UBN30 DIN Rail LCD Power Meter

UBN310 DIN 96x96 & ANSI 4" Power Meter

UBN315

DIN 96x96 & ANSI 4" LCD Power Meter

UBN3060

DIN 144x144 & ANSI 4" LCD Power Meter

UBN3080 DIN 144x144 LCD Power Meter

Universal Berg Netzbaustein

MODBUS Protocol Manual English



Rev. 009 - 05/07/2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INT	RODUCTION	1-1
2.	SYI	MBOLS	2-1
3.	DE	SCRIPTION	3-1
	3.1	LRC and CRC Generation	3-3
4.	RE/	AD REGISTERS	4-1
	4.1	Floating Point as per IEEE Standard	4-2
5.	PAF	RAMETERS SETUP	5-1
6.	ERI	ROR MESSAGES	6-1
	6.1	Error Example	6-1
7.	RE	GISTERS TABLE	7-1
	7.1	Important Notes for Registers	7-1
	7.2	Measured Values	7-2
	7.3	Recordings	7-3
	7.4	Read Only Parameters	7-5
	7.5	Read & Write Parameters	7-6
	7.6	Variables List	7-10
8.	EX/	AMPLES	8-1
	8.1	Currents Values Reading	8-1
	8.2	Logical Number Setup	8-2
	8.3	Communication Baud Rate Setup	8-3
	8.4	Date/Day Setup	8-4
	8.5	PT Setup	8-5
	8.6	Min/Avg/Max Recording Setup	8-6
	8.7	Min/Avg/Max Recording Download	8-8

1. INTRODUCTION

This manual provides information on the MODBUS communication protocol. The publication is not intended for general use, but for qualified technicians.

This term indicates a professional and skilled technician, authorised to act in accordance with the safety standards relating to the dangers posed by electric current.

This person must also have basic first-aid training and be in possession of suitable Personal Protective Equipment.

WARNING!

It is strictly forbidden, for anyone who does not have the above-mentioned features, to install or use the device.

The device is made in compliance with the European Union directives in force, as well as in compliance with the technical standards implementing these requirements, as certified by the CE mark on the device and in this manual.

It is strictly forbidden to use the instrument for purposes other than those intended, which can be deduced from the manual content.

The Manufacturer reserves the right to make changes on the device or in the device specifications identified in this manual without notice.

The Manufacturer declines all liability for any use of the instrument which is different from that described in this manual and in the instrument manual, or for the lack/incorrect application of the reported instructions.

The information, contained in this manual, may not be divulged to third parties. Any copy of this manual, either partial or total, by photocopying, or by other means, also electronically, without written authorization from the Manufacturer, violates the copyright and is punishable by law.

The information contained in this document is believed to be accurate at the time of publication, however, the Manufacturer assumes no responsability for any errors which may appear here and reserves the right to make changes without notice.

Any brands mentioned in the publication are property of their respective owners.

2. GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

In the manual and on the device, some instructions are highlighted by symbols to draw the reader's attention to the operational dangers.

These symbols are the following:

ANGER!

This warning indicates the possible presence of voltage exceeding 1kV on the marked terminals (even for short periods).

🔔 WARNING!

This warning indicates the possible occurrence of an event which may cause a serious accident or considerable damage to the device if suitable precautionary countermeasures are not taken.

This warning indicates the possible occurrence of an event which may cause a light accident or damage to the device if suitable precautionary countermeasures are not taken.

🗐 NOTE

This warning indicates important information which must be read carefully.

3. DESCRIPTION

MODBUS is a master-slave communication protocol, able to support up to 247 slaves connected in a bus or a star network.

The protocol uses an half duplex connection on a single line. In this way, the communication messages move on a single line in two opposite directions.



MODBUS protocol can communicate in two modes:

- **1. ASCII mode**: a limited set of characters is used for communication
- 2. RTU mode: binary system, with time-frame synchronization, faster than ASCII mode; data block is 50% shorter than ASCII mode block

A transmission mode must be define for all the instruments connected in the network. MODBUS protocol cannot communicate, simultaneously, in two modes (ASCII, RTU).

Master-slave messages can be:

- **Read (\$03)**: the communication is between the master and a single slave. It allows to read information about the queried instrument
- Write (\$10): the communication is between the master and a single slave. It allows to change the instrument settings
- **Broadcast**: the communication is between the master and all the connected slaves. It is always a write command (\$10)

In a multi-point type connection, a code allows to identify each instrument during the communication. This code, the Logical Number, can be assigned by the user. Each instrument is supplied with a \$01 Logical Number.

Structure of a generic message

FRAME START	ADDRESS FIELD	FUNCTION CODE	DATA FIELD	ERROR CONTROL	FRAME END
FRAME ST ADDRESS FUNCTION DATA FIEL ERROR CO FRAME EN	CARTMeFIELDInsN CODEFurDDaDDaDNTROLErrNDEnd	essage start marke trument Logical N nction code: \$03= ta field or correction code d message marke	er umber. Use read comma e r	\$00 for broadcast and; \$10=write co	commands mmand

Communication frame structure

ASCII mode

Bit per byte	mode a) 1 Start, 7 Bit, 1 Parity, 1 Stop
	mode b) 1 Start, 7 Bit, 2 Stop
FRAME START	character ":" (0x3A)
ADDRESS FIELD	2 characters (instrument address identified by 1 byte in hexadecimal format)
FUNCTION CODE	2 characters (function code identified by 1 byte in hexadecimal format)
DATA FIELD	$2 \times N$, characters (N, data byte in hexadecimal format)
ERROR CHECK FRAME END	2 characters (LRC identified by 1 byte in hexadecimal format) characters "CR" "LF" (0x0D 0x0A)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

RTU mode

Bit per byte	mode a) 1 Start, 8 Bit, 1 Parity, 1 Stop
	mode b) 1 Start, 8 Bit, 2 Stop
FRAME START	silence on line for time \ge 4 characters
ADDRESS FIELD	1 character
FUNCTION CODE	1 character
DATA FIELD	N. characters
ERROR CHECK	CRC 16 bit
FRAME END	silence on line for time \ge 4 characters

