

A1500/A2500 Firmware Version 4.xx Protocol Definition

Revision 1.8



Documentnumber	:
----------------	---

Date of version: 08.10.2007 10:45

Product Manager: DEE / M Dr. Gerhard Eisenbeiß

Project Manager:

Author: DEE / E Frank Dewald

File: RCS//Doku_A1500/A1500FW4xx_Communication.doc

Release:

NOT RELEASED						
	Version	day/month/year	signature			
Test						
Release						

COPYRIGHT

Copyright © 2007 by ELSTER Messtechnik GmbH. All rights are reserved.

No part of this document may be reproduced, transmitted, processed or recorded by any means or form, electronic, mechanical, photographic or otherwise, translated to another language, or be released to any third party without the express written consent of ELSTER Messtechnik GmbH.

Printed in Germany

NOTICE

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

ELSTER shall not be liable for errors contained herein or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, performance, or use of this material.

ELSTER expressly disclaims all responsibility and liability for the installation, use, performance, maintenance and support of third party products. Customers are advised to make their own independent evaluation of such products.



Contents

1		iew	
	1.1 Sys	tem Overview	5
	1.2 Doc	cument Conventions	5
2	Refere	enced Documents	6
3	Gener	al	7
	3.1 Cha	aracter format and Baud rates	7
	3.1.1	Character format	7
	3.1.2	Character security	7
	3.1.3	Data Transmission	
	3.1.4	Baud rates	
	3.2 Con	nmunication modes	
	3.3 Tim	eouts	9
		ecksum	
4		ige definitions	
		de C	
	4.1.1	Request Message	
	4.1.2	Identification Message	
	4.1.3	Acknowledgement / Option Select Message	
	4.1.4	Data Readout Mode: Data message	
	4.1.5	Programming Mode: Acknowledgement Message	
	4.1.6	Programming Mode: Repeat-request Message	
	4.1.7	Programming Mode: Command Message	
	4.1.8	Programming Mode: Data Message	
	4.1.9	Programming Mode: Error Message	
		de D	
	4.2.1	Data message	
5		meter commands	
	•	a Readout Mode	
	5.1.1	Register Data Readout	
	5.1.2	Service Data Readout	
	-	gramming Mode	
	5.2.1	Demand reset	
	5.2.2	Reset of power outage counter	
	5.2.3	Reset of the power quality counters	
	5.2.4	Enable ripple receiver communication	
	5.2.5	Set "time&date"	
	5.2.6	Reset error status.	
	5.2.7	Reset load profile and log file	
	5.2.8	Set "time & date & railway number" of the meter	
	5.2.9	Set "register value S0-input no. 1" of the meter	
	5.2.10	Set "register value S0-input no. 2" of the meter	
	5.2.11	Set "register value S0-input no. 3" of the meter	
	5.2.12		
	5.2.13	Reset terminal cover opening counter	
	5.2.14	Read impulse constant	
	5.2.15	Set impulse constant	
	5.2.16	Read meter class	
	5.2.17		
	5.2.18	Reset register data	
	5.2.19		
	5.2.20	·	
		W5 Commands	
	5.3.1	Read single register data	
	5.3.2	Read "time&date" (standard VDEW)	
	J.J.		



5.3.3	Set "time&date" (standard VDEW)	32
	files & Log file	
	Reset load profile (using R5-command)	
	Reset log file (using R5-command)	
	Reset instrumentation profile (using R5-command)	
	Read profile or log file data (using R5-command)	
	Read profile or log file data (using R6-command)	41



1 Overview Page 5 of 44

1 Overview

1.1 System Overview

The communication protocol of the *alpha* meter A1500 and A2500 is realised according the EN 62056-21 standard. This document describes only the meter specific features.

The communication takes place between the meter and a hand-held-unit (HHU). The communication starts with a request of the HHU or pushing a button. Therefore the meter waits passive for a request.

1.2 Document Conventions

The following firmware versions for the A1500 and A2500 meter are supported in this document:

- Firmware Version 4.00
- Firmware Version 4.10
- Firmware Version 4.20
- Firmware Version 4.30
- Firmware Version 4.40
- Firmware Version 4.50

The expression FW 4.xx always signifies the latest supported Version. In this case it's the Firmware Version 4.50!



2 Referenced Documents Page 6 of 44

2 Referenced Documents

Title	Version	Date
Electricity metering – data exchange for meter reading, tariff	EN 62056-21	05/2002
and load control – part 21:		
(former IEC1107)		
Electricity metering – data exchange for meter reading, tariff	EN 62056-61	06/2002
and load control – part 61:		
Object Identification System (OBIS)		
VDEW specification for electronic meters	2.0	12/1997
Product description "alpha meter A1500"	1.5	06/2006
A1500_PR_E.pdf		



3 General Page 7 of 44

3 General

3.1 Character format and Baud rates

3.1.1 Character format

Asynchronous serial bit (start-stop) transmission according to ISO 1177, half-duplex. The character format ISO 1177: 1985 (1 start bit, 7 data bits, 1 stop bit)

3.1.2 Character security

With parity bit, even parity according to ISO 1177:1985

3.1.3 Data Transmission

According the 7 Bit sign format the contents must be transmitted in a hex dump format. The transmission of 1 Byte includes 2 Byte in a hex dump format, which must be transmitted.

3.1.4 Baud rates

The used baud rates are:

- 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 Baud
- 19200 Baud (only electrical interfaces)

After the "Option Select Message" a switch of the initial baud rate (300 Baud) to the communication baud rate between the meter and the communication device (HHU) is possible.

This baud rate switch can be disabled and the meter can directly communicate with a higher baud rate. The reason for that feature is the use of simple telephone modems.



3 General Page 8 of 44

3.2 Communication modes

With the alpha meter A1500 Mode C and D, according the EN 62056-21, can be configurated.

The standard mode for the communication is Mode C. With Mode C and the "Option Select Message" the user can switch to the "Data Readout Mode" or the "Programming Mode".

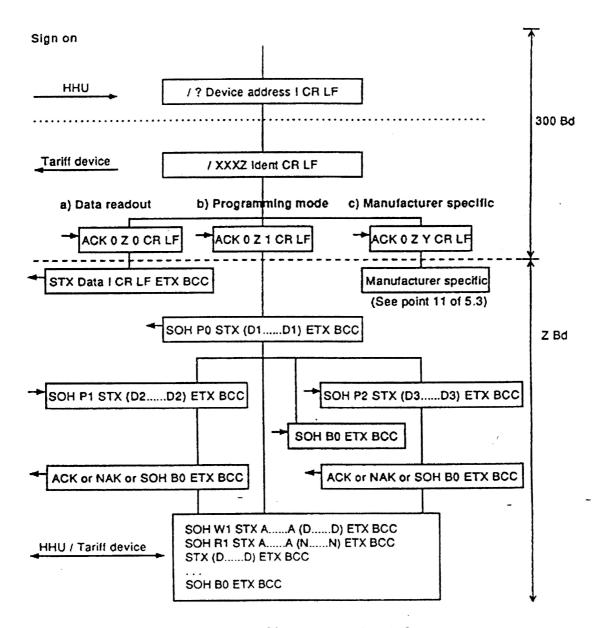


Fig. 1: meter reading using Mode C



3 General Page 9 of 44

If the alpha meter is configured according Mode D, he is transmitting his data after the alternate button is pressed during the scroll mode of the meter. The transmission baud rate is 2400 baud. After the end of the communication the meter goes automatically back to the scroll mode.

