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ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator User's Manual

Version 19.08.22

3002017772

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Software Manual, January 2020

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) prepared this report.

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This report describes research sponsored by EPRI.

This publication is a corporate document that should be cited in the literature in the following manner:

ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator User's Manual: Version 19.08.22. EPRI, Palo Alto, CA: 2020. 3002017772.

SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

The ANSI/CTA-2045-A simulator software acts as a smart grid device (SGD) or universal communications module (UCM) to aid in the development and testing of new and existing technologies that exchange information through an ANSI/CTA-2045-A interface.

Description

This application provides a fully functional simulator for both SGDs and UCMs. Using different cable sets, both AC and DC form factors are supported. This manual describes how to use this software to emulate both device types as well as all three message categories of data link, basic demand response (DR) messages, and intermediate DR messages.

Benefits and Value

This application has several uses to benefit utilities, manufacturers, and vendors:

- **Simulate an SGD.** In this mode, the application can be used to test UCMs to evaluate their compliance with the ANSI/CTA-2045-A standard.
- **Simulate a UCM.** In this mode, the application can be used to test SGDs to evaluate their compliance with the ANSI/CTA-2045-A standard.
- **Simulate both SGD and UCM.** In this mode, the application can act as a tutor for developers who are unfamiliar with the ANSI/CTA-2045-A standard in understanding how to implement the standard by viewing example exchanges and performing what-if testing.
- Act as an automated test system. Using the test script mode, repetitive testing can be simplified and allow product testing with minimal human involvement.

This simulator application may assist in reducing the cost of product evaluations, development, and testing.

Platform Requirements

This software has been tested on Microsoft Windows 10 and Windows 7, both 32- and 64-bit. It should also operate on all current Microsoft platforms such as Windows Vista and Windows 8.

Keywords

ANSI/CTA-2045-A
CEA-2045
CTA-2045
Demand response
Simulator
Smart grid device (SGD)
Universal communication module (UCM)

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MANDATORY SOFTWARE INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Both software statements below (and their titles) need to be inserted into the Installation section of the software manual.

Installation of EPRI Software at Client Site

This software uses third party software products, operating systems, and hardware platforms. Over time, security issues may be uncovered in these third party products. You should review your use of this software with your Information Technology (IT) department to ensure that all recommended security updates and patches are installed to all third party products when needed.

If you experience difficulties accessing the application

If you experience difficulties accessing the application after standard installation on Windows 7, Windows 8.1 or Windows 10, please consult your IT department personnel to have proper access permissions setup for your use. If the problem cannot be resolved, please call the EPRI Customer Assistance Center (CAC) at 1-800-313-3774 (or email askepri@epri.com).

1
ANSI/CTA-2045-A SIMULATOR OVERVIEW

EPRI ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator Specifications

To assist integrators and OEMs with implementing the ANSI/CTA-2045-A standard, EPRI has developed a software application that developers can use to test the link and application layers of interfaces designed to support it. This tool should be used by those developing hardware for EPRI's ANSI/CTA-2045-A Field Demonstrations Project to help ensure interoperability between products.

Functions Currently Supported

The following functions are currently supported in the EPRI ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator:

Link Layer Messages

Table 1-1
Link Layer Messages

Description	Codes
Link ACK	0x06 0x00
Link NAK	0x15 0x## (error code)
Message Type Supported	0x08 0x## 0x00 0x00
Bit Rate Negotiation	0x08 0x03 0x## 0x## 0x17
Max Payload Size	0x08 0x03 0x## 0x## 0x19

Basic Demand Response

Table 1-2
Basic Messages

Description	Codes
Shed	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x01
End Shed	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x02
Application ACK	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x03
Application NAK	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x04
Power Level	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x06
Present Relative Price	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x07
Next Relative Price	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x08
Time Remaining	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x09

Table 1-2 (continued)
Basic Messages

Description	Codes
Critical Peak Event	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x0A
Grid Emergency	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x0B
Grid Guidance	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x0C
Comm Connection Status	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x0E
Customer Override	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x11
State Query	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x12
State Query Response	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x13
Sleep	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x14
Wake	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x15
Time Sync	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x16
Load Up	0x08 0x01 0x## 0x## 0x17