3.1 LRC and CRC Generation

```
Example of the LRC generation with 'C' language:
byte hexchar_to_byte (char ascii_char)
```

```
{
          switch (ascii char)
          {
                 case '1': case '2': case '3': case '4': case '5': case '6': case '7': case '8':
                 case '9': case '0':return (a-'0');
                 case 'A': case 'a': return (0xa);
                 case 'B': case 'b': return (0xb);
                 case `C': case `c': return (0xc);
                 case 'D': case 'd': return (0xd);
                 case 'E': case 'e': return (0xe);
                 case `F': case `f': return (0xf);
                 default: return (0x0);
          }
}
byte LRC (byte *ptMsg, word usDataLen)
{
          byte lrc=0;
          word i;
          for (i=0;i<usDataLen;i=i+2)</pre>
               lrc += (hexchar to byte (ptMsg[i])<<4) +hexchar to byte (ptMsg[i+1]);</pre>
          return((byte) (-(signed char)lrc));
}
```

Example of the CRC 16 generation with 'C' language:

```
#define byte unsigned char
#define word unsigned short
const byte auchCRCHi[] = {
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40
```

```
};
```

ENGLISH

```
const byte auchCRCLo[] = {
0x00, 0xC0, 0xC1, 0x01, 0xC3, 0x03, 0x02, 0xC2, 0xC6, 0x06, 0x07, 0xC7, 0x05, 0xC5, 0xC4,
0x04, 0xCC, 0x0C, 0x0D, 0xCD, 0x0F, 0xCF, 0xCE, 0x0E, 0x0A, 0xCA, 0xCB, 0x0B, 0xC9, 0x09,
0x08, 0xC8, 0xD8, 0x18, 0x19, 0xD9, 0x1B, 0xDB, 0xDA, 0x1A, 0x1E, 0xDE, 0xDF, 0x1F, 0xDD,
0x1D, 0x1C, 0xDC, 0x14, 0xD4, 0xD5, 0x15, 0xD7, 0x17, 0x16, 0xD6, 0xD2, 0x12, 0x13, 0xD3,
0x11, 0xD1, 0xD0, 0x10, 0xF0, 0x30, 0x31, 0xF1, 0x33, 0xF3, 0xF2, 0x32, 0x36, 0xF6, 0xF7,
0x37, 0xF5, 0x35, 0x34, 0xF4, 0x3C, 0xFC, 0xFD, 0x3D, 0xFF, 0x3F, 0x3E, 0xFE, 0xFA, 0x3A,
0x3B, 0xFB, 0x39, 0xF9, 0xF8, 0x38, 0x28, 0xE8, 0xE9, 0x29, 0xEB, 0x2B, 0x2A, 0xEA, 0xEE,
0x2E, 0x2F, 0xEF, 0x2D, 0xED, 0xEC, 0x2C, 0xE4, 0x24, 0x25, 0xE5, 0x27, 0xE7, 0xE6, 0x26,
0x22, 0xE2, 0xE3, 0x23, 0xE1, 0x21, 0x20, 0xE0, 0xA0, 0x60, 0x61, 0xA1, 0x63, 0xA3, 0xA2,
0x62, 0x66, 0xA6, 0xA7, 0x67, 0xA5, 0x65, 0x64, 0xA4, 0x6C, 0xAC, 0xAD, 0x6D, 0xAF, 0x6F,
0x6E, 0xAE, 0xAA, 0x6A, 0x6B, 0xAB, 0x69, 0xA9, 0xA8, 0x68, 0x78, 0xB8, 0xB9, 0x79, 0xBB,
0x7B, 0x7A, 0xBA, 0x8E, 0x7E, 0x7F, 0x8F, 0x7D, 0x8D, 0x8C, 0x7C, 0x84, 0x74, 0x75, 0x85,
0x77, 0xB7, 0xB6, 0x76, 0x72, 0xB2, 0xB3, 0x73, 0xB1, 0x71, 0x70, 0xB0, 0x50, 0x90, 0x91,
0x51, 0x93, 0x53, 0x52, 0x92, 0x96, 0x56, 0x57, 0x97, 0x55, 0x95, 0x94, 0x54, 0x9C, 0x5C,
0x5D, 0x9D, 0x5F, 0x9F, 0x9E, 0x5E, 0x5A, 0x9A, 0x9B, 0x5B, 0x99, 0x59, 0x58, 0x98, 0x88,
0x48, 0x49, 0x89, 0x4B, 0x8B, 0x8A, 0x4A, 0x4E, 0x8E, 0x8F, 0x4F, 0x8D, 0x4D, 0x4C, 0x8C,
0x44, 0x84, 0x85, 0x45, 0x87, 0x47, 0x46, 0x86, 0x82, 0x42, 0x43, 0x83, 0x41, 0x81, 0x80,
0x40
};
word CRC16 (byte*ptMsg, word usDataLen)
{
               byte uchCRCHi = 0xFF;
                                        //high byte CRC
                                        //low byte CRC
               byte uchCRCLo = 0xFF;
               word uIndex:
               while (usDataLen--)
                                        //pass through message buffer
               uIndex = uchCRCHi ^ *ptMsg++;
               uchCRCHi = uchCRCLo ^ auchCRCHi [uIndex];
               return (uchCRCHi << 8 | uchCRCLo);
}
```



The "Error Check LRC" field must be calculated on byte pairs which represent one byte in ASCII characters. The start and the end of communication frame are not included in the calculation.

The "Error Check CRC16" field must be calculated on bytes. The start and the end of communication frame are not included in the calculation.

4. READ REGISTERS (Function code \$03)

The master communication device can send, to the slave device, commands to read measured values, instrument status, instrument setup.

Ex. of read commands of measured values: Instantaneous, Harmonics, ...

Ex. of read commands of instrument status&setup: Instrument settings, clock, ...

More registers can be read, at the same time, sending a single command, only if the variables registers are consecutive. A single variable cannot be read with two separate commands.

Structure of a query message

FRAME	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	START	REGISTERS	ERROR	FRAME
START	FIELD	CODE	REGISTER	NUMBER	CONTROL	END

FRAME START	Message start marker
ADDRESS FIELD	Instrument Logical Number (1 byte length)
FUNCTION CODE	Function code: \$03 (1 byte length)
START REGISTER	Start register (1 word length)
REGISTERS NUMBER	Registers number to read (1 word length)
ERROR CONTROL	Error correction code
FRAME END	End message marker

In the response message, each register contains data on 1 word.

For each register, the first byte contains the high order bits and the second contains the low order bits.

