresponding relationship of the above data( Ai ) and the actual data:
Voltage: $\mathrm{U}=(\mathrm{Ai} / 100) \times(\mathrm{PT} 1 / \mathrm{PT} 2)$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is V
Current: $\mathrm{I}=(\mathrm{Ai} / 1000) \times(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2), \mathrm{Ai}$ denote unsigned integer, unit is A
Active power: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Ai} \times(\mathrm{PT} 1 / \mathrm{PT} 2) \times(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2)$,Ai denote signed integer, unit is W
Reactive power: $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{Ai} \times(\mathrm{PT} 1 / \mathrm{PT} 2) \times(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2), \mathrm{Ai}$ denote signed integer, unit is var
Apparent power: $\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{Ai} \times(\mathrm{PT} 1 / \mathrm{PT} 2) \times(\mathrm{CT} 1 / \mathrm{CT} 2)$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is VA
Power factor: $\mathrm{PF}=\mathrm{Ai} / 1000, \mathrm{Ai}$ is unsigned integer, no unit.
Frequency: $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{Ai} / 100, \mathrm{Ai}$ is unsigned integer, unit is Hz .

- Electric parameter statistics. Support 03,04 function code.

| Address | Type | Data definition | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42000 | RO | Remote signal 1 | 1 |
| 42001 | RO | Remote signal 2 | 1 |
| 42002 | RO | Current Ia | 2 |
| 42004 | RO | Current Ib | 2 |
| 42006 | RO | Current Ic | 2 |
| 42008 | RO | (reserved, reading as zero) | 2 |
| 42010 | RO | Line-to- line voltage Uab | 2 |
| 42012 | RO | Line-to- line voltage Ubc | 2 |
| 42014 | RO | Line-to- line voltage Uca | 2 |
| 42016 | RO | Line-to-neutral Uan(valid in 3-phase,4-wire system) | 2 |
| 42018 | RO | Line-to-neutral Ubn(valid in 3-phase,4-wire system) | 2 |
| 42020 | RO | Line-to-neutral Ucn(valid in 3-phase,4-wire system) | 2 |
| 42022 | RO | Frequency (F) | 2 |
| 42024 | RO | Total active power (W) | 2 |
| 42026 | RO | Total reactive power (Q) | 2 |
| 42028 | RO | Total apparent power (S) | 2 |
| 42030 | RO | Total power factor (PF) | 2 |
| 42032 | RO | Total active electric energy (Ep) | 2 |
| 42034 | RO | Total reactive electric energy (Eq) |  |


| 42036 | RO | CT | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42037 | RO | Temperature | 1 |
| 42038 | RO | Voltage unbalance degree PU | 1 |
| 42039 | RO | Current unbalance degree PI | 1 |

## *Note:

1. In the 3-phase 3-wire system, the data in 42014~42020 are invalid and value is 0
2.The corresponding relationship of the above data(Ai) and the actual data:

Voltage: $\mathrm{U}=(\mathrm{Ai} / 10)$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is V
Current: $\mathrm{I}=(\mathrm{Ai} / 1000)$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is A
Active power: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10, \mathrm{Ai}$ denote signed integer, unit is W
Reactive power: $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10$, Ai denote signed integer, unit is var
Apparent power: $\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is VA
Power factor PF=Ai /1000, Ai denote signed integer, no unit
Frequency: $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{Ai} / 100$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is Hz .
Active electric energy: $\mathrm{Ep}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10, \mathrm{Ai}$ denote unsigned long integer(0~999,999, 999), unit is kWh
Reactive electric energy: $\mathrm{Eq}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10, \mathrm{Ai}$ denote unsigned long integer(0~999,999,999), unit is Kvarh
Temperature: $\mathrm{T}=(\mathrm{Ai} / 10)$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Voltage unbalance degree: $\mathrm{PU}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is $\%$
Current unbalance degree: $\mathrm{PI}=\mathrm{Ai} / 10$, Ai denote unsigned integer, unit is $\%$

- Temperature address table, support function code 03,04 reading

| Address | Type | Data definition | Register |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 48000 | RO | Temperature | 1 |

## *Note:

1. The corresponding relationship of the above data( Ai ) and the actual data:

Temperature $\mathrm{T}=(\mathrm{Ai} / 10)$, Ai denote signed integer, unit is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