The Mode D is only useful for local meter reading with a HHU.

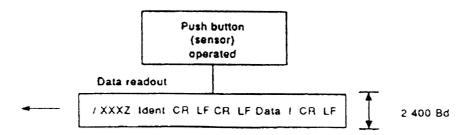


Fig. 2: meter reading using Mode D

3.3 Timeouts

The essential timeouts of the meter are realised according the EN 62056-21standard:

- The time between 2 succeeding signs should be lower than 1,5s
- The timeout in the standard mode between the select and request telegram is between 0,2..1,5s *)
- The timeout in the Programming Mode is approx. 60s.
- The timeout during the read and write of different meter classes, which is implemented in the manufacture specific mode is between 0,02..1,5s (60s).
- If the meter doesn't get the "Option Select Message" ("<ACK>0ZY<CR><LF>") after 1,5s, the alpha meter is sending his data in the "Data Readout Mode" with the initial baud rate.

3.4 Checksum

The checksum BCC is calculated according EN 62056-21 (ISO 1155). Under the term of this standard the leading <SOH> or <STX> are not included in the calculation.



^{*)} By partial reading of load profile data, this time between the select and request telegram can be up to 6s.

4 Message definitions Page 10 of 44

4 Message definitions

4.1 Mode C

4.1.1 Request Message

The Communication starts with the "Request Message" of the HHU to the meter:

HHU → Meter:

/?! or /?nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

with nn = device / communication address (up to 16 ASCII-characters, leading zeros and blanks are suppressed).

If the Request message includes a communication address, the meter will respond only if this address corresponds with his configured address.

The communication starts with the initial baud rate of the meter.

4.1.2 Identification Message

After the "Request message" the meter send back the "Identification Message" with his communication ID:

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

/ABBz\@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

with z = proposal of the communication baud rate

- z=0: 300Baud
- z=1: 600Baud
- z=2 1200Baud
- z=3: 2400Baud
- z=4: 4800Baud
- z=5: 9600Baud
- z=6: 19200Baud

and xxx ... = communication ID of the meter (14 ASCII-characters)

The characters "\@" are used to identify that the communication is implemented according the "VDEW specification 2.0", which means that the R5, W5, or R6 commands can be used.



4 Message definitions Page 11 of 44

4.1.3 Acknowledgement / Option Select Message

After the meter sends the "Identification Message" the HHU responds with:

HHU → Meter:

<ACK>0ZY<CR><LF>

with: Z = communication baud rate

(0 = 300BD, 1 = 600 Bd, 2 = 1200 Bd, 3 = 2400 Bd, 4 = 4800 Bd, 5 = 9600 Bd,

6=19200Bd)

Y = 0: switch to the "Data Readout Mode"

Y = 1: switch to the "Programming Mode"

If the HHU accepts the baud rate z, both communication devices (meter and HHU) switch to this communication baud rate. Otherwise the communication starts with the initial baud rate.

If the "Option Select Message" ("<ACK>0ZY<CR><LF>") is not received from the meter after 1,5s or if it is not the correct format, the meter sends his data in the "Data Readout Mode" with the initial baud rate.

4.1.4 Data Readout Mode: Data message

In the "Data Readout Mode" the data format is:

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

<STX>Data!<CR><LF><ETX><BCC>

with "Data": 1 or more "Data Lines"

"Data Line": inclusive <CR><LF> max. of 80 characters with 1 or more "Data Sets"

"Data Set": [Address]([Value][*Unit]) (the information inside "[]" is optional).

4.1.5 Programming Mode: Acknowledgement Message

After a correct receipt of a "Data Message" in the Programming Mode, the meter sends back his "Acknowledge Message"

Meter → HHU:

<ACK>

4.1.6 Programming Mode: Repeat-request Message

After a not correct receipt of a "Data Message" in the Programming Mode, the meter sends back his "Repeat-request Message"

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

<NAK>

Now the HHU should repeat the message. The number of repetitions is not fixed.



4 Message definitions Page 12 of 44

4.1.7 Programming Mode: Command Message

After the "Option Select Message", which switches the meter to the "Programming Mode", the meter responds with the "Programming Command Message"

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

<SOH>P0<STX>(nnnnnnn)<ETX><BCC>

with nn... = Serial number of the meter.

After the meter has sent his serial number, the HHU is asked for sending the password of the meter.

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter:$

<SOH>P1<STX>(pppppppp)<ETX><BCC>

with pp... = utility password of the meter (8 BCD characters)

or

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter:$

<SOH>P2<STX>(pppppppp)<ETX><BCC>

with pp... = manufacturer password of the meter (8 BCD characters)

An other possibility is, that the HHU sends directly the R5-, W5-, R6-commands to the meter

After the meter has received a correct command, he responds with a "Acknowledge Message":

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

<ACK>

In the next step the HHU is sending the next "Programming Command Message", or (after a "Repeat-request Message", <NAK>) the previous message will be repeated.

The communication ends with the "Programming Command Message"

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

<SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



4 Message definitions Page 13 of 44

4.1.8 Programming Mode: Data Message

The answer of the meter to the "Programming Command Messages" send by the HHU is:

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

<STX>Data<EOT>/<ETX><BCC>

with "Data": same as the data format in "Readout Mode"; 1 or several "Data Lines"

"Data Line": includes <CR><LF>, max. length 80 characters; 1 or several "Data Sets"

"Data Sets": "[Address]([Value][*Unit])"; definitions in "[]" are optional

Special "Data Messages" (Data Message for reading the meter classes):

HHU → Meter:

<STX>xxxx(0123..)<EOT>/<ETX><BCC>

If the required amount of data is higher than the available space in the "Data Message", an <EOT> instead of <ETX> is transmitted. In that case the HHU will respond with a "Acknowledge Message" (see below). The next "Programming Command" can only be send after the end of the data transmission (<ETX>).

4.1.9 Programming Mode: Error Message

After special error conditions in the "Programming Command messages" the meter responds with an error message:

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

<STX>(ERRORnn)<ETX><BCC>

with nn = 00: no valid command

01: unknown command

02: no access without manufacturer password

03: no access without hardware lock released

04: no valid class

05: no additional data available
06: command format not valid
07: function is not supported
08: demand reset not allowed

09: load profile initialisation not activated

ripple receiver not enabled

11: no valid time&date

12: no access to the desired storage

13: no access, because set mode was not activated by alternate button

14: no access without password

15: no access with closed terminal cover

16: no access due to configuration change denial



4 Message definitions Page 14 of 44

4.2 Mode D

4.2.1 Data message

In the Mode D the format of the "Data Message" is:

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

/ABB3\@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxCR><LF>CR><LF>Data!<CR><LF>

with xxx... = communication ID of the meter (14 ASCII characters, see "Identification Message")



5 alpha meter commands

The alpha meter A1500 / A2500 supports following commands:

5.1 Data Readout Mode

5.1.1 Register Data Readout

Readout of configured register data.

