

# Water Meter Reader Documentation

## Neptune E-Coder Version



### Software Code

Written in C++ Arduino V1.0.2 for Windows

Target Board: Ethernet with USB Serial Light Serial Adapter for programming

**Arduino File:     DataTimeSDServerFinal\_Feb3\_14**

Release 1.0

February 3, 2014

## Reference:Pin Map

Pin 0	Serial Tx
Pin 1	Serial Rx
Pin 2	
Pin 3	
Pin 4	SD card CS (SPI Select)
Pin 5	
Pin 6	Rx Read Meter Data
Pin 7	Tx Clock to Meter
Pin 8	Relay
Pin 9	LED
Pin 10	Ethernet SPI (SS)
Pin 11	Ethernet SPI (MOSI)
Pin 12	Ethernet SPI (MISO)
Pin 13	Ethernet SPI (SCK)
Analog pins 1-6	

### Initialization –

Definitions, libraries incuded, Global declarations

### Void (setup) –

Initialize Serial Port, SD Card, Ethernet Client, Server.

IP: 192.168.17.176 [May be DHCP from Rozeware  
Checkbox park intranet server] See intranet setup

### Void()

Prog Exec – once every hour

- Engage Relay contact with water meter
- Void(GetTime)            Get internet time from UDP NTP
- Void(ReadMeter)        Read Water Meter
- Void(SDCardWrite)      Write date, time, Water Meter Reading to SD Card
- Disengage Relay contact with water meter
- Monitor Client request for data
  - Send Requested SD Data

GetTime()

Disable SD

Enable Ethernet

Set UDP listen port to 8888

Set Ethernet client as DNS Client

Request Time Server IP address

Create NTP packet request

Send NTP request to DNS Server (pool.ntp.org)

Get UDP packet from assigned DNS server

Decode NTP time

- Add day to Microsoft date code
- Decode hour and minute

ReadMeter() \*See Appendix

Put clock on Tx line until Rx line goes high (<10 Min)

Record bits when Rx line goes low (62 – 95mS)

Read 34 Data Bytes

- 11 bit bytes. (1 start, 8 data, 2 stop)
- 8 samples/bit read sample 5

Timing very critical. Should be hardware decoder not software

Or use edge detect (Arduinos edge detect voids delay timing)

- Align data bits and strip out digit

SDCardWrite()

Disable Ethernet

Enable SD Card

Create String

- Write date, time, data (bytes 7-12)
- Add 24 Hour marker
- Add EOF (Null)

Open SD

Write SD

Close SD

Disable SD

Erase String

## Client Monitor

Client Requests data from Server

- \$1 = All Data
- \$2 = All days one reading per day
- \$3 = Last 32 hours
- \$4 = All Data last 7 Days
- \$5 = All Data last 31 days
- \$6 = Once per day last 31 days

Respond to establish handshake with content type

Open SD data file DateData.TXT

Write data to Ethernet

Close SD Card

Disconnect Client

## Code on Arduino Ethernet Card

### Arduino File:      DateTimeSDServerFinal\_Feb3\_14

/\*

Web Server, Web client, water meter reader, MicroSD card

File: DateData.txt

Circuit: Ethernet shield attached to pins 10, 11, 12, 13

SD Enable attached to pin 4

TxCik pin 7

RxData pin 6

led pin 9

Relay pin 8

\*/

```

#include <SPI.h>

#include <Ethernet.h>

#include <EthernetUdp.h>

#include <Dns.h>

#include <SD.h>


#define RxData 6

#define TxClock 7

#define Relay 8

//////////Ethernet Setup

// Enter a MAC address for your controller below.

// Newer Ethernet shields have a MAC address printed on a sticker on the shield

byte mac[] = { 0xDE, 0xAD, 0xBE, 0xEF, 0xFE, 0xED };

byte ip[] = { 192,168,17,176 }; // ip in LAN

unsigned int localPort = 8888; // local port to listen for UDP packets


IPAddress timeServer; // pool.ntp.org NTP server


const int NTP_PACKET_SIZE= 48; // NTP time stamp is in the first 48 bytes of the message

byte packetBuffer[ NTP_PACKET_SIZE]; //buffer to hold incoming and outgoing packets


EthernetServer server(80);

EthernetClient client;

EthernetUDP Udp; // A UDP instance to let us send and receive packets over UDP