Structure of a response message

FRAME	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	NUMBER	D0	D1	 Dn	ERROR	FRAME
START	FIELD	CODE	OF BYTES				CONTROL	END

FRAME START	Message start marker
ADDRESS FIELD	Instrument Logical Number (1 byte length)
FUNCTION CODE	Function code \$03 (1 byte length)
NUMBER OF BYTES	Number of data bytes (1 byte length)
D0, D1,, Dn	Data bytes (1data word=2data bytes)
ERROR CONTROL	Error correction code
FRAME END	End message marker

See section 7 for the Registers Table and section 8 for Examples.

4.1 Floating Point as per IEEE Standard

The basic format allows a IEEE standard floating-point number to be represented in a single-32 bit format, as shown below:

 $N.n = (-1)^{S} 2^{e'-127} (1.f)$

where **S** is the sign bit, **e'** is the first part of the exponent and **f** is the decimal fraction placed next to 1. Internally the exponent is 8 bits in length and the stored fraction is 23 bits long.

The floating-point format is shown as follows:

==	=====	=======	=====	===
	S e +	127	f	
== 31	====== 30	====== 23 22	=====	=== 0 <—
			bit r	number

where:

	bit length
Sign	1
Exponent	8
Fraction	23 + (1)
Total	m = 32 + (1)
Exponent	
Min e'	0
Max e'	255
Bias	127

🗐 ΝΟΤΕ

Fractions (decimals) are always shown while the leading 1 (hidden bit) is not stored.

See section 7 for the Registers Table.

Example of conversion of value shown with floating point

Value read with floating point: 45AACC00(16) Value converted in binary format: Q10001011,01010101100110000000000(2) exponent fraction sign sign = 0exponent = $10001011(_2) = 139(_{10})$ fraction = $010101011001100000000(_2) / 8388608(_{10}) =$ $= 2804736 \binom{1}{10} / 8388608 \binom{1}{10} = 0.334350585 \binom{1}{10}$ $N.n = (-1)^{S} 2^{e'-127} (1+f) =$ = (-1)⁰ 2¹³⁹⁻¹²⁷ (1.334350585) = = (+1) (4096) (1.334350585) = = 5465.5

5. PARAMETERS SETUP (Function code \$10)

In a network, the master communication device can send control and programming commands to the slave devices.

Example of control commands: Reset recording values, Reset counters, ...

Example of programming commands: set Logical number, set Wiring mode, ...

In broadcast mode, the same register values are set in all the slave devices connected in the same network.

More registers can be write, at the same time, sending a single command, only if the variables registers are consecutive. A single variable cannot be write with two separate commands.

Structure of a query message

FRAME	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	START	REGISTERS	NUMBER	D0	D1	 Dn	ERROR	FRAME
START	FIELD	CODE	REGISTER	NUMBER	OF BYTES				CONTROL	END

FRAME START	Message start marker
ADDRESS FIELD	Instrument Logical Number (1 byte length)
FUNCTION CODE	Function code \$10 (1 byte length)
START REGISTER	Start register (1 word length)
REGISTERS NUMBER	Registers number to be written (1 word length)
NUMBER OF BYTES	Number of data bytes (1 byte length)
D0, D1,, Dn	Data bytes (1data word=2data bytes)
ERROR CONTROL	Error correction code
FRAME END	End message marker

Structure of a response message

FRAME	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	START	REGISTERS	ERROR	FRAME
START	FIELD	CODE	REGISTER	NUMBER	CONTROL	END

FRAME START	Message start marker
ADDRESS FIELD	Instrument Logical Number (1 byte length)
FUNCTION CODE	Function code: \$10 (1 byte length)
START REGISTER	Start register (1 word length)
REGISTERS NUMBER	Written registers number (1 word length)
ERROR CONTROL	Error correction code
FRAME END	End message marker

See section 7 for the Registers Table and section 8 for the Examples.

6. ERROR MESSAGES

When a slave device receives a not-valid query, an error message is transmitted.

Structure of a response message

FRAME	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	ERROR	ERROR	FRAME
START	FIELD	CODE	CODE	CONTROL	END

FRAME START	Message start marker
ADDRESS FIELD	Instrument Logical Number (1 byte length)
FUNCTION CODE	Function code \$03 / \$10 (1 byte length)
ERROR CODE	Message containing the error code (1byte length)
ERROR CONTROL	Error correction code
FRAME END	End message marker

6.1 Error Example

QUERY

Field name	Example (HEX)
Slave address Function code Starting address Hi Starting address Lo Number of word Hi Number of word Lo Error check (CRC)	01 03 80 00 00 05 AC 09
RESPONSE	
Field name	Example (HEX)
Slave address Function code Error code Error check (CRC)	01 83 ⁽¹⁾ 02 ⁽²⁾ C0 F1

⁽¹⁾: Function code transmitted by master with bit 7 high.

⁽²⁾: Error code01=illegal function02=illegal data address03=illegal data value

7. REGISTERS TABLE

7.1 Important Notes for Registers

The highest number of registers, which can be read with a single command, are:

• ASCII mode: 63 registers (words)

• RTU mode: 127 registers (words)

The highest number of registers, which can be programmed with a single command, are:

- ASCII mode: 13 registers (words)
- RTU mode: 29 registers (words)

The variable indicated by YES in RESET column, resets the instrument. Wait at least 3 seconds before sending a new query.

In this manual, the register words are expressed in hexadecimal.

🗐 ΝΟΤΕ

The * symbol indicates a parameter available only when the instrument includes the relevant option.