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

Example: reading of the register data

Initial baud rate: 300 Baud Communication baud rate: 4800 Baud Identifier system of the meter: OBIS

HHU: /?!<CR><LF> Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>040<CR><LF> Meter: <STX>F.F(00000000)<CR><LF> 0.0.0(00000001)<CR><LF> 0.9.1(14:45:59)<CR><LF> 0.2.2(00-11-21)<CR><LF> 1.8.1(000123.34)<CR><LF> 1.8.2(000037.57)<CR><LF> 2.8.2(000101.23)<CR><LF> !<CR><1f> <ETX><BCC><CR><LF>

5.1.2 Service Data Readout

Readout of configured service data.

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.11 to 4.xx)

Example: reading of the service data

Initial baud rate: 300 Baud Communication baud rate: 4800 Baud Identifier system of the meter: OBIS



5.2 Programming Mode

5.2.1 Demand reset

After receiving the "Demand Reset" command the meter executes a demand reset by doing a snap shot of all energy and demand registers. 2 different commands for a demand reset are supported.

HHU → Meter:

<SOH>E2<STX>0001()<ETX><BCC>

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter:$

<SOH>W1<STX>S01()<ETX><BCC>

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx) (standard command)

Example: demand reset by using the W1-command

/?!<CR><LF> /ABB4\@V4.40 Meter: <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF> Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000231)<ETX><BCC> <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC> <ACK> Meter: <SOH>W1<STX>S01()<ETX><BCC> HHU: Meter: <ACK> <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>

5.2.2 Reset of power outage counter

With that command the following registers are set to zero:

- Counter for power outages
- Event registers (class 25)
- Power Fail
- Reverse Power

HHU → Meter:

<SOH>W1<STX>S02()<ETX><BCC>

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

Example: reset of power outage counters

HHU: /?!<CR><LF> /ABB4\@V4.40 Meter: <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF> <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> Meter: HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC> Meter: <ACK> <SOH>W1<STX>S02()<ETX><BCC> HHU: Meter: <ACK> HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.2.3 Reset of the power quality counters

With that command the following can be set to zero:

Power quality counters (class 26)

HHU → Meter:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.30 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>S03()<ETX><BCC>

Example: reset of power quality counters

```
/?!<CR><LF>
           /ABB4\@V4.40
Meter:
                                <CR><LF>
HHII:
            <ACK>041<CR><LF>
           <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC>
Meter:
HHU:
           <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>
           <ACK>
Meter:
           <SOH>W1<STX>S03()<ETX><BCC>
HHU:
Meter:
            <ACK>
           <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>
```

5.2.4 Enable ripple receiver communication

With that command the optical interface will be enabled to communicate to the internal ripple receiver.

Example: enable optical port for LCR communication (duration: 20min)

HHU: /?!<cr><LF> meter: /ABB4\@....<cr><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<cr><LF> Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC> Meter: <ACK> HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>S05(14)<ETX><BCC> Meter: <ACK> HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.2.5 Set "time&date"

By using the W1 and W2-commands we have four different possibilities to set time&date of the meter.

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter$: (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>S04(data)<ETX><BCC>

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter$: (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>S06(data)<ETX><BCC>

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter$: (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W2<STX>C001(data)<ETX><BCC>

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter: \qquad \qquad \text{(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)}$

<SOH>W2<STX>C003(data)<ETX><BCC> (standard command)

with data = time and date data

• (yymmddhhmmss)

0	уу	= year	(0099)
0	mm	= month	(112)
0	dd	= day	(131)
0	hh	= hour	(023)
0	mm	= minute	(059)
0	SS	= second	(059)

Remark:

• After decoding of the command the meters starts a new demand period if the time difference between the meter and the transferred time is outside a time window (standard: +/-9s)

Example: set time&date by using the standard W2-command

Time and Date: 21.10.2000,20:10:35

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>BO<ETX><BCC>



5.2.6 Reset error status

With that command the error status of the meter can be reset:

HHU → Meter:

<SOH>W1<STX>S07()<ETX><BCC>

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

Example: reset error status

HHU: /?!<CR><LF> /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF> Meter: HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF> Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC> Meter: <ACK> <SOH>W1<STX>S07()<ETX><BCC> HHU: Meter: <ACK> <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC> HHU:

5.2.7 Reset load profile and log file

With that command the load profile and log file will be reset.

HHU → Meter: <SOH>W1<STX>S08()<ETX><BCC> (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

Example: reset load profile and log file

HHU: /?!<CR><LF> /ABB4\@V4.40 Meter: <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF> Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC> <ACK> Meter: <SOH>W1<STX>S08()<ETX><BCC> HHU: Meter: <ACK> HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.2.8 Set "time & date & railway number" of the meter

With that command the time&date of the meter will be set and the railway number ttttttt (8 ASCII characters) will be stored in the log file of the meter. This command can be used for meters in railway applications.

HHU → Meter:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>S09(data)<ETX><BCC>

with data

- = time and date data
- (ttttttttyymmddhhmmss)

	yymmaami	11111133 <i>)</i>	
0	ttttttt	= railway num.	(8 ASCII characters)
0	уу	= year	(0099)
0	mm	= month	(112)
0	dd	= day	(131)
0	hh	= hour	(023)
0	mm	= minute	(059)
0	SS	= second	(059)

Remark:

after the receipt of the command always a new demand period will be started

Example: set time&date and railway number

Time and Date: 21.10.2000,20:10:35

Railway Number 12345678

HHII:

/?!<cr><LF> /ABB4\@....<cr><LF> meter: <ACK>041<cr><LF> HHU:

<SOH>P0<STX>(00004301)<ETX><BCC>
<SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC> Meter: HHU:

Meter:

<ACK>
<SOH>W1<STX>S09(12345678991021201035)<ETX><BCC> HHU:

Meter:

<SOH>B0<ETX><BCC> HHU:

Set "register value S0-input no. 1" of the meter

With that command the register value of the S0-input no. 1 of the meter will be set (9 bytes ,bcd)

HHU → Meter:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.20 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>S0A(data)<ETX><BCC>

= register value with data

= register value (9 Bytes bcd)

Example: set register value s0-input no. 1

HHU:	/?! <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
Meter:	/ABB5\@V4.40	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
HHU:	<ack>051<cr><lf></lf></cr></ack>	
meter:	<soh>P0<stx>(0032</stx></soh>	5085) <etx>i Soll: i</etx>
HHU:	<soh>P2<stx>(9777</stx></soh>	1903) <etx>g</etx>
meter:	<ack></ack>	
HHU:	<SOH $>$ W1 $<$ STX $>$ SOA(0	01234560000000000) <etx>C</etx>
meter:	< DCK >	

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX>q

A1500/A2500 Firmware Version 4.xx **Protocol Definition** Revision 1.8



5.2.10 Set "register value S0-input no. 2" of the meter

With that command the register value of the S0-input no. 2 of the meter will be set (9 bytes ,bcd)

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter:$ <SOH>W1<STX>S0B(data)<ETX><BCC> (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.20 to 4.xx)

= register value

o xx.. = register value (9 Bytes bcd)

Example: set register value s0-input no. 2

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

/ABB5\@V4.40 <CR><LF> Meter:

HHU:

meter:

HHU:

meter:

HHU:

<ACK> meter:

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX>q

Set "register value S0-input no. 3" of the meter

With that command the register value of the S0-input no. 3 of the meter will be set (9 bytes ,bcd)

HHU → Meter: <SOH>W1<STX>S0C(data)<ETX><BCC> (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.20 to 4.xx)

= register value with data

o XX.. = register value (9 Bytes bcd)

Example: set register value s0-input no. 3

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB5\@V4.40 <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>051<CR><LF>

<SOH>P0<STX>(00325085)<ETX>i Soll: i meter:

HHU: <SOH>P2<STX>(97771903)<ETX>g

<ACK> meter:

<SOH>W1<STX>SOC(00123456000000000)<ETX>C HHU:

meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX>q



5.2.12 Set "register value S0-input no. 4" of the meter

With that command the register value of the S0-input no. 4 of the meter will be set (9 bytes ,bcd)

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter$:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.50 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>S0H(data)<ETX><BCC>

with data = register value

o xx.. = register value (9 Bytes bcd)

Example: set register value s0-input no. 4

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>
Meter: /ABB5\@V4 50

Meter: $/ABB5\@V4.50$ <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>051<CR><LF>

meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00325085)<ETX>i Soll: i

HHU: <SOH>P2<STX>(97771903)<ETX>g

meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>SOH(00123456000000000)<ETX>C

meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX>q

5.2.13 Reset terminal cover opening counter

Resets the counter of the terminal cover openings, including the corresponding timestamp and the error message.

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter:$

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.20 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>S0D()<ETX><BCC>

Example: reset terminal cover open counter

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC>

HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>SOD()<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>BO<ETX><BCC>



5.2.14 Read impulse constant

This command reads out the information to change the impulse constants for LED and pulse-output.

```
HHU → Meter:
                                                           (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.20 to 4.40)
      <SOH>R1<STX>S0F()<ETX><BCC>
Meter \rightarrow HHU:
      <STX>(data)<ETX><BCC>
with data
               = impulse constant data
                  (xxxxxxxxxxxxlloooovvvvcccc)
                      o x = xke (secondary Impulse constant)(bcd)
                             = LED - divider (bcd)
                        o = output - divider (bcd)
                        v = voltage transducer value ( vv vv ; bcd)
                              = current transducer value ( vv vv ; bcd)
                      0 C
Example: read impulse constant
                                     = 00000025000
       xke
       LED-divider
                                     = 01
       output – divider
                                     = 0002
       voltage transducer value
                                     = 0001
       current transducer value
                                     = 0001
              /?!<CR><LF>
              /ABB4\@V4.40
  Meter:
                                    <CR><LF>
  HHU:
              <ACK>041<CR><LF>
              <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC>
   Meter:
              <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>
  Meter:
              <ACK>
              <SOH>R1<STX>SOF()<ETX><BCC>
  HHU:
  Meter:
              <STX>(00000025000001000200010001)<ETX><BCC>
              <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>
HHU \rightarrow Meter:
                                                           (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.50 to 4.xx)
      <SOH>R1<STX>S0F()<ETX><BCC>
\text{Meter} \to \text{HHU}\text{:}
      <STX>(data)<ETX><BCC>
with data
               = impulse constant data
                  (xxxxxxxxxxxxlloooovvvvvvcccccc)
                      \circ x = xke (secondary Impulse constant)(bcd)
                      ○ I = LED - divider (bcd)
                      o o = output - divider (bcd)
                      o v = voltage transducer value ( vv vv vv ; hex)
                              = current transducer value ( cc cc cc; hex)
                         С
Example: read impulse constant
       xke
                                     = 00000025000
       LED-divider
                                     = 0.1
       output – divider
                                     = 0002
       voltage transducer value
                                   = 333333
       current transducer value
                                    = 444444
  HHU:
              /?!<CR><LF>
              /ABB4\@V4.50
   Meter:
                                    <CR><LF>
   HHU:
               <ACK>041<CR><LF>
   Meter:
              <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC>
              <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>
  HHU:
  Meter:
              <ACK>
  HHU:
              <SOH>R1<STX>S0F()<ETX><BCC>
               <STX>(000000250000010002333333444444)<ETX><BCC>
  Meter:
              <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>
```



5.2.15 Set impulse constant

This command changes the internal impulse constants for LED and pulse output.

This command will be accepted, if it is enabled by two parameters:

- general activation by personality and class 6
- activation for log book

 $HHU \to Meter:$

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.20 to 4.40)

<SOH>W1<STX>S0F(data)<ETX><BCC>

with data = impulse constant data

 \circ x = xke (secondary Impulse constant)(bcd) [not used]

I = LED - divider (bcd)o o = output - divider (bcd)

o v = voltage transducer value (vvvv bcd) [not used] o c = current transducer value (ccc bcd) [not used]

Example: set impulse constant

xke = 00000025000

LED-divider = 01 output – divider = 0002 voltage transducer value = 3333 current transducer value = 4444

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.50 <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>SOF(00000025000001000233334444)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>

HHU → Meter: <SOH>W1<STX>S0F(data)<ETX><BCC>

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.50 to 4.xx)

with data = impulse constant data

• (xxxxxxxxxxxlloooovvvvvvccccc)

x = xke (secondary Impulse constant)(bcd) [not used]

I = LED - divider (bcd)o o = output - divider (bcd)

v = voltage transducer value (vv vv vv; hex) [not used]
c c = current transducer value (cc cc cc; hex) [not used]

Example: set impulse constant

xke = 00000025000

LED-divider = 01 output – divider = 0002 voltage transducer value = 333333 current transducer value = 444444

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: $/ABB4\@V4.50$ <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>SOF(000000250000010002333333444444)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.2.16 Read meter class

The parameters of the meter are stored in different classes. To read a class of the meter the following format is used:

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter$: (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>R3<STX>Cnnlllloooo()<ETX><BCC>

 $Meter \rightarrow HHU:$

<STX>xxxx(data)<ETX><BCC>

with nn = number of the selected class of the meter | IIII = number of Bytes, which should be read

(0000: read all Bytes of the class)

oooo = Offset for the Bytes to be read data = up to 64 ASCII characters

The numbers nn, IIII, oooo identify the numbers of Bytes in the EEPROM of the meter, not the number of ASCII characters, which are transmitted (max 32 Byte = 20 hex).

Example: read class 3 of the meter

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00003201)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>R3<STX>C0300000000()<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <STX>xxxx

(000357900001C0000000250F8A0301800984530000000800400080A0003151)<EOT><BCC>

HHU: <ACK>
Meter: <STX>xxxx

HHU: <ACK>
Meter: <STX>xxxx

(3149245504004000000010000DCFFF0000023000A00F330000)<ETX><BCC>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.2.17 Write meter class

The configuration of the meter is stored in different classes.

To write a parameter class to the meter the following format is used:

HHU → Meter: (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>Cnnlllloooo(data)<ETX><BCC>

with = number of the selected class of the meter

> Ш = number of Bytes, which should be written in the EEPROM of the meter

= Offset for the Bytes to be written 0000 = up to 48 ASCII characters data

The numbers nn, IIII, oooo identify the numbers of Bytes in the EEPROM of the meter, not the number of ASCII characters, which are transmitted (max. 24 Byte = 18 hex).

