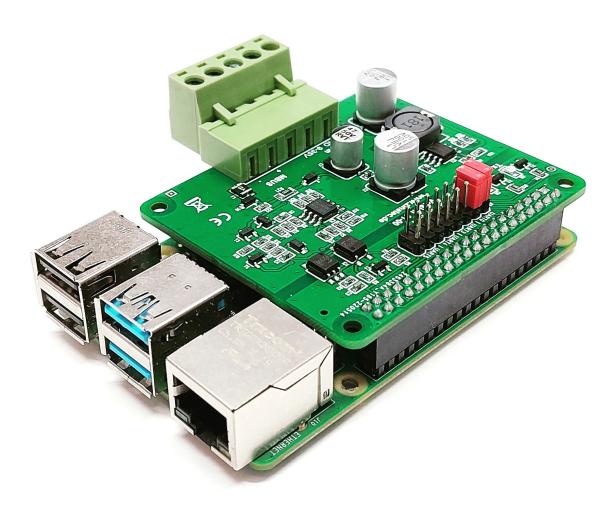


for Raspberry Pi and compatible

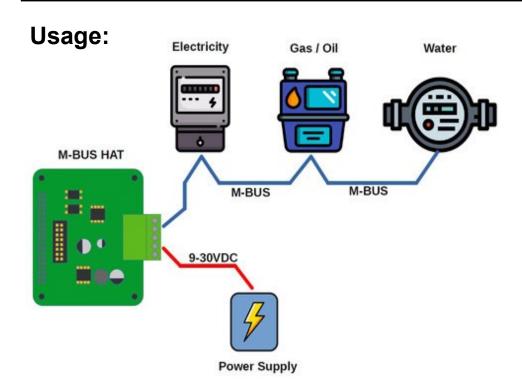


Features:

- M-Bus (Meter-Bus) master
- Compatible to European standard EN 13757-2
- · For the remote reading of consumption meters
- For up to 6 unit-loads (9mA)
- External DC power supply (9...30V) needed
- Galvanicaly isolated interface
- Removable screw terminals for bus and power supply connection
- Stacked header version available
- · Indicator LEDs for RX and TX signals
- For Raspberry Pi 2 / 3 / 4 Modell B, Raspberry Pi Zero and compatible SBC



for Raspberry Pi and compatible



Compatibility:



Raspberry Pi B+, 2 B, 3 B, 3 B+



Raspberry Pi 4 B



Raspberry Pi A+, 3 A+



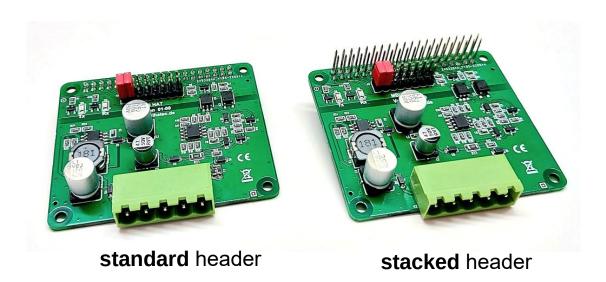
Raspberry Pi Zero (w) & Zero2



for Raspberry Pi and compatible

Part number table:

Part-No.	EAN	Version
RPIHTMB	0676424951404	With standard header
RPIHTMBS	0676424951411	With stacked header



Used Raspberry Pi Pins:

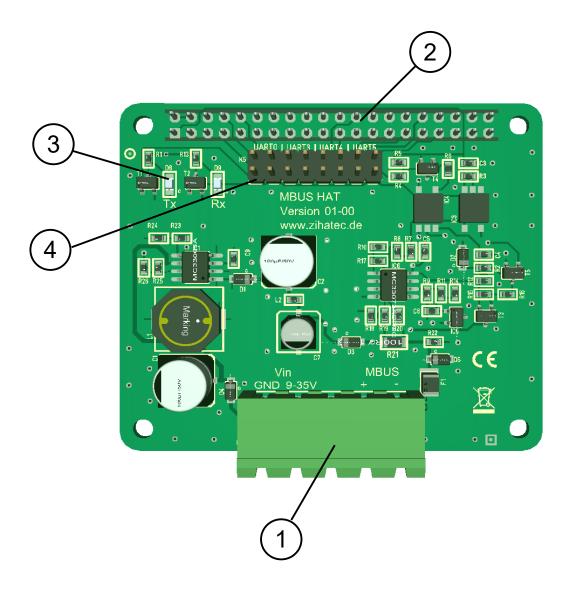
Depending on the selected UART via jumper K5 different pins are used:

Function	UART0	UART3	UART4	UART5	
GND	PIN 6, 9, 14, 25, 39				
3,3V	PIN 1				
5V	PIN 2, 4				
TX	GPIO14 (8)	GPIO4 (7)	GPIO8 (24)	GPIO12 (32)	
RX	GPIO15 (10)	GPIO5 (29)	GPIO9 (21)	GPIO13 (33)	



for Raspberry Pi and compatible

Control Elements:



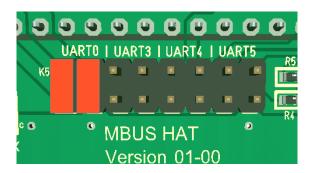
- ① Power and M-Bus terminal
- ② headers for Raspberry Pi (on backside)
- ③ Indicator LEDs
- 4 Jumper K5 for UART configuration



for Raspberry Pi and compatible

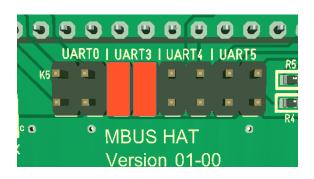
UART configuration via Jumper K5:

When using a Raspberry Pi 4, other UARTs can be selected alternatively via jumper K5 besides UART0:



UARTO – default

(for all Raspberry Pi models)



UART3

(Raspberry Pi 4 only)



UART4

(Raspberry Pi 4 only)



UART5

(Raspberry Pi 4 only)



for Raspberry Pi and compatible

UART(0) Configuration (all Raspberry Pi models):

The easiest way is to use the raspi-config tool to enable the UART to the GPIO14/15 pins.

take a fresh Raspbian image

sudo raspi-config

goto '3 Interfacing Options'

goto 'I6 Serial Port'

'Would you like a login shell to be accessible over serial?' --> NO

'Would you like the serial port hardware to be enabled?' --> YES

Finish raspi-config

sudo echo "dtoverlay=disable-bt" | sudo tee -a /boot/config.txt

sudo systemctl disable hciuart

reboot the Raspberry Pi

Now you can access the UART via /dev/serial0



for Raspberry Pi and compatible

UART3-5 Configuration (for Raspberry Pi 4 only):

The new Pi-4 features additional hardware UART ports. Our M-BUS HAT can use the additional UARTS 3 – 5. You can enable the additional UARTs by editing the /boot/config.txt file:

sudo nano /boot/config.txt

For UART3 add the following line at the end of the file:

dtoverlay=uart3

If you want to enable more or another UART change this line to uart4 or uart 5 or add some additional lines.

reboot the Raspberry Pi!

Is /dev/ttyAMA*

You should see in minimum /dev/ttyAMA0. This is the first enabled UART. If you have more UARTs enabled, you will see more additional entries /dev/ttyAMA1 etc.

Now you can access the UART3 via /dev/ttyAMA0



for Raspberry Pi and compatible

Using libmbus (C++) library and utility:

Libmbus by Raditex Control is an open-source library for Linux. For more information see http://www.rscada.se/libmbus

Installation:

sudo apt-get install -y cmake

sudo git clone https://github.com/rscada/libmbus.git

cd libmbus

sudo ./build.sh

sudo make install

cd bin

sudo In -s /usr/local/lib/libmbus.so.0 /usr/lib/libmbus.so.0

Usage for UART0:

./mbus-serial-scan -d -b 2400 /dev/serial0

(will list all connected M-Bus slave devices)

./mbus-serial-request-data -d -b 2400 /dev/serial0 10

(will read out the M-Bus device with address 10)



for Raspberry Pi and compatible

Using pyMeterBus (Python) library and utility:

PyMeterBus is a pure Python implementation of the Meter-Bus by Mikael Ganehag Brorsson. For more information see https://gitlab.com/ganehag/pyMeterBus

Installation:

pip3 install pyMeterBus

sudo git clone https://gitlab.com/ganehag/pyMeterBus

cd pyMeterBus/tools

Usage for UART0:

python3 mbus-serial-scan.py -d /dev/serial0

(will list all connected M-Bus slave devices)

python3 mbus-serial-request-data.py -d -a 10 /dev/serial0

(will read out the M-Bus device with address 10)