Intermediate Messages

Table 1-3
Intermediate Messages

Description	Codes
Device Information	0x08 0x02 0x## 0x## 0x01
Get/Set UTC Time	0x08 0x02 0x## 0x## 0x02
Get/Set Temperature Offset	0x08 0x02 0x## 0x## 0x03 0x02
Get/Set Temperature Setpoint	0x08 0x02 0x## 0x## 0x03 0x03
Get Present Temperature	0x08 0x02 0x## 0x## 0x03 0x04
Autonomous Cycling	0x08 0x02 0x## 0x## 0x04
Commodity Read & Subscription	0x08 0x02 0x## 0x## 0x06

Bug Tracking and Improvements

If errors are encountered while installing or running the simulator; or to make recommendations to improve the application, please contact EPRI. Please submit a description of the error or recommendation to cthomas@epri.com and sboka@epri.com.

2
BUILDING THE APPLICATION FROM SOURCE

Install Visual Studio 2019 or Visual Studio Community Edition

This application builds using Microsoft Visual Studio 2019. At the time of this document publication, Visual Studio Community 2019 was available from https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/downloads/. Follow the instructions from Microsoft to install the development environment. The default install includes Visual Basic which is all you need to complete the build.

Build the Application

Download the source code from the GitHub repository, https://github.com/epri-dev/CTA-2045-Desktop-Simulator. Chose the 'Download ZIP' option. Once the download is complete, locate the file and extract the folder to the user's desired directory. For example, the file path chosen is \Documents\Visual Studio 2019\Projects. Once files have been extracted, the CTA2045Sim.sln file should be in the top level of the CTA-2045-Desktop-Simulator-master folder.

Open the CTA2045Sim.sln file with Visual Studio 2019. This process may take a few minutes to allow the project to initialize for the first time. Also, additional packages may be needed to build the simulator's setup.exe, download those additions.

Select the desired solution platform and solution configuration in the two dropdown boxes as shown in Figure 2-1.

Figure 2-1
Setting platform and configuration

Select Build/Clean Solution as shown in Figure 2-2.

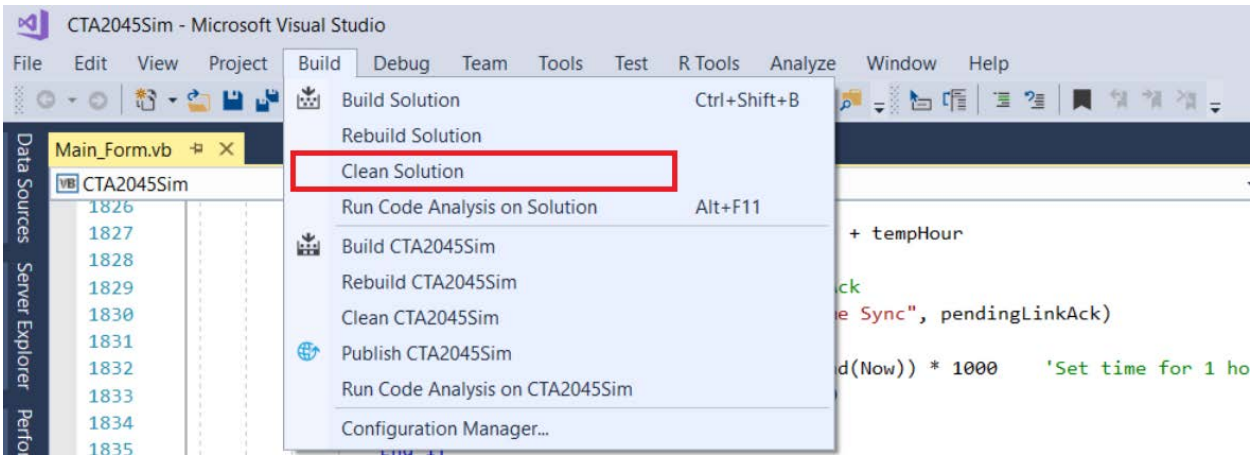

Figure 2-2
Cleaning Solution

Select Build/Build Solution as shown in Figure 2-3. The application should build without errors.