```

```

////////////////////Read Meter declarations

unsigned int dataAlign[35];      // 35 is ok Buffer for bit read data

unsigned int meterByte[35];      // 35 is ok


int count = 9;      //byte timing tuning

int bitcount =0;

int mask = 15;      // mask 0b0000 0000 0000 1111. Strips 4 bit integer

unsigned int last=0;    // Send Data record count

unsigned int last_A=0;  // Send Data count register


byte set_P=0;    // Send Data start / stop flag

byte set=0;    // command flag in ethernet read

byte command =0; // Data command


unsigned long previousMillis = 0;// Delay between Meter reads


// added 1.25 seconds to hourly read - Feb 1st coldest month of year - to correct for time slippage

unsigned long interval = 3601250; //1 Hour Time delay between NTP reads(3,600,000)


unsigned int Current_Date = 0;

unsigned int Current_Hour = 0;

unsigned int Current_Minute = 0;

int bitRate=415;      // 1187hz. Seems more stable than 1200

boolean state=false;

```

```
boolean laststate = false;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
    pinMode (RxData,INPUT_PULLUP);// Read
```

```
    pinMode (TxClock,OUTPUT);// clock
```

```
    pinMode (Relay,OUTPUT);
```

```
    // disable w5100 while setting up SD
```

```
    pinMode(10,OUTPUT);
```

```
    digitalWrite(10,HIGH);
```

```
    Ethernet.begin(mac, ip);
```

```
    digitalWrite(10,HIGH);
```

```
    server.begin();
```

```
}
```

```

void loop() {
    unsigned long currentMillis = millis();

    if (currentMillis - previousMillis > interval) {
        previousMillis = currentMillis;
        digitalWrite(Relay,HIGH);
        delay (200);

        GetTime();                // call GetTime function
        MeterRead();              // call get meter data
        SDcardWrite();            // call SD write

        return;                  //seem to need to re initialize?
    }
}

```

### **// Create a client connection**

```

EthernetClient client = server.available();

if (client) {
    while (client.connected()) {
        if (client.available()) {
            char c = client.read();

            if(set==1){           // set by receiving $ char
                command = c;     // char following the $ char defines what to send
                set=0;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```
if(c==36) set=1;    // char $ recieved
```

```
if (c == '\n') {           // Null = HTTP request has ended
```

```
    client.println(F("HTTP/1.1 200 OK")); //send new page
```

```
    client.println(F("Content-Type: text"));
```

```
    client.println();
```

```
SD.begin(4);
```

```
File myFile = SD.open("DateData.TXT");
```

```
delay(1);
```

```
if (myFile) {
```

```
    while (myFile.available()) {
```

```
        char c=(myFile.read());
```

```
        if (c == 13) last++; // use CR as record increment count
```

```
// All Data client.print command
```

```
if(command==49) client.write(c); // command =1
```

```
// 1 per day All data client.print command
```

```
if((command==50)&&(c == 'h')) set_P=0;
```

```
if((command==50)&&(set_P == 1)) client.write(c);
```

```
if((command==50)&&(c == 'H')) set_P=1; // 1 per day all days ( Written in SD string)
```

**// All data last 32 hours client print command**

```
if((command==51) && (last > (last_A - 33))) client.write(c); //send last 32
```

**// All data last 7 days client print command**

```
if((command==52) && (last > (last_A - 169))) client.write(c); //send last 7 days
```

**// All data 31 days client print command**

```
if((command==53) && (last > (last_A - 745))) client.write(c); //send last 24
```