### 4.2.2 Register address introduction

- Hardware version register 40010:stored in the program storage
- Software version register 40011:stored in the program storage
- Product mode no.40012:stored in the program storage
- Product serial no. 40013~40017:download in the E2PROM after production inspection
- System time-Register for Year and Month (40020): high bytes denote year, from 00 to 99, low bytes denote month, from 1 to12
- System time—Register for Day and Hour (40021): high byte denotes day, from 1 to 31; low byte denotes hour, from 0 to 23 .
- z System time-Register for minute and second (40022): high byte denotes minute, from 00 to 59; low byte denotes second, from 00 to 59.
- System time-Millisecond Register (40023): from 0 to 999.
- Communication address (40030): from 1 to 254,0 and 254 are reserved as broadcast address. The default is 254.
- Communication baud rate(40032) from 1 to 7, as shown below: Communication

| Communication bit rate | Introduction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Reverse (setting void) |
| 2 | Reverse (setting void) |
| 3 | 2400 bps |
| 4 | 4800 bps |
| 5 | 9600 bps |
| 6 | 19200 bps |
| 7 | Reverse (setting void) |

- Communication transfer format(40034): range 0~3,this mean the verify mode

| Verify mode code | Introduction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | No parity verify,2 end bit |
| 1 | Even verify,2 end bit |
| 2 | Odd verify,1 end bit |
| 3 | No parity verify,1 end bit |

- Register for Slave station status (40050)

| Bit site | Definition | Default | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bit0 | Remote signal shift sign | 0 | Zero clearing after remote signal inquiry |
| Bit1 | Existence sign of SOE | 0 | Zero clearing after communication <br> SOE inquiry |
| Bit2 | Reserved | 0 | Zero clearing after action reset or <br> communication inquiry |
| Bit3 | Sign of checking time | 1 (Time was not <br> ticked when <br> power-up) | Zero clearing after remote time tick |
| Bit4 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit5 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit6 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit7 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit8 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit9 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit10 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit11 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit12 | Reserved | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit13 | Reserved | 0 |  |
| Bit14 | Reserved |  |  |
| Bit15 |  |  |  |

- Register for Slave station settings (40055)

| Bit site | Definition | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bit0 | Clear SOE | 0 |


| Bit1 | Reserved | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bit2 | Clear all the pulse count | 0 |
| Bit3 | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit4 | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit5 | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit6 | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit7 | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit8 | Freeze all the electric energy | 0 |
| Bit9 | Unfreeze all the electric energy | 0 |
| Bit10 | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit11 | Clear demand | 0 |
| Bit12 | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit13 | Reserved | 0 |
| Bit14 | MAX/MIN value revert | 0 |
| Bit15 | Reset device | 0 |

*Note:

1. It needn't to return messages when broadcast freeze or unfreeze. After sending the freeze command by the upper computer, all of the reading electric energy values are equal to the electric accumulated value of the frozen moment, but the internal measurement of electric energy value continues to accumulate. If you want to refresh the reading total value of electric energy, the upper computer must sending the unfreeze command.

System display inner electric energy, but not freeze energy。

- Power meter display setting 40057:

40057 high byte: electrical degree page setup

| Code | Introduction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | No operation |
| 1 | Total active power absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 2 | Total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 3 | Total active power(+) absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 4 | Total active power(-) absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 5 | Total reactive power(+) absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 6 | Total reactive power(-) absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 7 | I phase total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 8 | II phase total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 9 | III phase total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 10 | IV phase total reactive power absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 11 | Tip rate absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 12 | Peak rate absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 13 | flat rate absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 14 | Valley rate absolute electrical degree cumulative value |
| 15 | Date |


| 16 | Time |
| :--- | :--- |

40057 low byte: basic display page setting

| Code | Introduction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | No operation |
| 1 | Three phase current |
| 2 | Current unbalance degree |
| 3 | Three phase phase- neutral voltage |
| 4 | Three phase line-line voltage |
| 5 | Voltage unbalance degree |
| 6 | Frequency |
| 7 | Power factor |
| 8 | Three phase power factor |
| 9 | Three phase active power |
| 10 | Three phase reactive power |
| 11 | Three phase apparent power |
| 12 | Total active power, total reactive power, total apparent power |