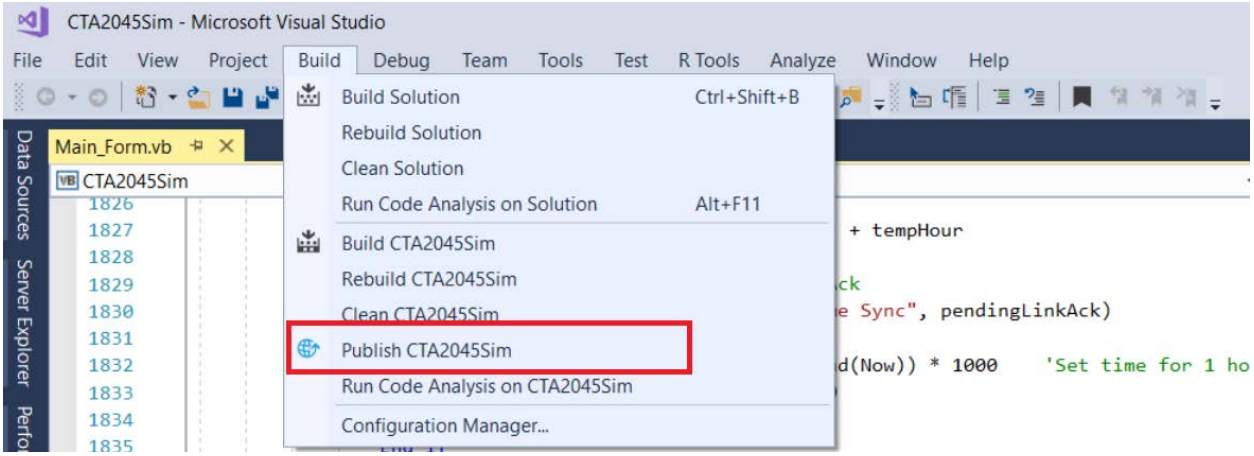

Figure 2-3
Building Solution

The CTA2045Sim.exe will be placed in the Debug or Release folder as shown in Figure 2-4.

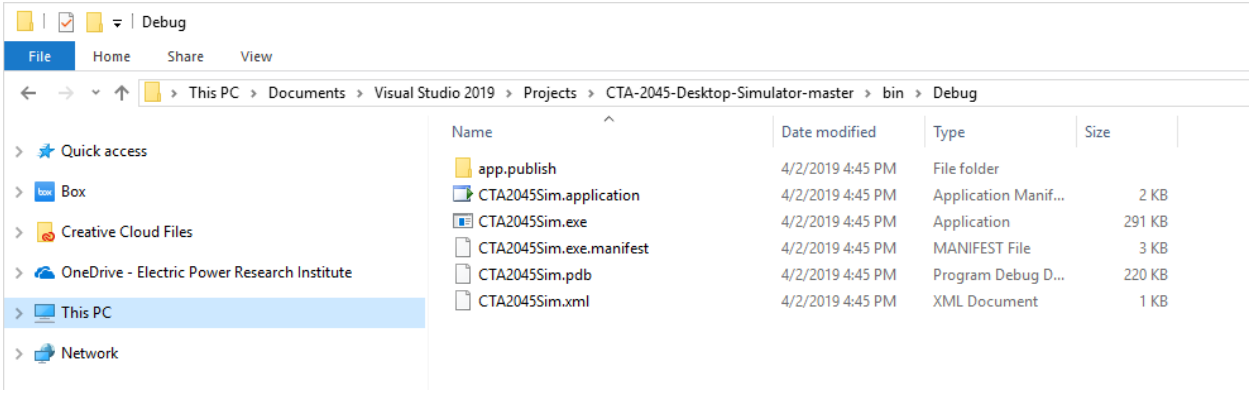

Figure 2-4
CTA2045Sim executable location

The Setup.exe will be placed into the publish folder as shown in Figure 2-5.