Example: write class 4 to the meter

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB5\@V4.40 <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>051<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00212630)<ETX>d Soll: d

HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX>a Meter: <ACK>

<SOH>W1<STX>C0400180000 HHU:

(303030303031E40918264E000008400608100608020000)<ETX>

<ACK> Meter:

<SOH>W1<STX>C0400180018 HHU:

(0300000800000A00000B0000010C01008414330D981A5903)<ETX>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>C0400180030

(600388209120083111310041034184508750046107619670)<ETX>

Meter: <SOH>W1<STX>C0400180048 HHU:

(997081808480009103919200950012111511000000000000) < ETX >

Meter: <ACK>

<SOH>W1<STX>C0400180060 HHU:

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>C0400180078

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>C0400180090

Meter: <ACK>

<SOH>W1<STX>C04001800A8

<ACK> Meter:

HHU:

<SOH>W1<STX>C04001800C0

Meter: <ACK>

<SOH>W1<STX>C04001800D8 HHU:

<ACK> Meter:

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>C04001800F0

Meter: <ACK> HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>C0400150108

(000030020182000182000182000182001111111114C)<ETX>

<ACK> Meter:

HHII: <SOH>B0<ETX>a



5.2.18 Reset register data

With that command all registers of the meter (energy, demand register, ...) will be reset to zero.

HHU → Meter: <SOH>W1<STX>P01()<ETX><BCC> (Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

Example: reset registers

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>
Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40

Meter: $/ABB4\@V4.40$ <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>P01()<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>

5.2.19 Set Personality

This command can be used to upgrade the meter functionality.

HHU → Meter:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>P02(data)<ETX><BCC>

with data = 3 Bytes Personality (hex format, 3. Byte is CRC)

Example: Set personality (enable all parameters = "FFFF")

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>P02(FFFF00)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>BO<ETX><BCC>



5.2.20 Certification mode

With that command the certification mode can be activated and several features of the meter to reduce testing time can be enabled.

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter$:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W1<STX>P03(data)<ETX><BCC>

with data

= configuration data for certification mode

• (AABBCCDDEEFFGGGG) certification mode data:

ADDOODDELIT	certification mode data.				
AA	Format: '0 0 0 kyz div msk tar onoff' (8 Bits) with				
(1 Byte)	kyz = use pulse output divider from GG				
	div = use LED divider from byteCC				
	msk = use LED-quantity from byte DD				
	tar = use tariff source from byte BB				
onoff = 1 certification mode ON, =0 certification Mode O					
BB	Select tariff source (Bit 0, 1) for demand:				
(1 Byte)	Format: 0 0 0 0 0 d d (2 Bits) with				
	11 = internal switch clock				
	10 = internal ripple control receiver				
	01 = external control inputs				
	00 = tariff according byte FF				
	Select tariff source (Bit 4, 5) for energy:				
	Format: 0 0 e e 0 0 0 0 (2 Bits) with				
	11 = internal switch clock				
	10 = internal ripple control receiver				
	01 = external control inputs				
	00 = tariff according byte EE				
CC	Pulse divider for LED				
(1 Byte)	range 0FFhex (see below)				
DD	Format: 'P+ P- S+ S- Q4 Q3 Q2 Q1' (8 Bits)				
(1 Byte)	required LED quantity				
EE	Format: 0 0 0 0 r r 0 0 (8 Bits) with				
(1 Byte)	rr = 00 energy tariff T1				
	rr = 01 energy tariff T2				
	rr = 10 energy tariff T3				
	rr = 11 energy tariff T4				
FF	Format: 0 0 0 0 M1 M2 M3 M4 (8 Bits)				
(1 Byte)	required demand tariff M1M4				
GGGG	pulse divider for pulse outputs				
(2 Bytes)	range: 0FFFFhex				

The LED-divider divides the internal energy pulses to the desired LED pulse constant. The parameterised LED divider can be read with the following command:

HHU → Meter:

<SOH>R3<STX>C0000010018()<ETX><BCC>

Meter \rightarrow HHU:

<STX>xxxx(04)<ETX><BCC>

The increasing of the divider will decrease the pulse constant.



Example: Switch certification mode ON, tariff source = internal clock

LED quantity: +P, -P LED pulse constant: max

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000231)<ETX><BCC>HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W1<STX>P03(1F0301C00000001)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>BO<ETX><BCC>



(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

5.3 R5, W5 Commands

5.3.1 Read single register data

The command to readout a single register is realised according the VDEW specification 2.0:

HHU → Meter:

<SOH>R5<STX>Kz()<ETX><BCC>

Meter → HHU:

<STX>Kz(data)<ETX><BCC>

with Kz = identifier (OBIS number)

data = read data (format depends on the requested value)

Example: read energy register 1.8.1 of the meter

Kz: 1.8.1

Result: 000234.51 kWh

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>PO<STX>(00000231)<ETX><BCC>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.3.2 Read "time&date" (standard VDEW)

To read time&date we use the single register data readout (see 5.3.1).

The command to readout time&date is realised according the VDEW specification 2.0:

HHU → Meter:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>R5<STX>Kz()<ETX><BCC>

Meter → HHU:

<STX>Kz(data)<ETX><BCC>

with Kz

- = identifier
- identifier for time (0.9.1 or 1-1:0.9.1)
- identifier for date (0.9.2 or 1-1:0.9.2)

data

= 2 different data formats

• (hh:mm:ss) for time

0	hh	= hour	(023)
0	mm	= minute	(059)
0	SS	= second	(059)

• (yy-mm-dd) for date

0	уу	= year	(0099)
0	mm	= month	(112)
0	dd	= day	(131)

Remark:

- Independent from the configuration (with or without medium and channel) the meter response with his identifier and the required time/date
- The reading format for the time is configurable to (hh:mm) or (hh:mm:ss)

Example: read time&date of the meter

Identifier for the time: 0.9.1 Identifier for the date: 0.9.2

Time and Date: 21.11.2000, 15:23:57

HHU: /?!<CR><LF> /ABB4\@V4.40 Meter: <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF> Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000231)<ETX><BCC> <SOH>R5<STX>0.9.2()<ETX><BCC> <STX>0.9.2(00-11-21)<ETX><BCC> Meter: HHU: <SOH>R5<STX>0.9.1()<ETX><BCC> Meter: <STX>0.9.1(15:23:57)<ETX><BCC>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.3.3 Set "time&date" (standard VDEW)

The command to set time&date is realised according the VDEW specification 2.0:

HHU → Meter:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W5<STX>Kz(data)(ppppppppp)<ETX><BCC>

with Kz = identifier

- identifier for time (0.9.1 or 1-1:0.9.1)
- identifier for date (0.9.2 or 1-1:0.9.2)

data

= 2 different data formats

(shhmmss) for time

o hh = hour (0..23) o mm = minute (0..59) o ss = second (0..59)

o s = season flag (will be ignored by the meter)

• (syymmdd) for date

o yy = year (00..99)
o mm = month (1..12)
o dd = day (1..31)

o s = season flag (will be ignored by the meter)

pp... = password of the meter

Remark:

- Independent from the configuration (with or without medium and channel) the identifier for time&date must not include medium&channel
- After receive of the W5-command the meters starts a new demand period only, if the time difference between the meter and the transferred time is outside a time window (standard: +/-9s)

Example: set time&date of the meter

Identifier for the time: 0.9.1 Identifier for the date: 0.9.2

Time and Date: 21.10.2000, 20:10:35

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>
Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF>
HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>
Meter: <SOH>PO<STX>(00000231)<ETX><BCC>
HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W5<STX>0.9.2(0001021)(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W5<STX>0.9.1(0201035)(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC><CR><LF>



5.4 Profiles & Log file

With the load profile memory approved by the german PTB, load profile memory contents are interrogated and output in conformity with EN 62056-21.