7.2 Measured Values (Function code \$03)

Reg	Word	Reg. (IEEE)	Word	Description	U. M.	Sign
\$0000	4	\$1000	2	SYSTEM VOLTAGE	[mV]	(Unsigned, MSB=0)
\$0004	4	\$1002	2	L-N VOLTAGE PHASE 1	[mV]	(Unsigned)
\$0008	4	\$1004	2	L-N VOLTAGE PHASE 2	[mV]	(Unsigned)
\$000C	4	\$1006	2	L-N VOLTAGE PHASE 3	[mV]	(Unsigned)
\$0010	4	\$1008	2	L-L VOLTAGE LINE 12	[mV]	(Unsigned)
\$0014	4	\$100A	2	L-L VOLTAGE LINE 23	[mV]	(Unsigned)
\$0018	4	\$100C	2	L-L VOLTAGE LINE 31	[mV]	(Unsigned)
\$001C	4	\$100E	2	SYSTEM CURRENT	[mA]	(Signed, negative MSB=1)
\$0020	4	\$1010	2	PHASE 1 CURRENT	[mA]	(Signed)
\$0024	4	\$1012	2	PHASE 2 CURRENT	[mA]	(Signed)
\$0028	4	\$1014	2	PHASE 3 CURRENT	[mA]	(Signed)
\$002C	4	\$1016	2	SYSTEM POWER FACTOR	[-]	(Signed)
\$0030	4	\$1018	2	PHASE 1 POWER FACTOR	[-]	(Signed)
\$0034	4	\$101A	2	PHASE 2 POWER FACTOR	[-]	(Signed)
\$0038	4	\$101C	2	PHASE 3 POWER FACTOR	[-]	(Signed)
\$003C	4	\$101E	2	PHASE ORDER	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$0040	4	\$1020	2	PHASE 1 COSØ *	[-]	(Signed)
\$0044	4	\$1022	2	PHASE 2 COSØ *	[-]	(Signed)
\$0048	4	\$1024	2	PHASE 3 COSØ *	[-]	(Signed)
\$004C	4	\$1026	2	SYSTEM APPARENT POWER	[mVA]	(Signed)
\$0050	4	\$1028	2	PHASE 1 APPARENT POWER	[mVA]	(Signed)
\$0054	4	\$102A	2	PHASE 2 APPARENT POWER	[mVA]	(Signed)
\$0058	4	\$102C	2	PHASE 3 APPARENT POWER	[mVA]	(Signed)
\$005C	4	\$102E	2	SYSTEM ACTIVE POWER	[mW]	(Signed)
\$0060	4	\$1030	2	PHASE 1 ACTIVE POWER	[mW]	(Signed)
\$0064	4	\$1032	2	PHASE 2 ACTIVE POWER	[mW]	(Signed)
\$0068	4	\$1034	2	PHASE 3 ACTIVE POWER	[mvv]	(Signed)
\$006C	4	\$1036	2	SYSTEM REACTIVE POWER	[mvar]	(Signed)
\$0070	4	\$1038	2	PHASE 1 REACTIVE POWER	[mvar]	(Signed)
\$0074	4	\$103A	2	PHASE 2 REACTIVE POWER	[mvar]	(Signed)
\$0078 ¢0070	4	\$1030	2		[mvar]	(Signed)
\$007C	4	\$103E	2			(Unsigned)
\$0080	4	\$1040 ¢1040	2			(Unsigned)
\$0084 ¢0089	4	\$104Z	2		[mvorb]	(Unsigned)
\$0000	4	\$1044 \$1046	2		[muə]	(Unsigned)
0000C	4	\$1040 \$1040	2		[III⊡∠] [m%]	(Unsigned)
\$0090	4	\$1040 \$1040	2		[11176] [m%]	(Unsigned)
\$0034 \$00094	4	\$104A	2		[1176] [m%]	(Unsigned)
\$0030	4	\$104C	2		[11176] [m%]	(Unsigned)
\$003C	4	\$104L	2	PHASE 2 CURRENT THD	[m%]	(Unsigned)
\$00A0	4	\$1050	2	PHASE 3 CUBBENT THD	[m%]	(Unsigned)
\$00A8	4	\$1054	2	VOID	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$00AC	4	\$1056	2	VOID	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$00B0	4	\$1058	2	IMPORTED REACTIVE CAPACITIVE ENERGY	[mvarh]	(Unsigned)
\$00B4	4	\$105A	2	EXPORTED REACTIVE CAPACITIVE ENERGY	[mvarh]	(Unsigned)
\$00B8	4	\$105C	2	IMPORTED APPARENT ENERGY	[mVAh]	(Unsigned)
\$00BC	4	\$105E	2	EXPORTED APPARENT ENERGY	[mVAh]	(Unsigned)
\$00C0	4	\$1060	2	NEUTRAL CURRENT	[mA]	(Unsigned)
DEM		AND	MAXI	MUM VALUES		
\$00C4	4	\$1062	2	SYSTEM CURRENT DEMAND	[mA]	(Sianed)
\$00C8	4	\$1064	2	SYSTEM ACTIVE POWER DEMAND	[mW]	(Signed)
\$00CC	4	\$1066	2	SYSTEM APPARENT POWER DEMAND	[mVA]	(Signed)
\$00D0	4	\$1068	2	MAXIMUM PHASE 1 CURRENT	[mA]	(Signed)
\$00D4	4	\$106A	2	MAXIMUM PHASE 2 CURRENT	[mA]	(Signed)
\$00D8	4	\$106C	2	MAXIMUM PHASE 3 CURRENT	[mA]	(Signed)
\$00DC	4	\$106E	2	MAXIMUM SYSTEM CURRENT DMD	[mA]	(Signed)
\$00E0	4	\$1070	2	MAXIMUM SYSTEM ACTIVE POWER DMD	[mW]	(Signed)
\$00E4	4	\$1072	2	MAXIMUM SYSTEM APPARENT POWER DMD	[mVA]	(Signed)

7.3 Recordings

MINIMUM/AVERAGE/MAXIMUM VALUES (Function code \$03)