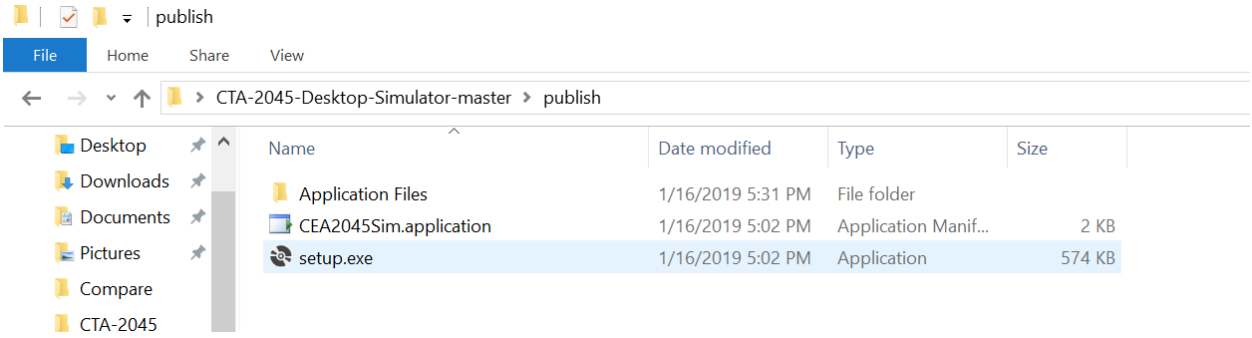

Figure 2-5
CTA2045Sim Setup.exe location

3
INSTALLATION AND STARTUP

This section covers all required configuration and how-to get the ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator started.

Cables and Connection

ANSI/CTA-2045-A has two form factors, AC and DC. The AC form factor is larger and provides access to the AC power lines, making power line communications a possibility. The UCM is responsible for converting the AC line voltage to the DC power required to supply the module.

The DC form factor is a much smaller physical size for the UCM module but depends on the SDD to provide the 3.3VDC required to supply the module. It cannot support PLC since the AC power connections are not available.

The simulator cable set supports both form factors, so both AC and DC devices can be tested. The connection method varies slightly depending on the form factor under test.

AC Form Factor Cables

The AC cables, one for simulating an SGD and one for a UCM, are shown in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1
AC Cable Set – SGD on the left and UCM on the right

To use the AC form factor cables, insert the USB connector end into the PC and connect the other end to the device to be tested. For the SGD cable, plug the AC power cord into a standard 120VAC outlet to provide power to the UCM under test. Allow time for the communication port to be discovered and follow steps 1-7 listed above in ‘Running the Simulator.’ Figure 3-2 shows a notebook computer connected to a small water heater using an AC cable.

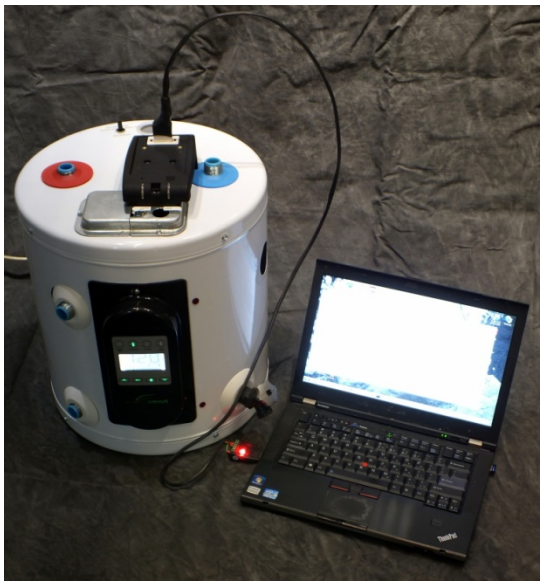

Figure 3-2
Simulator acting as UCM connected to AC form factor SGD

DC Form Factor Adaptors

To use the DC form factor adaptors the Arduino drivers must first be loaded on the PC running the simulator software. This applies to both the UCM and SGD adaptors. The DC form factor adaptors are shown in Figure 3-3 with the SGD adaptor on the left and the UCM adaptor on the right.

Figure 3-3
DC form factor SGD (left) and UCM (right) adaptors

To load the drivers:

Connect a USB cable between the adaptor and the PC.

After plugging in the USB cable, Windows will try to install the driver and fail. Dismiss any notifications of the failure and open Internet Explorer. Navigate to the Arduino website (http://arduino.cc/en/guide/windows). The drivers for the Arduino Uno (used in the EPRI DC form factor adapters) and instructions for installing them can be found at this site. If the provided link to the drivers should fail, then navigate to http://arduino.cc/en/, click on the Download menu item, and Windows Installer.