**// 1 per day last 31 days at 23 hour**

```
if((command==54)&&(c == 'h')) set_P=0;
```

```
if((command==54)&&(set_P == 1)) client.write(c);
```

```
if((command==54) && (last > (last_A - 745)) && (c == 'H')) set_P=1 ;
```

```
}
```

```
myFile.close();
```

```
}
```

```
delay(1);
```

```
client.stop();
```

```
digitalWrite(4,HIGH);
```

```
delay(1);
```

```
last_A=last; // cumulative SD record count (Also incremented in SD Write)
```

```
last=0; // clear 'last' record count register
```

```

        command=0; // clear 'command' register

    }

}

}

}

}

```

## void MeterRead()

```

{

    digitalWrite(TxClock,HIGH); // set up to put an initial low on clk line

    digitalWrite(Relay,HIGH);

    delay (200);

    //Clk until Rx line changes (Up to 10 minutes)

    state = digitalRead(RxData);

    while (state == digitalRead(RxData))

    {

        digitalWrite(TxClock,HIGH); //inverted due to transistor

        delayMicroseconds(bitRate);

        if(state !=digitalRead(RxData)) break;

        digitalWrite(TxClock,LOW);

        delayMicroseconds(bitRate);

    }
}

```

**// Look for Rx line to go Low (62 - 95mS)**

//Quickly align transistion of state change

state = digitalRead(RxData);

while (state == digitalRead(RxData)) {

for( int y=0; y<32; y++) {

if (y==0) digitalWrite(TxClock, HIGH);

if (y==15) digitalWrite(TxClock, LOW);

delayMicroseconds(20);

if(state != digitalRead(RxData)) break;

}

}

**// Read 34 Data bytes. 316mS to 319mS per 34 bytes read.**

for(int mData=0; mData < 34; mData++){

for (int bytecount=0; bytecount < 11; bytecount++) { // 11 bits per byte incl. 2 stop and 1 start

for(bitcount =7; bitcount >=0; bitcount--){ // read each bit 8 times. 4 high, 4 low

if (bitcount == 7) digitalWrite(TxClock, HIGH);

if (bitcount == 3) digitalWrite(TxClock, LOW);

delayMicroseconds(96); // 1180 bits/Sec. 107 bytes/Sec

laststate =! digitalRead(RxData);

if (bitcount==5)

bitWrite(meterByte[mData], bytecount, laststate); // write bit state

```

}

delayMicroseconds(count); // fine tune timing. Count from 7 to 11

}

//dataAlign[mData] = meterByte[mData]; //align 11 bit bytes

if (bitRead(meterByte[mData], 10)==0) dataAlign[mData] = meterByte[mData]; //should be start bit

if (bitRead(meterByte[mData], 10) >0) dataAlign[mData] = meterByte[mData] >>1; //shift right may
correct align

if ((bitRead(meterByte[mData], 5) >0) && (bitRead (meterByte[mData], 6) >0)) dataAlign[mData] =
meterByte[mData] >>1; //bit 5 & 6 should be 1

if ((bitRead(meterByte[mData], 6) >0) && (bitRead (meterByte[mData], 7) >0)) dataAlign[mData] =
meterByte[mData] >>2; //align 11 bit bytes

meterByte[mData] = dataAlign[mData] & mask; // meterData is least 4 bits of masked aligned data

// delayMicroseconds(count); // maybe more fine timing tuning

}

//exit read loop

digitalWrite(TxClock,HIGH); // put low on meter

digitalWrite(Relay,LOW); //Turn off relay before writing to SD card

}

//end data capture

```

## //Write data to SDCardFile

```
void SDcardWrite() {

    pinMode(10,OUTPUT);      // disable w5100 SPI while starting SD
    digitalWrite(10,HIGH);

    SD.begin(4);

    String dataString = "";      // clear string
    dataString += Current_Date;
    //dataString += ",";
    dataString += "\t";          //TAB
    dataString += Current_Hour;
    dataString += ":";
    if (Current_Minute < 10 ) { // In the first 10 minutes of each hour, we'll want a leading '0'
        dataString += "0";
    }
    dataString += Current_Minute;
    //dataString += ",";
    dataString += "\t";          //TAB
    dataString += meterByte[7];
    dataString += meterByte[8];
    dataString += meterByte[9];
    dataString += meterByte[10];
```

```

dataString += meterByte[11];

dataString += (".");

dataString += meterByte[12];


if (Current_Hour==23){                                //Write Hour marker
    dataString += "\t";
    dataString += "H";
}
else{
    dataString += "\t";
    dataString += "h";
}


dataString += "\0"; // null