Reg	Word	Reg. (IEEE)	Word	Description	U. M.	Sign
\$E050	8			Variables selected for recording (see section 7.6)) [-]	(Unsigned)
\$E058	1			Recording mode (0=NONE, 1=FILL, 2=RING)	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$E059	1			Integration time (1, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 minutes)	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$E05A	2			Recording start time (HHMM, period1)	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$E05C	2			Recording stop time (HHMM, period1)	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$E05E	2			Recording start time (HHMM, period2)	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$E060	2			Recording stop time (HHMM, period2)	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$E062	1			Recorded data available (0=not present, 1=present)	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$0A00	3	\$8A00	6	YYMMDD	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$0A03	3	\$8A06	6	HHMMSS	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$0A06	4	\$8A0C	2	MINIMUM VALUE OF 1st VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A0A	4	\$8A0E	2	DEMAND VALUE OF 1st VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A0E	4	\$8A10	2	MAXIMUM VALUE OF 1st VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A12	4	\$8A12	2	MINIMUM VALUE OF 2nd VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A16	4	\$8A14	2	DEMAND VALUE OF 2nd VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A1A	4	\$8A16	2	MAXIMUM VALUE OF 2nd VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A1E	4	\$8A18	2	MINIMUM VALUE OF 3rd VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A22	4	\$8A1A	2	DEMAND VALUE OF 3rd VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A26	4	\$8A1C	2	MAXIMUM VALUE OF 3rd VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A2A	4	\$8A1E	2	MINIMUM VALUE OF 4th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A2E	4	\$8A20	2	DEMAND VALUE OF 4th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A32	4	\$8A22	2	MAXIMUM VALUE OF 4th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A36	4	\$8A24	2	MINIMUM VALUE OF 5th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A3A	4	\$8A26	2	DEMAND VALUE OF 5th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A3E	4	\$8A28	2	MAXIMUM VALUE OF 5th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A42	4	\$8A2A	2	MINIMUM VALUE OF 6th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A46	4	\$8A2C	2	DEMAND VALUE OF 6th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A4A	4	\$8A2E	2	MAXIMUM VALUE OF 6th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A4E	4	\$8A30	2	MINIMUM VALUE OF 7th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A52	4	\$8A32	2	DEMAND VALUE OF 7th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A56	4	\$8A34	2	MAXIMUM VALUE OF 7th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A5A	4	\$8A36	2	MINIMUM VALUE OF 8th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A5E	4	\$8A38	2	DEMAND VALUE OF 8th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)
\$0A62	4	\$8A3A	2	MAXIMUM VALUE OF 8th VARIABLE	[?]	(Signed)

The number of words depends on the number of variables selected for recording. [?] (Signed): the unit of measurement and the sign depend on the selected variable.

MINIMUM/AVERAGE/MAXIMUM VALUES (Function code \$10)

Reg.	Word	Description	Range	Reset
\$E0A2	1	DOWNLOAD RECORDED DATA	0=none 1=start to download 1° data block 2=download the next data block	NO
\$E0A3	1	DELETE MIN/AVG/MAX RECORDING	0=none 1=delete Min/Avg/Max recordings 2=delete Min/Avg/Max (recordings	YES

DAILY ENERGY COUNTERS RECORDING (Function code \$03)

Reg	Word	Reg. (IEEE)	Word	Description	U. M.	Sign
\$0A70	3	\$8A40	6	YYMMDD	[-]	(Unsigned)
\$0A73	4	\$8A46	2	IMPORTED ACTIVE ENERGY	[mWh]	(Unsigned)
\$0A77	4	\$8A48	2	IMPORTED REACTIVE INDUCTIVE ENERGY	[mvarh]	(Unsigned)
\$0A7B	4	\$8A4A	2	IMPORTED REACTIVE CAPACITIVE ENERGY	[mvarh]	(Unsigned)
\$0A7F	4	\$8A4C	2	IMPORTED APPARENT ENERGY	[mVAh]	(Unsigned)
\$0A83	4	\$8A4E	2	EXPORTED ACTIVE ENERGY	[mWh]	(Unsigned)
\$0A87	4	\$8A50	2	EXPORTED REACTIVE INDUCTIVE ENERGY	[mvarh]	(Unsigned)
\$0A8B	4	\$8A52	2	EXPORTED REACTIVE CAPACITIVE ENERGY	[mvarh]	(Unsigned)
\$0A8F	4	\$8A54	2	EXPORTED APPARENT ENERGY	[mVAh]	(Unsigned)

DAILY ENERGY COUNTERS RECORDING (Function code \$10)

Reg.	Word	Description	Range	Reset
\$E0A2	1	DOWNLOAD RECORDINGS	0=none 3=start to download 1° data block 4=download the next data block	NO
\$E0A3	1	DELETE RECORDINGS	0=none 3=delete daily energy counters rec F=delete all recordings	YES

7.4 Read Only Parameters (Function code \$03)

Reg.	Word	Description	Range
\$E000 \$E005 \$E00C	5 7 1	SERIAL NUMBER VERSION NUMBER INSTRUMENT TYPE	0B=UBN310 0C=UBN3060 0D=UBN3080 15=UBN315 42=UBN30
\$E00D	1	MEMORY	0=no memory 1=128kB
\$EOOF	1	NUMBER OF DIGITAL OUTPUTS	0=none 2=2 4=4 * 6=6 * 8=8 *
\$E010	1	NUMBER OF ANALOG OUTPUTS *	0=none 1=1 2=2 4=4
\$E011	1	NUMBER OF DIGITAL INPUTS *	0=none 4=4
\$E012	1	NUMBER OF ANALOG INPUTS *	0=none 1=1 2=2 4=4
\$E013	1	NUMBER OF EXTERNAL MODULES *	0=none 1=EM80A (8 analog outputs)
\$E015	1	NUMBER OF HARMONICS	
\$0A66	2	MAX MEMORY SIZE OF MIN/AVG/MAX RECOF	RDING
\$0A68	2	MEMORY SIZE OF THE CURRENT MIN/AVG/M	AX RECORDING
\$0A9B	2	MAX MEMORY SIZE OF DAILY ENERGY COUN	ITERS RECORDING
\$0A9D	2	MEMORY SIZE OF THE CURRENT DAILY ENER	RGY COUNTERS RECORDING

7.5 Read & Write Parameters (Function code \$03 & \$10)

Reg.	Word	Description	Range	Reset
\$E020	1	LOGICAL NUMBER (1-247)	\$0001-\$00F7	YES
\$E021	3	DATE	YYMMDD	NO
\$E024	1	DAY OF THE WEEK	1=Monday 2=Tuesday 3=Wednesday 4=Thursday 5=Friday 6=Saturday 7=Sunday	NO
\$E025	3	TIME	HHMMSS	NO
\$E028	1	BAUDRATE(COM 1)	0=300 baud 1=600 baud 2=1200 baud 3=2400 baud 4=4800 baud 5=9600 baud 6=19200 baud 7=38400 baud 8=57600 baud	YES
\$E029	1	PARITY (COM 1)	0=none 1=even 2=odd	YES
\$E02A	1	DATA BITS (COM 1)	0=7 bit (ASCII) 1=8 bit (RTU) 2=switching on STANDARD pro (8databit, parity none, 1stopbit change for baudrate)	YES otocol , no
\$E02B	1	BAUDRATE (COM 2)	see COM1	YES
\$E02C	1	PARITY (COM 2)	see COM1	YES
\$E02D	1	DATA BITS (COM 2)	see COM1	YES
\$E02E	1	STOP BITS (COM 1) (only 3080)	0=1 bit 1=2 bit	YES
\$E02F	1	STOP BITS (COM 2) (only 3080)	see COM1	YES
\$E031	1	CT RATIO (1-9999)	\$0001-\$270F	YES
\$E032	1	CURRENT INPUT	0=1A 1=5A	YES
\$E034	2	PT RATIO (1.000-9999.999)	\$0001-\$270F(INTEGER) \$0000-\$03E7(DECIMAL)	YES
\$E038	1	WIRING MODE	1=Single-phase 2=1 phase 3Wr/2CT (only 310) 3=3 phase 3Wr/2CT 4=3 phase 4Wr/3CT	YES