Once Windows acknowledges the proper installation of the device driver the simulator will be able to communicate with the connected device.

PLEASE NOTE: If the device under test is a UCM, insert the UCM into the SGD DC form factor adaptor. If the device under test is an SGD, insert the tethered UCM module of the DC form factor adaptor into the SGD device under test. The simulator should now be ready to operate normally.

When using the DC form factor adaptors, keep in mind that the bit rate of the simulator **must be set to 115200**. Allow time for the communication port to be discovered and follow the steps listed under '*Running the Simulator*.'

Installation Steps

Before running the setup.exe file, the serial drivers must be installed. Connect the USB adapters to the computer and allow time for the communication port to register with the operating system. During the installation of the serial drivers, you should see a notification similar to the one shown in Figure 3-4.

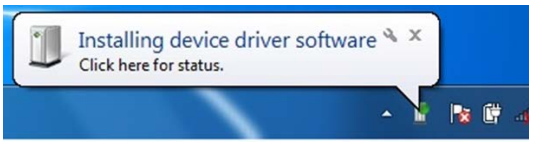

Figure 3-4
Installing Drivers

Once these drivers are installed, double click on the Setup.exe file.

Follow the prompts to complete the installation. As always, it is a good idea to uninstall old versions before loading a new revision.

Running the Simulator

To use the simulator:

Connect the device to be tested to the USB-to-RS485 adaptor or DC adaptor (depending on the device's form factor, AC or DC). Allow time for the communication port to register with the operating system. You should see a notification that the USB device was successfully registered as shown in Figure 3-5.

Figure 3-5
Driver Installation

Note: Do not start the simulator application when the USB adapter is not connected to the PC. Doing so will cause an error notification to show.

Run the application by selecting it from the Windows Start menu as shown in Figure 3-6.

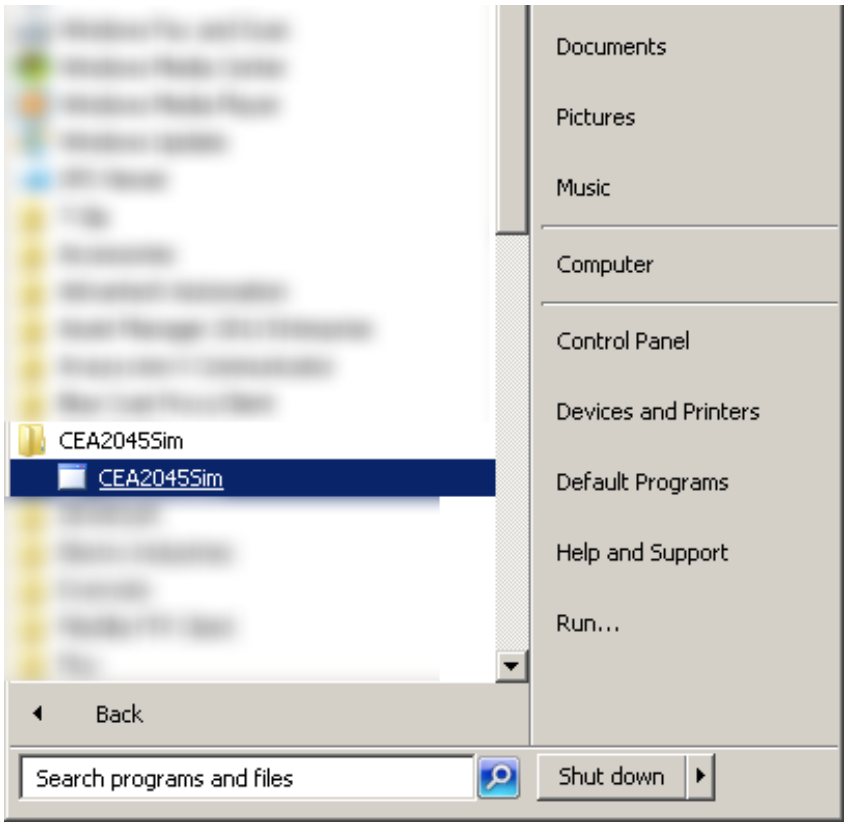

Figure 3-6
Running the Simulator

After the application opens, click the arrow in the Com Port dropdown box as shown in Figure 3-7 to select the adaptor from the list of available communication ports. If the port to which you have connected your device does not show up in the list, try clicking the refresh button. The simulator does not automatically update the available ports except at startup.