```

## **// write to SD file**

```

File dataFile = SD.open("DateData.txt", FILE_WRITE);

if (dataFile) {

    dataFile.println(dataString);

    dataFile.close();

}

dataString = ""; //delete string

digitalWrite(4,HIGH);    // disable SD SPI

last_A++; // increment record count

```

```
}
```

## **void GetTime(){**

```
    pinMode(4,OUTPUT); // disable SD SPI while starting w5100
    digitalWrite(4,HIGH);

    pinMode(10,OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(10,HIGH);

    Udp.begin(localPort);
    DNSClient dns;
    dns.begin(Ethernet.dnsServerIP());
    if(dns.getHostByName("pool.ntp.org",timeServer))
        sendNTPpacket(timeServer);      // send an NTP packet to a time server

    // wait to see if a reply is available
    delay(4000); // was 1000
    if ( Udp.parsePacket() ) { // We've received a packet, read the data from it
        Udp.read(packetBuffer,NTP_PACKET_SIZE); // read the packet into the buffer

        unsigned long highWord = word(packetBuffer[40], packetBuffer[41]);
        unsigned long lowWord = word(packetBuffer[42], packetBuffer[43]);
```



```

unsigned long secsSince1900 = highWord << 16 | lowWord;

const unsigned long seventyYears = 2208988800UL;

unsigned long epoch = secsSince1900 - seventyYears;

//Current_Date = (41244 + ((epoch - 1354341600) / 86400)); // DST
Current_Date = (41244 + ((epoch - 1354338000) / 86400)); // EST

//Current_Hour = (((epoch - 14400) % 86400L) / 3600); // DST -4 Hrs from UTC
Current_Hour = (((epoch - 18000) % 86400L) / 3600); // EST -5 Hrs from UTC

Current_Minute = ((epoch % 3600) / 60); // print the minute (3600 equals secs per minute)

}

}

// send an NTP request to the time server at the given address
unsigned long sendNTPpacket(IPAddress& address)
{
    memset(packetBuffer, 0, NTP_PACKET_SIZE); // set all bytes in the buffer to 0

    packetBuffer[0] = 0b11100011; // LI, Version, Mode
    packetBuffer[1] = 0; // Stratum, or type of clock
    packetBuffer[2] = 6; // Polling Interval
    packetBuffer[3] = 0xEC; // Peer Clock Precision

    // 8 bytes of zero for Root Delay & Root Dispersion

```

```
packetBuffer[12] = 49;
packetBuffer[13] = 0x4E;
packetBuffer[14] = 49;
packetBuffer[15] = 52;

// all NTP fields have been given values, now
// you can send a packet requesting a timestamp:
Udp.beginPacket(address, 123); //NTP requests are to port 123
Udp.write(packetBuffer,NTP_PACKET_SIZE);
Udp.endPacket();

}
```

---

See below.

# Appendix:

Bit 1: STX (2)

Bit 2: Some sort of Indicator. Either a 1 or a 2. Affects bits 26, **28, 29**, 30

Bit 3 – 6: Always 0037

Bit 7: ETB (7)

Bit 8 – 13: Data (Cubic Meters. (00000.0)

Bits 15 – 24: Meter Number: 9122130023

Bits 26 -34: Additional data: probably X.X00 data. 28, 29 are always 10, 7 if bit 2 is a 1. 26 changes to 8.