- Electric degree frozen/unfrozen state register 40060

High bits is 00 .Low bits BIT0 means the frozen/unfrozen status of remote pulse.BITO means the degree status of frozen/unfrozen, 1 is frozen, 0 is unfrozen

- Remote signaling connection mode 40071:1~5 as below:

| Connection mode no. | Introduction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 3 Phase 4 wire 3CT(3P4W/3PT+3CT) |
| 2 | Reserve (No setting) |
| 3 | 3 Phase 3 wire 3CT(3P3W/3PT+3CT) |
| 4 | Reserve |
| 5 | Reserve |

## *Note:

1. Time of backlighting(40096): 0~30 minutes, 0 denotes LCD constant ON.
2. The time-Period setting(40098~40105): set 4 rates, 8 period

- Period rate setting:

| Register | Period | default | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40098 | Period 1 | 0(00:00) (fixed as 0000) | The first two units is the hour, the last two is the minutes. <br> For example, $1245=12: 45$ $2356=23: 56$ |
| 40099 | Period 2 | 0(00:00) |  |
| 40100 | Period 3 | 0(00:00) |  |
| 40101 | Period 4 | 0(00:00) |  |
| 40102 | Period 5 | 0(00:00) |  |
| 40103 | Period 6 | 0(00:00) |  |
| 40104 | Period 7 | 0(00:00) |  |
| 40105 | Period 8 | 0(00:00) |  |

## *Note:

1. The high period should larger than the low period. The first period is fixed as 00:00.
2. The blank period should be set as the last period.

- Register 40106 the first rate setting

|  | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40092 | Period 8 | Period 7 | Period 6 | Period 5 | Period 4 | Period 3 | Period 2 | Period 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Every two units denote period rate

| 00 | 01 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tip | Peak | Flat | Valley |

*Note:

1. The period $N \sim N+1$ execute the rate setting of period $N$

- 4 DI (40520): read the remote signaling state, low byte $0 \sim 3$ is the $1^{\text {st }} \sim 4^{\text {th }}$ remote signaling input. Other digit zero fill.

| Byte digit | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40520 high byte(zero fill) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40520 low byte | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DI2 | DI1 |

- Protection remote signals(40521~40522):read line alarm status. Explained as follows:

| Bit site | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40520 Hi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40520 Lo | Under <br> power <br> factor <br> phase A | Under-fre <br> quency | Over-freq <br> uency | Under-v <br> oltage <br> phase <br> A,A-B | Over-vol <br> tage <br> phase <br> A,A-B | Off-limit <br> Current <br> phase A | Reserved | Reserved |
| 40521 Hi | Under <br> power <br> factor <br> phase B | Reserved | Reserved | Under-v <br> olt <br> age <br> phase <br> B,B-C | Over-vol <br> tage <br> phase <br> B, B-C | Off-limit <br> current <br> phase B | Reserved | Reserved |
| 40521 Lo | Under <br> power <br> factor <br> phase C | Reserved | Reserved | Under-v <br> olt <br> age <br> phase <br> C,C-A | Over-vol <br> tage <br> phase <br> C,C-A | Off-limit <br> Current <br> phase C | Reserved | Reserved |

- Register of demand occurrence time. Register 40800,40801 and 40802:

The high order bits of register 40800 denote year, range: 0 ~99
The low order bits of register 40800 denote month, range: 1~12
The high order bits of register 40801 denote day, range: 1~31

The low order bits of register 40801 denote hour, range: 0~23
The high order bits of register 40802 denote minute, range: 0~59
The low order bits of register 40802 denote second, range: $0 \sim 59$.

- Register of quick remote signal inquiryvoRegister 42000 and 42001:

| Byte digit | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42000 Hi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DI2 | DI1 |
| 42000 Lo | Under power <br> factor phase <br> A | Under-fr <br> equency | Over-f <br> requen <br> cy | Under-vo <br> Itage <br> phase <br> A,A-B | Over-v <br> oltage <br> phase <br> A,A-B | Off-limit <br> Current <br> phase A | Reserved | Reserved |
| 42001 Hi | Under power <br> factor phase <br> B | Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| d | Reserv <br> ed | Under-vo <br> It <br> age <br> phase <br> B,B-C | Over-v <br> oltage <br> phase <br> B, B-C | Off-limit <br> current <br> phase B | Reserved | Reserved |  |  |
| 42001 Lo | Under power <br> factor phase <br> C | Reserve | Reserv <br> ed | Under-vo <br> It <br> age <br> phase <br> C,C-A | Over-v <br> oltage <br> phase <br> C,C-A | Off-limit <br> Current <br> phase C | Reserved | Reserved |