The contents of the output data records are formatted in terms of their data structure in conformity with EN 62056-61(OBIS).

FEATURES OF THE PROFILE MEMORY

- Load profiles are read out using the formatted "R5" command, which causes a load profile formatted with OBIS to be output. The reply generated by the meter here is given as a self-sufficient telegram.
- Recorded profiles can be deleted using the "W5" command defined to supplement EN 62056-21. Please note: Erasing the load profile memory will automatically erase the log file, but has no affect on the instrumentation profile. Erasing the instrumentation profile has no affect on the load profile or log book.
- If the meter does not support the OBIS Identifier requested, it will return this as an echo response. The part contained in the reply telegram between the two brackets (which function as separators) is omitted completely.
- If in conjunction with the profile readout there is no entry in the inquiry for the OBIS Identifier of a measured value, the meter will respond with all available measured values in its profile.
- If the meter does not incorporate an internal device clock, then the following data will be output instead of the time stamp:

for the date of the string: "999999" (OBIS Format: D6)for the time of the string: "999999" (OBIS Format: Z6)

- for the time stamp of the string: "99999999999"

- The telegram formed as the reply corresponds to the form specified in OBIS. It contains in the "Address" field of the first data record the OBIS Identifier of the first profile excerpt of the reply. This is followed, in accordance with the definition specified in OBIS, by a header-specific number of bracketed additional values, to which are appended the likewise bracketed elements of the profile excerpt.
- If in the interval specified there is more than one section of the profile, then a new header will be inserted for each such section. The formation of new profile headers during profile transfer is explained with the events and status changes coded in the first 8 bits (Bits 7 to 0) of the profile status word. The time stamp in the header is assigned not to the transactions, but to the formation of the first profile value.
- The overall length of the telegram answered will depend on the size of the interval desired. The time stamps in the reply telegram are of the "ZSTs13" type. Output of the telegram's data always begins with the oldest interrogated value.
- If the order includes a request for a time range for which there are no entries, the meter will respond with "Kz (ERROR)".
- If the order requests an identifier that the meter does not support, the meter will merely supply the values for the Identifier it does know.



DEPICTION OF A LOAD PROFILE IN THE DATA TELEGRAM

The load profile memory processes the following characteristics:

- Measured values:
 - 1-8 channels (+P, -P, +S, -S, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, +Q, -Q)
- Memory depth:
 - Depending on the combination of physical storage and parameter.
- Time period:

 $^* M_{wn}$

Depending on demand integration period

The following types of measuring values can be stored in the load profile storage:

- Demand values per period
- Energy values per period
- Energy Register every period

	KZ	(ZSTs13)	(S)	(RP)	(z)	(KZ ₁)(E	Ξ ₁) (Ł	$(Z_z)(E_z)$	(M _{w1})		(M _{wz})
<	:-	Header	of load	d profile	entry			-> <	:-Meas.valu	es of load	profile->
	* KZ OBIS-Identifier "P.01"										
	* Z	STs13	Time	stamp fo	rmat c	of the olde	est meas	sured value	9		
	* 5	3	Profile	status	word						
	* F	RP	Regist	tration p	eriod ii	n minutes	i				
	* Z		Numb	er of diff	erent i	neasured	l values	in one reg	istration per	riod	
* KZ _n			Identif	ier of	he m	easured	values	(without t	ariff particu	ulars or	preceding-value
	* E		Identif Units	ier) of meas	ured va	alues			•		

Because of the following events the meter will send load profile data with the header information:

• With the beginning of every day

Measured values

After one of the status bits is set (the status bits are set at the end of the period)

Dependent on the FW Version of the meter the status bits of the load profile are defined as described below. All status bits are set at the end of the demand period:

Bit	Significance
b7	Power outage
b6	Power up
b5	Change of internal clock
b4	Demand Reset
b3	Seasonal switchover (summer/winter time)
b2	Measure value disturbed
b1	Running reserve exhausted
b0	Fatal device error

Remark:

- Status bit 2 "measure value disturbed" is always set when a demand period will be shortened or a power outage is longer than the demand period.
- Status bits 6 "power up" and 7 "power down" will always be set if the event occurs during the demand period.

DEPICTION OF AN INSTRUMENTATION PROFILE IN THE DATA TELEGRAM

The instrumentation profile memory processes the following characteristics:

- Measured values:
 - 1-8 channels (all possible instrumentation values)

A1500/A2500 Firmware Version 4.xx **Protocol Definition Revision 1.8**



Memory depth:

Depending on the combination of physical storage and parameter.

• Time period:

Depending on parameter

The following types of measuring values can be stored in the instrumentation profile storage:

- Minimum values per interval
- Maximum values per interval
- Average values per interval

	ΚZ	(ZSTs13)	(S)	(RP)	(z)	$(KZ_1)(E_1)$	$(KZ_z)(E_z)$	(M _{w1})		(M _{wz})
<	<- Header of instrumentation profile entry -> <-Meas.values of inst. profile->									
	* k	ΚZ	OBIS-	-Identifie	r "P.02	2"				
* ZSTs13 Time stamp format of the oldest measured value										
	* 5	3	Profile status word							
* RP Registration period in minutes * z Number of different measured values in one registration period										
	* k	(Z _n	Identifier of the measured values (without tariff particulars or preceding-value							
			Identi	fier)				-		-
	* E	1		of meas	ured v	alues				
	* [∕I _{wn}	Measured values							

Because of the following events the meter will send instrumentation profile data with the header information:

- With the beginning of every day
- After one of the status bits is set (the status bits are set at the end of the period)

Status bits of the instrumentation profile are defined as described below. All status bits are set at the end of the time period:

Bit	Significance
b7	Power down
b6	Power up
b5	Change of internal clock
b4	not used
b3	Seasonal switchover (summer/winter time)
b2	Measure value disturbed
b1	Running reserve exhausted
b0	Fatal device error

Remark:

- Status bit 2 "measure value disturbed" is always set when a demand period will be shortened or a power outage is longer than the demand period.
- Status bits 6 "power up" and 7 "power down" will always be set if the event occurs during the demand period.