ENGLISH

Reg.	Word	Description	Range	Reset
\$E03C	1	DMD INTEGRATION TIME (min.) 01 05 10 15 30 60	\$0001 \$0005 \$000A \$000F \$001E \$003C	YES
\$E03D	1	BACKLIGHT ON TIME (seconds) (not available for 310 and 3 (000-999)	3060) \$0000-\$03E7	NO
MIN	AVG/M	AX RECORDING PROGRAMMING		
\$E050	8	VARIABLES (see section 7.6)	\$00XX	NO
\$E058	1	RECORDING MODE	0=none 1=fill	NO
\$E059	1	AVG INTEGRATION TIME (min.) 01 05 10 15 30 60	\$0001 \$0005 \$000A \$000F \$001E \$003C	NO
\$E05A	2	RECORDING START TIME OF THE FIRST PERIOD	ННММ	NO
\$E05C	2	RECORDING STOP TIME OF THE FIRST PERIOD	HHMM	NO
\$E05E	2	RECORDING START TIME OF THE SECOND PERIOD	HHMM	NO
\$E060	2	RECORDING STOP TIME OF THE SECOND PERIOD	HHMM	NO
\$E0A0	1	ENERGY COUNTERS RESET	0=none 1=reset energy counters 3=reset digital input counters * 4=reset all counters	YES
\$E0A1	1	MAX DMD VALUES RESET	0=none 1=reset all 2=reset MAX DMD power 3=reset MAX DMD current	NO
\$E0A2	1	DOWNLOAD RECORDED DATA	0=none 1=1° data block of Min/Avg/Max 2=next data block of Min/Avg/M 3=first data block of daily count 4=next data block of daily count	NO values ax values ers ers
\$E0A3	1	DELETE RECORDING	0=none 1=delete Min/Avg/Max recording 2=delete Min/Avg/Max (recordin 3=delete daily energy counters F=delete all counters	YES gs igs & setup)

DIGITAL OUTPUT 1 PROGRAMMING

Reg.	Word	Description	Range	Reset
Thres	hold proqu	ramming		
\$E100	5	VARIABLE (see section 7.6) MODE	\$00XX 1= threshold with lower limit 2= threshold with upper limit	YES
		DELAY (0-999 sec.) HYSTERESIS (0-99%)	\$0000-\$03E7 \$0000-\$0063 \$0000-\$0063	0 00710
		INTERVENTION VALUE (SET) (0-150.00% OFFS)	\$0000-\$3A98 (Ex. 100.00% -> 1000	JU = \$27 IU)
Pulse	programn	ning		
\$E100	5	VARIABLE (see section 7.6) MODE PULSE DURATION (0-999 msec) PULSE COEFFICIENT (0-1000) HYSTERESIS	\$00XX 3= pulse \$0000-\$03E7 \$0000-\$03E8 (Ex. 125 = \$007D) \$0000 (fixed)	YES
\$E105	1	PULSE COEFFICIENT (decimal point position) read only	0=0.1 1=0.01 2=0.001	NO
\$E106	1	PULSE COEFFICIENT (multiplier) read only	0=none 1=K 2=M 3=G 4=T	NO

The content of registers \$E105 and \$E106 depends on the set CT and PT ratios.

DIGITAL OUTPUT 2 PROGRAMMING (see DIGITAL OUTPUT 1)

\$E108	5	VARIABLE, MODE, DELAY, HYSTERESIS, SET
\$E10D	1	PULSE COEFFICIENT (decimal point position) read only
\$E10E	1	PULSE COEFFICIENT (multiplier) read only

DIGITAL OUTPUT 3 PROGRAMMING (see DIGITAL OUTPUT 1)*

- \$E110 5 VARIABLE, MODE, DELAY, HYSTERESIS, SET
- \$E115 1 PULSE COEFFICIENT (decimal point position) read only
- \$E116 1 PULSE COEFFICIENT (multiplier) read only

DIGITAL OUTPUT 4 PROGRAMMING (see DIGITAL OUTPUT 1)*

\$E1185VARIABLE, MODE, DELAY, HYSTERESIS, SET\$E11D1PULSE COEFFICIENT (decimal point position) read only\$E11E1PULSE COEFFICIENT (multiplier) read only

DIGITAL OUTPUT 5 PROGRAMMING (see DIGITAL OUTPUT 1)*

- \$E120 5 VARIABLE, MODE, DELAY, HYSTERESIS, SET
- \$E125 1 PULSE COEFFICIENT (decimal point position) read only
- \$E126 1 PULSE COEFFICIENT (multiplier) read only

DIGITAL OUTPUT 6 PROGRAMMING (see DIGITAL OUTPUT 1)*

- \$E128 5 VARIABLE, MODE, DELAY, HYSTERESIS, SET
- \$E12D 1 PULSE COEFFICIENT (decimal point position) read only
- \$E12E 1 PULSE COEFFICIENT (multiplier) read only

ANALOG OUTPUT 1 PROGRAMMING*

Reg.	Word	Description	Range	Reset
\$E150	4	VARIABLE (see section 7.6) MODE	\$00XX 0 = 0-20mA monodir. 1 = 4-20mA monodir. 2 = 0-20mA bidir. 3 = 4-20mA bidir.	YES
		MIN. THRESHOLD VALUE PERCENTAGE (0-9999) MAX. THRESHOLD VALUE PERCENTAGE (0-9999)	\$0000-\$270F (Ex. 50.00% -> 5 \$0000-\$270F (Ex. 90.00% -> 9	0000 = \$1388) 0000 = \$2328)
ANA \$E154	4 4	UTPUT 2 PROGRAMMING (See ANALOG O VARIABLE MODE MIN. THRESHOLD PERCENTAGE VALUE MAX. THRESHOLD PERCENTAGE VALUE	UTPUT 1)*	
DIGI		PUT 1 PROGRAMMING∗		
\$E160 \$E161	1 2	MODE PULSE COEFFICIENT (00.00-99.99)	\$0000-\$0063 (INTEGER) \$0000-\$0063 (DECIMAL)	YES YES
\$E163	1	MULTIPLIER	0=none 1=kWh 2=kVAh 3=kvarh 4=MWh 5=MVAh 6=Mvarh 7=GWh 8=GVAh 9=Gvarh 10=m3 11=1 12=N, h'F8 13=yd3	NO