### 4.2.3 SOE communication format:

The function code of SOE inquiry is 55 H which is the extension part of MODBUS RTU protocol. These function codes are used to ask SOE in the nominated address and do not support broadcasting command.
The communication format is as follows:

- Query:

For example:

| Field Name | Example(HEX) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Slave Address | FE |
| Function | 55 |
| CRC16Lo | 81 |
| CRC16Hi | EF |

- Response:

The length of the data-structure is 8 bytes:

| Information | Year | Month | Day | Hour | Minute | Second | high byte of <br> millisecond | Low byte of <br> millisecond |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Information Byte: BIT7, BIT6 denote the status of remote signal

| BIT7 | BIT6 | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | Remote signal from OFF to ON $(0-->1)$ |
| 1 | 1 | Remote signal from ON to OFF $(1-->0)$ |


| 1 | 0 | Off-limit alarm caused by the device $(0-->1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | Undefined |

BIT0~BIT5 denote the number of remote signal: single 0-7

| No. | Note | No. | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | DI1 | 15 | Low-power factory phase A |
| 1 | DI2 | 18 | Off-limit current phase B |
| 2 | Reserve | 19 | Over-voltage phase B,B-C |
| 3 | Reserve | 20 | Under-voltage phase B,B-C |
| 10 | Off-limit current phase A | 23 | Low-power factory phase B |
| 11 | Over-voltage phase A,A-B | 26 | Off-limit current phase C |
| 12 | Under-voltage phase A,A-B | 27 | Over-voltage phase C,C-A |
| 13 | Over-frequency phase A | 28 | Under-voltage phase C,C-A |
| 14 | Low-frequency phase A | 31 | Low-power factory phase C |

Year byte: 00~99, represent the year from 2000 to 2099;
Month byte: 01~12;
Day byte: 01~31;
Hour byte: 00~23;
Minute byte: 00~59;
Second byte:00~59
Millisecond High byte 0~255(together with the millisecond high byte to constitute millisecond, range from 0~999 )

Millisecond Low byte: 0~255; (together with the millisecond low byte to constitute millisecond, range from 0~999 )

For example, (One piece of SOE, the length of the data-structure is 8 bytes. Described time is 2002-3-25 10:32:24 300 millisecond. Status of the third remote signal change from ON to OFF.)

| Field Name | Example(Hex) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Slave Address | FE |
| Function | 55 |
| Byte Count | 0 A |
| SOE Status | 00 |
| SOE0-information | C 2 |
| SOE0-year | 02 |
| SOE0-month | 03 |
| SOE0-date | 19 |
| SOE0-hour | 0 A |
| SOE0-minute | 20 |
| SOE0-second | 18 |
| SOE0-millisecond high | 01 |
| SOE0-millisecond low | 2 C |
| CRC16 Lo | 52 |
| CRC16 Hi | BE |

The data length is decided by the SOE-number (M) and the SOE-data-structure, the range of M is from 0 to 4 . The slave station transmit 4 SOE each time when M beyond 4.If M less than 4, all the SOE will be transmitted at one time. If there is no SOE transmitted, fill 0 in Byte-Count field. Otherwise SOE-Status will be followed by the Byte-Count. The lowest-bit of SOE-Status (BITO) indicate whether there is any other SOE or not. When BITO is 1, it means there are some SOE waiting for the master station inquire. The other remaining bits (BIT1~BIT7) are reserved.

## 5. Self-check

When the power meter has below problems, customers could check and try to solve:

- Tested data corruption: try by power-off then re-up the power meter
- Communication error: check the slave computer address to make sure the address is only. Check whether the communication parameter setting is right, whether the communication cable is right connection, and whether there's serious interference.
- If the communication address is right but still communication error, and different to say where the error happened, we suggest to contact the power meter with a small cable and run the configuration software to test. If communication is normal, the problem is the cable or the upper computer.