DEPICTION OF A LOG FILE IN THE DATA TELEGRAM

	ΚZ	(ZSTs13)	(S)	()	(z)	$(KZ_1)(E_1) \dots (KZ_n)$	$_{z})(E_{z})$	(D _{w1})		(D _{wz})
<	-	Header	of log	file e	ntry		-> <	 Addition 	al log file	data ->
	* S * z	ZSTs13	log file Numb	stampe stat e stat	o forr us by addit	P.98" nat of the entry tes (2 or 4 bytes) onal log file data additional log file data				
	* E _n Units of additional log file data					al log file data				
	* M _{wn} additional log file data									

Status bits of the log file:

	fatal device error running reserve exhausted measuring value disturbed seasonal switch over (summer/winted demand reset change of internal clock power up power down (3 phase) parameter changed error conditions: Fatal or non fat	
	end of error conditions reverse power detected input event 1 detected reset of log file reset of load profile input event 2 detected change of Impulse constant terminal cover was opened unused (reserved for A1350 function	(Up V4.30) (Up V4.30) (Up V4.30)
	wrong password was used unused (reserved for A1350 function phase L1 is missing phase L2 is missing phase L3 is missing current season and energy tariff T1 T2 T3 T4 Season 0 0 4 8 C Season 1 1 5 9 D Season 2 2 6 A E Season 3 3 7 B F	(Up V4.30)
12 4 8	demand tariff M4 demand tariff M3 demand tariff M2 demand tariff M1	



5.4.1 Reset load profile (using R5-command)

With that command the load profile and log file will be reset. (see VDEW specification V2.0).

HHU → Meter: <SOH>W5<STX>P.01()(pppppppp)<ETX><BCC>

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

with pp... = password of the meter

Example: reset load profile and log file

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>
Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF>
HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>
Meter: <SOH>PO<STX>(000000001)<ETX>
HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W5<STX>P.01()(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>BO<ETX><BCC>

5.4.2 Reset log file (using R5-command)

With that command the load profile and log file will be reset. (see VDEW specification V2.0).

 $\label{eq:hhu} \begin{array}{l} \text{HHU} \rightarrow \text{Meter:} \\ <\text{SOH>W5<STX>P.98()(pppppppp)<ETX><BCC>} \end{array}$

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

with pp... = password of the meter

Example: reset load profile and log file

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>
Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF>
HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>
Meter: <SOH>PO<STX>(00000001)<ETX>
HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>W5<STX>P.98()(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.4.3 Reset instrumentation profile (using R5-command)

With that command the instrumentation profile will be reset. The reset of the instrumentation profile memory will not affect the load profile approved by the PTB.

 $HHU \rightarrow Meter$:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>W5<STX>P.02()(pppppppp)<ETX><BCC>

with = password of the meter pp...

Example: reset instrumentation profile

/?!<CR><LF> /ABB4\@V4.40

Meter: <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX>

<ACK> Meter:

HHU: <SOH>W5<STX>P.02()(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

<SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.4.4 Read profile or log file data (using R5-command)

With that command the profile data or log file data of the meter can be read out according the VDEW specification V2.0:

By reading the profile or log file a time window can be specified. Further, by reading the profile separate channels to read can be specified. (see VDEW specification V2.0).

HHU → Meter:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>R5<STX>Kz([syymmddhhmm];[syymmddhhmm])(Kz $_1$)..(Kz $_x$)<ETX>CC>

with Kz = identifier

- Possible identifier:
- identifier for load profile (P.01 according VDEW-specification)
- identifier for instrumentation profile (P.02)
- identifier for log file (P.98 according VDEW-specification)
- "X" (identifier to get the load profile header, manufacturer-specific command)
- "Y" (identifier to get the log file header, manufacturer-specific command)
- "Z" (identifier to get the instrumentation profile header, manufacturer-specific command)

```
= year
                         (00..99)
уу
mm
         = month
                         (1..12)
dd
         = day
                         (1..31)
         = hour
hh
                         (0..23)
         = minute
                         (0..59)
mm
         = second
                         (0..59)
SS
S
```

= season flag (The season flag "s" will be ignored by the meter)

 Kz_x = Identifier for single profile channels

Remark:

- The R5-command to readout profiles and log file can be send with or without a password
- The meter can be programmed that the user has to send the correct password to the meter, if he is using the R5-command for read out profiles and log file.

Example: readout load profile data

```
Identifier
               = P.01 (Load Profile)
Time window = from 13.10.2000, 00:15 - 15.10.2000, 00:00
```

```
HHU:
             /?!<CR><LF>
Meter:
            /ABB4\@V4.40
                                    <CR><LF>
             <ACK>041<CR><LF>
HHU:
             <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX>
Meter:
HHII:
            <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX>
Meter:
             <ACK>
             <SOH>R5<STX>P.01(00010130015;00010150000)<ETX><BCC>
HHU:
             <\mathtt{STX}>\mathtt{P.01}(1001013001500)(00)(15)(3)(1.5)(kW)(2.5)(kW)(3.5)(kvar)<\mathtt{CR}>\mathtt{LF}>\mathtt{Mathering}
Meter:
             (1.202)(0.104)(0.980)<CR><LF>
             (0.657)(0.034)(0.002)<CR><LF>
             (1.334)(0.389)(0.394)<CR><LF>
             P.01(1001014001500)(00)(15)(3)(1.5)(kW)(2.5)(kW) (3.5)(kvar)<CR><LF>
             (1.002)(0.104)(0.980)<CR><LF>
             (0.357)(0.035)(0.012)<CR><LF>
             (1.034)(0.189)(0.394)<CR><LF>
             <ETX>BCC>
HHU:
             <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>
```



Example: readout log file

Identifier = P.98 (Log File)

Time window = from 13.10.2000, 00:01 -15.10.2000, 16:00

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>R5<STX>P.98(00011130001;00011211600)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <STX>P.98(0001121150349)(0100)()(0)<CR><LF>P.98(0001121150427)(0100)()(0)<CR><LF>

P.98(0001121150427)(0100)()(0)<CR><LF>

 ${\tt P.98(0001121151644)(0024)()(2)(0.9.2)()(0.9.1)()(0001121)(0151512)<CR>} \\ {\tt CR>} \\ {\tt CR>}$

P.98(0001121153312)(0084)()(0)<CR><LF>

. .

P.98(0001121154352)(0104)()(0)<CR><LF>

<ETX>BCC>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>

Example: readout instrumentation profile data

Identifier = P.02 (Instrumentation Profile)

Time window = from 13.10.2000, 00:15 -15.10.2000, 00:00

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF>

HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>R5<STX>P.02(00010130015;00010150000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <STX>P.02(1001013001500)(00)(15)(3)(32.5)(V)(31.5)(A)(34.7)(Hz)<CR><LF>

(223.5)(10.043)(49.96)<CR><LF>
(223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF>
(223.7)(10.049)(49.97)<CR><LF>
..

(223.9)(10.043)(49.98)<CR><LF>P.02(1001014001500)(00)(15)(3)(32.5)(V)(31.5)(A)(34.7)(Hz)<CR><LF>

(223.1)(10.045)(49.98)<CR><LF> (224.1)(10.044)(49.98)<CR><LF> (224.1)(10.043)(49.98)<CR><LF> ..

(224.5)(10.045)(49.99)<CR><LF>

<ETX><BCC>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>



5.4.5 Read profile or log file data (using R6-command)

Beside the R5-command the R6-command can be used for readout profile data or log file data too. The advantage of the R6-command is, that the readout data can be separated in different blocks with a separate checksum for every block. If one block is not transmitted correctly, only this block must be repeated (see VDEW specification V2.0).