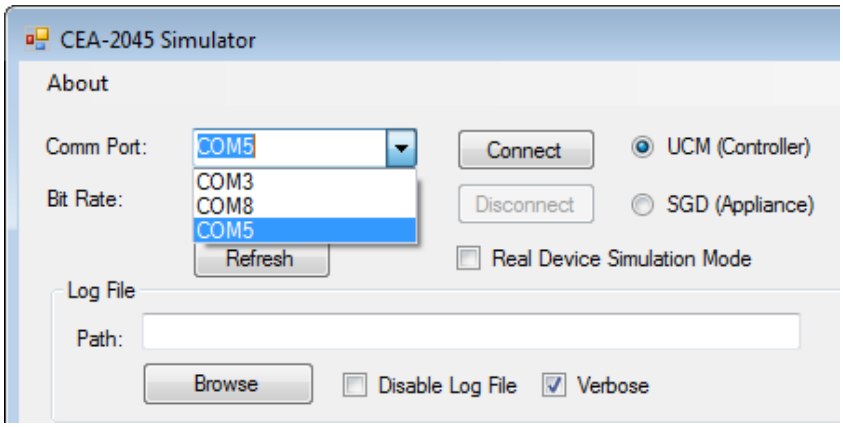

Figure 3-7
Select Comm Port

Select the bit rate if necessary (default is 19200 for the AC form factor). The DC form factor requires a bit rate of 115200. See Figure 3-8.

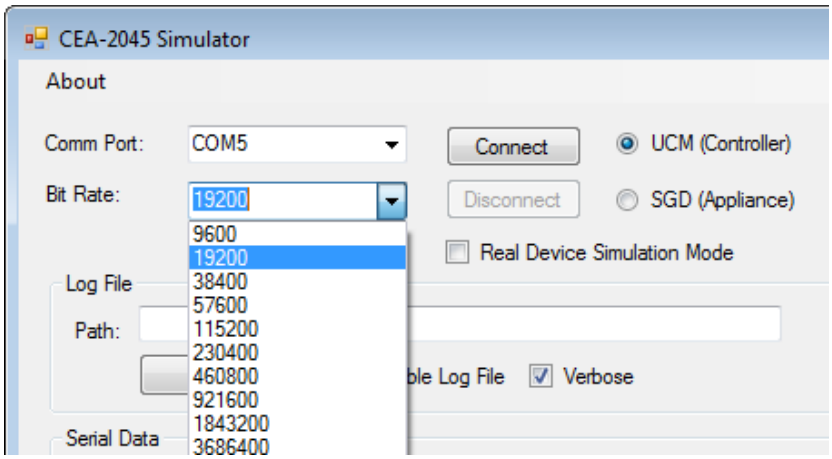

Figure 3-8
Select Bit Rate

Select the device to be simulated: Universal Communication Module (UCM) or Smart Grid Device (SGD). See Figure 3-9.

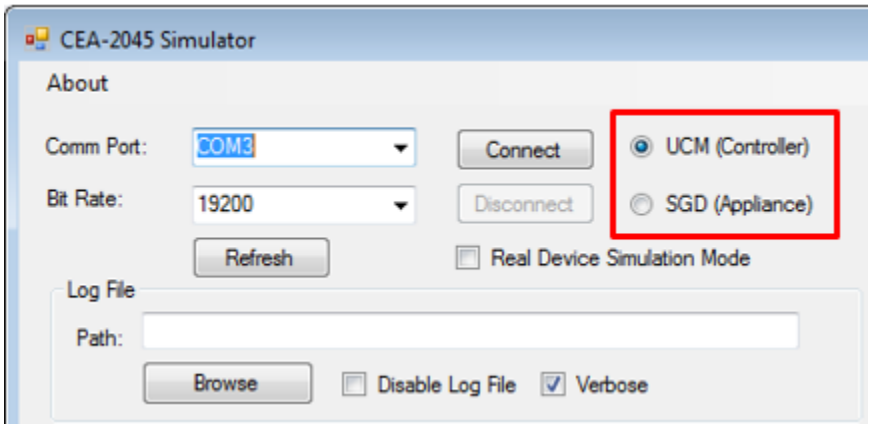

Figure 3-9
Select Simulated Device

Click the browse button as shown in Figure 3-10, navigate to the desired location for the log file, and enter a name for the log file.