14=ft3 15=in3 16=gal 17=oz

\$E164 4 VOID (read only)

DIGITAL INPUT 2 PROGRAMMING (see DIGITAL INPUT 1)*

- \$E168 1 MODE
- \$E169 2 PULSE COEFFICIENT
- \$E16B 1 MULTIPLIER
- \$E16C 4 VOID (read only)

DIGITAL INPUT 3 PROGRAMMING (see DIGITAL INPUT 1)*

- \$E170 1 MODE
- \$E171
 2
 PULSE COEFFICIENT

 \$E173
 1
 MULTIPLIER
- \$E173
 1
 MULTIPLIER

 \$E174
 4
 VOID (read only)

DIGITAL INPUT 4 PROGRAMMING (see DIGITAL INPUT 1)*

- \$E178 1 MODE
- \$E179 2 PULSE COEFFICIENT
- \$E17B 1 MULTIPLIER
- \$E17C 4 VOID (read only)

ENGLISH

7.6 Variables List

The code assigned to each variable is described in the following list.

Code	Description
00	System voltage
01	L-N voltage phase 1
02	L-N voltage phase 2
03	L-N voltage phase 3
04	L-L voltage line 12
05	L-L voltage line 23
06	L-L voltage line 31
08	System current
09	Phase 1 current
0A OD	Phase 2 current
06	
	Phase 2 current THD
	Phase 3 current THD
OF	Neutral current
10	System power factor
11	Phase 1 power factor
12	Phase 2 power factor
13	Phase 3 power factor
15	Phase 1 COSØ *
16	Phase 2 COSØ *
17	Phase 3 COSØ *
18	System apparent power
19	Phase 1 apparent power
1A	Phase 2 apparent power
1B	Phase 3 apparent power
20	System active power
21	Phase 1 active power
22	Phase 2 active power
23	Phase 3 active power
28	System reactive power
29	Phase 1 reactive power
2A	Phase 2 reactive power
2B	Phase 3 reactive power
34	
30	Phase I voltage THD
37	Phase 2 voltage THD
20	System DMD active power
3B	Phase order
FE	None variable selected
40 5E	Harmonic (H1 H31) I -N voltage phase 1 *
5E 7D	Harmonic (H1 H31) I -N voltage phase 2 *
7E 9C	Harmonic (H1 H31) L-N voltage phase 3 *
9D BB	Harmonic (H1 H31) phase 1 current *
BC DA	Harmonic (H1 H31) phase 2 current *
DB F9	Harmonic (H1 H31) phase 3 current *
30	Imported active energy
31	Imported reactive inductive energy
33	Imported reactive capacitive energy
1C	Imported apparent energy
32	Exported active energy
2E	Exported reactive inductive energy
2F	Exported reactive capacitive energy
1D	Exported apparent energy

8. EXAMPLES

This chapter contains some examples of reading and setting registers.

8.1 Currents Values Reading (Function code \$03)

QUERY	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address Function code Starting Address Hi Starting Address Lo Number of Word Hi Number of Word Lo Error check (CRC)	01 03 00 1C 00 10 85 C0
RESPONSE Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address Function code Byte count	01 03 20
Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo	00 00 00 00 00 ==> AΣ value (4 words) 00 E.g.: 2802 mA 0A F2
Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo	00 00 00 00 00 ==> A1 value (4 words) 00 F2
Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo	00 00 00 00 00 ==> A2 value (4 words) 00 F2

Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo Data Hi Data Lo Data Lo	00 00 00 00 00 ==> A3 value (4 words) 00 0A F2
Error check (CRC)	7A 20

8.2 Logical Number Setup (Function code \$10)

QUERY	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	20
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	01
Byte count	02
Logical number Hi Logical number Lo	00 01 ==> Logical Number = 01
Error check (CRC)	81 3E

RESPONSE	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	20
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	01
Error check (CRC)	37
	C3

8.3 Communication Baud Rate Setup (Function code \$10)

QUERY	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	28
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	01
Byte count	02
Baud Rate Hi Baud Rate Lo	00 07 ==> Baud Rate = 38400 bauc
Error check (CRC)	00 74

RESPONSE

RESPONSE	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	28
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	01
Error check (CRC)	B6
	01

8.4 Date/Day Setup (Function code \$10)

QUERY		
Field Name	Exar	nple (Hex)
Slave Address Function code Starting Address Hi Starting Address Lo Number of Word Hi Number of Word Lo Byte count	01 10 E0 21 00 04 08	
Year Hi	00	
Year Lo	02	==> Year = 2002
Month Hi	00	
Month Lo	0A	==> Month = 10
Day Hi	00	
Day Lo	04	==> Day = 04
Day of the week Hi	00	
Day of the week Lo	05	==> Day of the week = FRIDAY
Error check (CRC)	8E 64	

RESPONSE	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	21
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	04
Error check (CRC)	A6
	00

8.5 PT Setup (Function code \$10)

QUERY	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	34
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	02
Byte count	04
Data Hi	00
Data Lo	01 ==> Value with 2 words (E.g. 0001,0000)
Data Hi	00 First word = integer part
Data Lo	00 Second word = decimal part
Error check (CRC)	69
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4C
RESPONSE	
Field Name	Example (Hex)

		-
Slave Address	01	
Function code	10	
Starting Address Hi	EO	
Starting Address Lo	34	
Number of Word Hi	00	
Number of Word Lo	02	
Error check (CRC)	37	
	C6	