HHU → Meter:

(Supported in Firmware Versions 4.00 to 4.xx)

<SOH>R6<STX>Kz([syymmddhhmm];[syymmddhhmm];[xx])(Kz)..(Kz)<ETX><BCC>

with Kz = identifier

- Possible identifier:
- identifier for load profile (P.01 according VDEW-specification)
- identifier for instrumentation profile (P.02)
- identifier for log file (P.98 according VDEW-specification)
- "X" (identifier to get the load profile header, manufacturer-specific command)
- "Y" (identifier to get the log file header, manufacturer-specific command)
- "Z" (identifier to get the instrumentation profile header, manufacturer-specific command)

```
уу
         = year
                          (00..99)
mm
         = month
                          (1..12)
dd
         = dav
                          (1..31)
hh
         = hour
                          (0..23)
mm
         = minute
                          (0..59)
                          (0..59)
         = second
SS
         = season flag (The season flag "s" will be ignored by the meter)
S
         = block length
XX
         = Identifier for single profile channels
Kz_x
```

The readout starts with the R6-command:

```
HHU \rightarrow Meter:
```

```
<SOH>R6<STX>P.01(;;4)<ETX>
```

Behind the identifier for the profile or log file (p. ex. "P.01" for the load profile) the starting and ending time stamp can be specified in the same way like the R5-command. Then the number of lines for one block must be defined (p. ex. "4"). This number will be interpreted from the alpha meter as the number of lines to be transmitted. The maximum block length is 1..99.

The meter answer of the first block is:

```
Meter \rightarrow HHU:
```

```
<STX>P.01(sYYMMDDHHMMSS)(04)(15)(2)(1.8)(kWh)(2.8)(kWh)<CR><LF> (06409.60)(06673.05)<CR><LF> (06412.89)(06676.45)<CR><LF> (06415.16)(06678.84)<CR><LF> <EOT><BCC>
```

Every block ends with a <EOT> instead of <ETX> and the <BCC>.

After that the meter is waiting for the "Acknowledgement Message" from the HHU. This can be either a <ACK> if the transmission was successful or a <NAK> if there was a problem



If the meter gets the <ACK> it goes on with sending the next block:

```
\begin{array}{l} \mbox{HHU} \rightarrow \mbox{Meter:} \\ \mbox{<ACK>} \\ \mbox{Meter} \rightarrow \mbox{HHU:} \\ \mbox{<STX>(06420.72)(06684.63)<CR><LF>} \\ \mbox{(06424.01)(06688.03)<CR><LF>} \\ \mbox{(06426.28)(06690.42)<CR><LF>} \\ \mbox{(06429.57)(06693.82)<CR><LF>} \\ \mbox{<EOT><BCC>} \end{array}
```

If the meter gets the <NAK> it will response with the repetition of the required block (Repeat Request Message):

```
\label{eq:hhb} \begin{array}{l} \text{HHU} \rightarrow \text{Meter:} \\ < \text{NAK>} \\ \text{Meter} \rightarrow \text{HHU:} \\ < \text{STX>P.01(sYYMMDDHHMMSS)(04)(15)(2)(1.8)(kWh)(2.8)(kWh)<CR><LF>} \\ (06409.60)(06673.05)< CR><LF> \\ (06412.89)(06676.45)< CR><LF> \\ (06415.16)(06678.84)< CR><LF> \\ < \text{EOT><BCC>} \end{array}
```

The last block can have a lower number of lines than specified. He ends with a <ETX>:

```
\begin{array}{l} \mbox{HHU} \to \mbox{Meter:} \\ \mbox{<ACK>} \\ \mbox{Meter} \to \mbox{HHU:} \\ \mbox{<STX>(06431.84)(06696.21)<CR><LF>} \\ \mbox{(06435.13)(06699.61)<CR><LF>} \\ \mbox{<ETX><BCC>} \end{array}
```



Example: readout load profile data

Identifier = P.01 (Load Profile)

Time window = from 13.10.2000, 00:15.-15.10.2000, 00:00

Block length = 4

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

Meter: /ABB4\@V4.40 <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

Meter: <SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

HHU: <SOH>R6<STX>P.01(00010130015;00010150000;4)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <STX>P.01(1001013001500)(00)(15)(3)(1.5)(kW)(2.5)(kW)(3.5)(kvar)<CR><LF>

(1.202)(0.104)(0.980)<CR><LF>(0.657)(0.034)(0.002)<CR><LF>(1.002)(0.104)(0.980)<CR><LF>

<EOT>

HHU: <ACK>

Meter: <STX>(0.202)(0.104)(0.980)<CR><LF>

(1.657)(1.034)(0.402)<CR><LF>(1.002)(0.104)(0.980)<CR><LF>(0.857)(0.434)(0.302)<CR><LF>

<EOT> <ACK> <STX>...

Meter: <STX

HHU:

 $\texttt{Meter:} \qquad <\texttt{STX} > \texttt{P.01} (1001013001500 (00) (15) (3) (1.5) (kW) (2.5) (kW) (3.5) (kvar) <\texttt{CR} > \texttt{LF} > \texttt{LF} > \texttt{CR} > \texttt{LF} > \texttt{CR} > \texttt{LF} > \texttt{CR} > \texttt{CR$

(1.202)(0.104)(0.980)<CR><LF>(0.657)(0.034)(0.002)<CR><LF>(1.002)(0.104)(0.980)<CR><LF>(0.857)(0.434)(0.302)<CR><LF>

<EOT>

HHU: <ACK>

Example: readout instrumentation profile data

= P.02 (Instrumentation Profile)

Time window = from 13.10.2000, 00:15.-15.10.2000, 00:00

Block length

HHU: /?!<CR><LF>

/ABB4\@V4.40 Meter: <CR><LF> HHU: <ACK>041<CR><LF>

<SOH>P0<STX>(00000001)<ETX><BCC> Meter:

HHU: <SOH>P1<STX>(00000000)<ETX><BCC>

Meter: <ACK>

<SOH>R6<STX>P.02(00010130015;00010150000;4)<ETX><BCC>

 $<\mathtt{STX}>\mathtt{P.02}(1001013001500)(00)(15)(3)(32.5)(V)(31.5)(A)(34.7)(Hz)<\mathtt{CR}>\mathtt{LF}>\mathtt{CR}>$ Meter:

(223.5)(10.043)(49.96)<CR><LF> (223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF> (223.7)(10.049)(49.97)<CR><LF>

<EOT><BCC>

HHU: <ACK>

Meter: <STX>(223.5)(10.043)(49.96)<CR><LF>

(223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF> (223.7)(10.049)(49.97)<CR><LF> (223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF>

<EOT><BCC> HHU: <ACK> Meter: <STX>... <ACK> HHU:

Meter: <STX>(223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF>

P.02(1001014001500)(00)(15)(3)(32.5)(V)(31.5)(A)(34.7)(Hz)<CR><LF>

(223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF> (223.7)(10.049)(49.97)<CR><LF>

<EOT><BCC> HHU: <NAK>

<STX>(223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF> Meter:

P.02(1001014001500)(00)(15)(3)(32.5)(V)(31.5)(A)(34.7)(Hz)<CR><LF>

(223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF> (223.7)(10.049)(49.97)<CR><LF> <EOT><BCC>

HHU: <ACK> Meter: <STX> HHU: <ACK>

<STX>(223.2)(10.045)(49.97)<CR><LF> Meter:

(223.7)(10.049)(49.97)<CR><LF>

<ETX><BCC>

HHU: <SOH>B0<ETX><BCC>