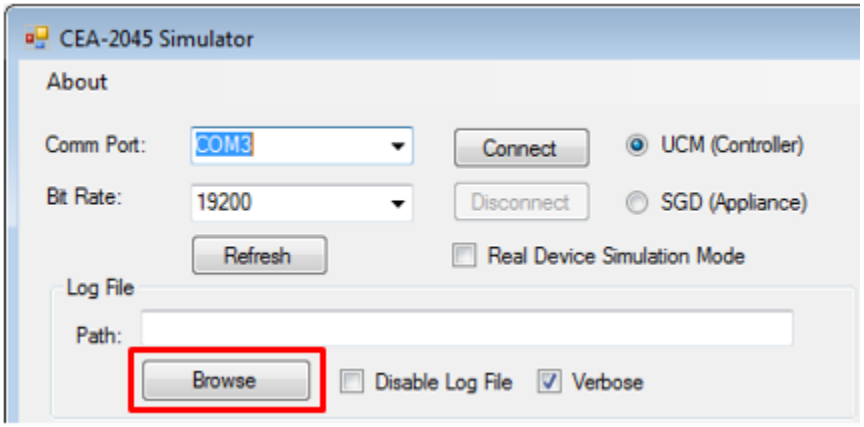

Figure 3-10
Enter Log File Location

Click Connect as shown in Figure 3-11.

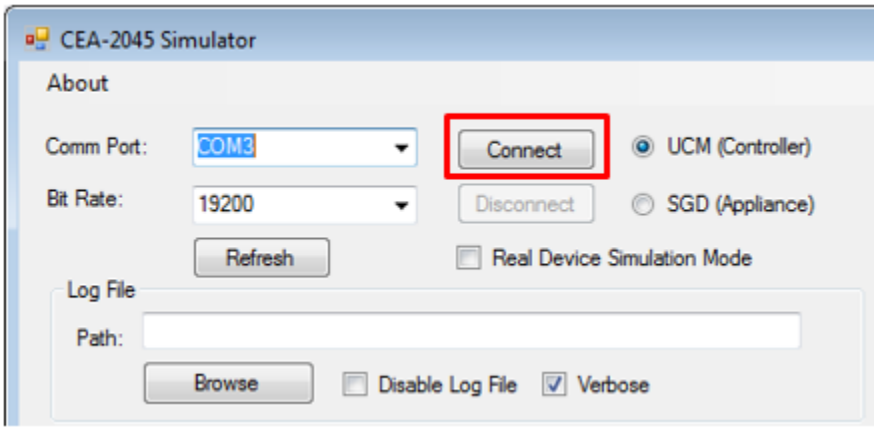

Figure 3-11
Connect to Port

Simulator Panel Layout

The simulator panel is broken into three basic areas and a help menu.

Help Menu

The ANSI/CTA-2045-A Desktop Simulator includes a menu item called Help and two sub-menus: View Help Content, and About ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator. See Figure 3-12.

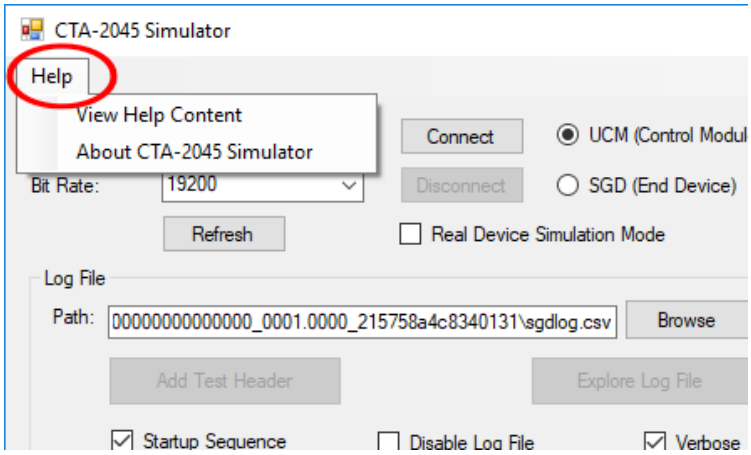

Figure 3-12
ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator's Help Menu

