

I used a USB to TTL interface.
This interface has a 5V terminal.
If a 3.3V is used values may need
to be changed.

Depending on the voltage on the "Data Request" line, power consumption may vary between 4,0 mA (IDR_1_MIN >= 4,0 mA) and 10 mA (IDR_1_MAX <= 10 mA).

Due to the use of optocouplers, the "Data" line must be designed as an OC (Open Collector) output, the "Data" line must be logically inverted.

"Data" line (while in LOW state) must be able to handle current up to and not exceeding 30 mA. (ID_0_MAX <= 30 mA).

From an DSM perspective, the maximum current flowing towards the "Data" line must not exceed 5 mA.

Data line speed is 115200 baud, 8N1, data is sent every second if Data_Request is high.

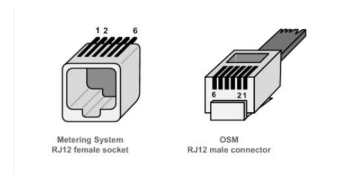


Figure 5-1: Physical connectors.

The P1 connector in the Metering System must be accessible at all times and should not be sealed or protected by a sealed cover. The P1 pin assignment is detailed in the table below:

Pin #	Signal name	Description	Remark
1	+5V	+5V power supply	Power supply line
2	Data Request	Data Request	Input
3	Data GND	Data ground	
4	n.c.	Not connected	
5	Data	Data line	Output. Open collector
6	Power GND	Power ground	Power supply line

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