**Red** reads are bad reads

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		8	9	10	11	7	8	9	10	11	7	8	9	10	11	7	8	9	10	11	7	8	9	10	11
		4:52	5:20	5:47	6:17	6:46	7:30	8:35	9:14	9:50	10:22	10:55	4:52	5:36	6:22	8:12	8:56	9:34	10:13	10:49	11:26	11:56	12:32	12:56	14:22
1	STX(2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	S(3)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6	W(7)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
7	ETB(7)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
13	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
14	ETB(7)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
15	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
18	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	3	3	3	3	11	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	11	3	3	3	3	11	3	3	3	3
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
23	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	2
24	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	11	3	3	3	3	11	3	3	3	3
25	ETB(7)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	7	7	7	14	11	7	7	7	7	11	7	7	7	7
26	(space) (0)	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0
27	ETB(7)	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	7	7	7	14	11	7	7	7	7	11	7	7	7	7
28	1	9	10	10	10	4	10	4	10	5	4	10	10	2	4	9	10	10	10	10	2	10	0	10	10
29	6	13	7	7	7	1	7	1	7	2	14	7	7	5	14	13	7	7	7	7	3	7	4	7	7
30	@(0)	1	12	12	12	0	1	0	12	0	8	12	12	0	8	1	12	12	12	12	1	12	0	12	12
31	ETB(7)	11	7	7	7	7	11	7	7	7	14	7	7	7	14	11	7	7	7	7	11	7	7	7	7
32	7	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	7	10	5	5	5	6	3	0	6	6	6	13	5	6	5	5
33	2	3	2	2	4	4	3	4	2	6	4	14	2	5	3	11	6	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4
34	ETX(3)	11	6	6	0	3	11	6	6	3	13	11	6	6	0	11	9	6	6	0	11	13	6	6	6

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the 'Data' tab selected. The spreadsheet contains data in columns A through Q. The data is organized into rows, with the first row (row 1) being empty. The data starts in row 2 and continues down to row 26. The data in column A shows dates from 24-Jun-14 to 25-Jun-14. The data in column B shows times from 14:59 to 10:59. The data in column D shows values that appear to be in scientific notation or have unusual formatting, such as 2332 h, 2332.4 h, 2332.6 h, 2333 h, 2333.7 h, 2334 h, 2334.1 h, 2334.2 h, 2334.3 h, 2334.3 H, 2334.4 h, 66766.7 h, 2334.5 h, 2334.5 h, 2334.6 h, 2334.7 h, 21466.7 h, 2335.1 h, 2335.4 h, 2335.6 h, 2335.8 h, 2335.9 h, and 2336 h. The data in column E is empty.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1																	
2	24-Jun-14	14:59		2332 h													
3	24-Jun-14	14:59		2332.4 h													
4	24-Jun-14	14:59		2332.6 h													
5	24-Jun-14	17:59		2333 h													
6	24-Jun-14	18:59		2333.7 h													
7	24-Jun-14	19:59		2334 h													
8	24-Jun-14	20:59		2334.1 h													
9	24-Jun-14	20:59		2334.2 h													
10	24-Jun-14	20:59		2334.3 h													
11	24-Jun-14	23:59		2334.3 H													
12	25-Jun-14	0:59		2334.4 h													
13	25-Jun-14	1:59		66766.7 h													
14	25-Jun-14	1:59		2334.5 h													
15	25-Jun-14	1:59		2334.5 h													
16	25-Jun-14	1:59		2334.6 h													
17	25-Jun-14	5:59		2334.7 h													
18	25-Jun-14	5:59		21466.7 h													
19	25-Jun-14	7:59		2335.1 h													
20	25-Jun-14	7:59		2335.4 h													
21	25-Jun-14	7:59		2335.6 h													
22	25-Jun-14	10:59		2335.8 h													
23	25-Jun-14	10:59		2335.9 h													
24	25-Jun-14	10:59		2336 h													
25																	
26																	

This is a representation of acquired data in a spreadsheet. Note a couple of bad reads.

Could do better with a hardware implementation for data edge detect instead of Arduino.

Ran out of time to do it correctly, but it works.