8.6 Min/Avg/Max Recording Setup (Function code \$10)

QUERY		
Field Name	Exam	ple (Hex)
Slave Address Function code Starting Address Hi Starting Address Lo Number of Word Hi Number of Word Lo Byte count	01 10 E0 50 00 12 24	==> 36 bytes in RTU mode; in ASCII mode it is necessary to split the command
1 st selected variable Hi	00	
1 st selected variable Lo	00	==> System voltage
2 nd selected variable Hi	00	
2 nd selected variable Lo	08	==> System current
3 rd selected variable Hi	00	
3 rd selected variable Lo	0F	==> Neutral current
4 th selected variable Hi	00	
4 th selected variable Lo	10	==> System power factor
5 th selected variable Hi	00	
5 th selected variable Lo	20	==> System active power
6 th selected variable Hi	00	
6 th selected variable Lo	18	==> System apparent power
7 th selected variable Hi	00	
7 th selected variable Lo	34	==> Line frequency
8 th selected variable Hi	00	
8 th selected variable Lo	FF	==> No variable selected
Recording mode Hi	00	
Recording mode Lo	01	==> Fill mode recording
Integration time Hi	00	
Integration time Lo	01	==> 01 minute
Start period 1 (hh) Hi Start period 1 (hh) Lo Start period 1 (mm) Hi Start period 1 (mm) Lo	00 08 00 00	 ==> 1° Start at 08:00
Stop period 1 (hh) Hi Stop period 1 (hh) Lo Stop period 1 (mm) Hi Stop period 1 (mm) Lo	00 0C 00 00	 ==> 1° Stop at 12:00

ENGLISH

Start period 2 (hh) Hi Start period 2 (hh) Lo Start period 2 (mm) Hi Start period 2 (mm) Lo	00 0D 00 1E	 ==> 2° Start at 13:30
Stop period 2 (hh) Hi Stop period 2 (hh) Lo Stop period 2 (mm) Hi Stop period 2 (mm) Lo	00 12 00 1E	 ==> 2° Stop at 18:30
Error check (CRC)	D1 F0	

RESPONSE Field Name

NEJFUNJE	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	50
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	12
Error check (CRC)	77
	D5

8.7 Min/Avg/Max Recording Download (Function code \$03 & \$10)

QUERY A (read the Field Name	irst data block of MIN/AVG/MAX recording Example (Hex)	g)
Slave Address	01	
Function code	03	
Starting Address Hi	EO	
Starting Address Lo	50	
Number of Word Hi	00	
Number of Word Lo	13	

33 D6

Error check (CRC)

RESPONSE A Field Name	Exam	ple (Hex)
Slave Address Function code No. of transmitted bytes	01 03 26	<u> </u>
1 st stored variable Hi	00	
1 st stored variable Lo	00	==> System voltage
2 nd stored variable Hi	00	
2 nd stored variable Lo	08	==> System current
3 rd stored variable Hi	00	
3 rd stored variable Lo	0F	==> Neutral current
4 th stored variable Hi	00	
4 th stored variable Lo	10	==> System power factor
5 th stored variable Hi	00	
5 th stored variable Lo	20	==> System active power
6 th stored variable Hi	00	
6 th stored variable Lo	18	==> System apparent power
7 th stored variable Hi	00	
7 th stored variable Lo	34	==> Line frequency
8 th stored variable Hi	00	
8 th stored variable Lo	FF	==> No variable selected
Recording mode Hi	00	
Recording mode Lo	01	==> Fill mode recording
Integration time Hi	00	
Integration time Lo	01	==> 01 minute

ENGLISH

Start period 1 (hh) Hi Start period 1 (hh) Lo Start period 1 (mm) Hi Start period 1 (mm) Lo	00 08 00 00	 ==> 1° Start at 08:00
Stop period 1 (hh) Hi Stop period 1 (hh) Lo Stop period 1 (mm) Hi Stop period 1 (mm) Lo	00 0C 00 00	 ==> 1° Stop at 12:00
Start period 2 (hh) Hi Start period 2 (hh) Lo Start period 2 (mm) Hi Start period 2 (mm) Lo	00 0D 00 1E	 ==> 2° Start at 13:30
Stop period 2 (hh) Hi Stop period 2 (hh) Lo Stop period 2 (mm) Hi Stop period 2 (mm) Lo	00 12 00 1E	 ==> 2° Stop at 18:30
Data in RAM Hi Data in RAM Lo	00 01	 ==> Data in RAM available for downloading
Error check (CRC)	92	

E8 QUERY B (prepare the first data block for downloading)

Field Name	Example (Hex)		
Slave Address	01		
Function code	10		
Starting Address Hi	EO		
Starting Address Lo	A2		
Number of Word Hi	00		
Number of Word Lo	01		
Byte count	02		
First data Hi	00	I	
First data Lo	01	==> first block	
Error check (CRC)	9F		
	1C		

RESPONSE B	
Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	A2
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	01
Error check (CRC)	97
	EB

QUERY C (download the first data block)

Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	03
Starting Address Hi	0A
Starting Address Lo	00
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	66 $ =>$ (102 words – depends on the number of enabled variables)
Error check (CRC)	C6 38

RESPONSE C

Field Name	Example (Hex)
Slave Address	01
Function code	03
No. of transmitted bytes	CC
Year Hi	00
Year Lo	02 ===> 2002
Month Hi	00
Month Lo	04 ===> April
Day Hi	00
Day Lo	08 ===> 08
Hour Hi	00
Hour Lo	10 ===> 16
Minute Hi	00
Minute Lo	00 ===> 00
Second Hi	00
Second Lo	00 ===> 00
min/avg/max values (of 4 words) of the variables selected for recording	 ====> 96 words (\$60) if 8 variables are selected
Error check (CRC)	94 89

QUERY D	(prepare the next	data block for	downloading)
Field Name	S Eva	amnie (Hex)	

Slave Address	01
Function code	10
Starting Address Hi	EO
Starting Address Lo	A2
Number of Word Hi	00
Number of Word Lo	01
Byte count	02
Next data Hi Next data Lo	00 02 ==> next block
Error check (CRC)	DF 1D

Repeat QUERY D and then QUERY C until the instrument replies with the following response:

RESPONSE (if the device has no recorded values in the memory)Field NameExample (Hex)

Slave Address	01
Function code	90
Error Code	03
Error check (CRC)	0C
	01



Energieservice - Optimierungssysteme - Betriebsdatenerfassung Fraunhofer Straße 22 - D - 82152 Martinsried - Telefon +49 (0)89 379160 - 0 / Telefax +49 (0)89 379160 - 199

http://www.berg-energie.de - E mail: info@berg-energie.de