View Help Content

The "View Help Content" sub-menu displays the ANSI/CTA-2045-A simulator user guide in a compiled web format as shown in Figure 3-13

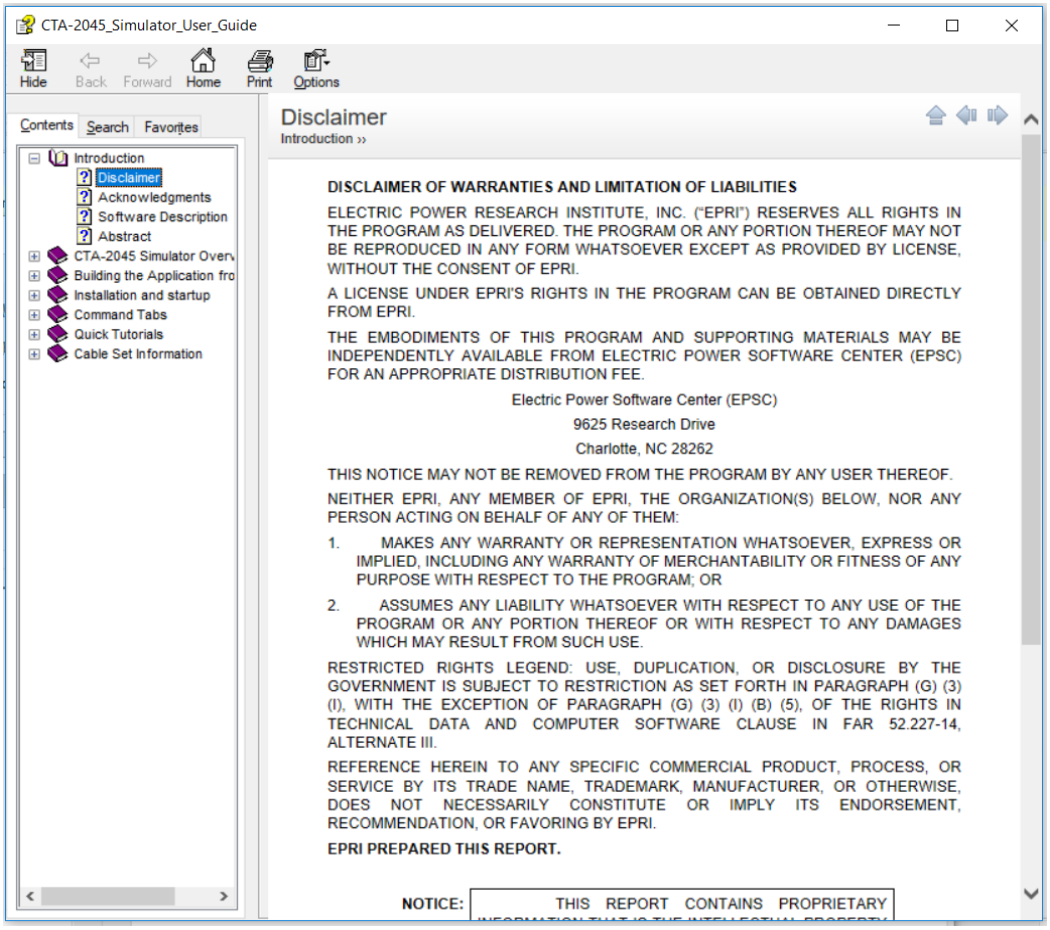

Figure 3-13
ANSI/CTA-2045-A Compiled Help File

About ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator

When clicked, this sub-menu shows details about the simulator and offers a link to view its license. The provided details include the name of the simulator, the current version, the description.

Figure 3-14 is a screen shot of the dialog and Figure 3-15 represents the license

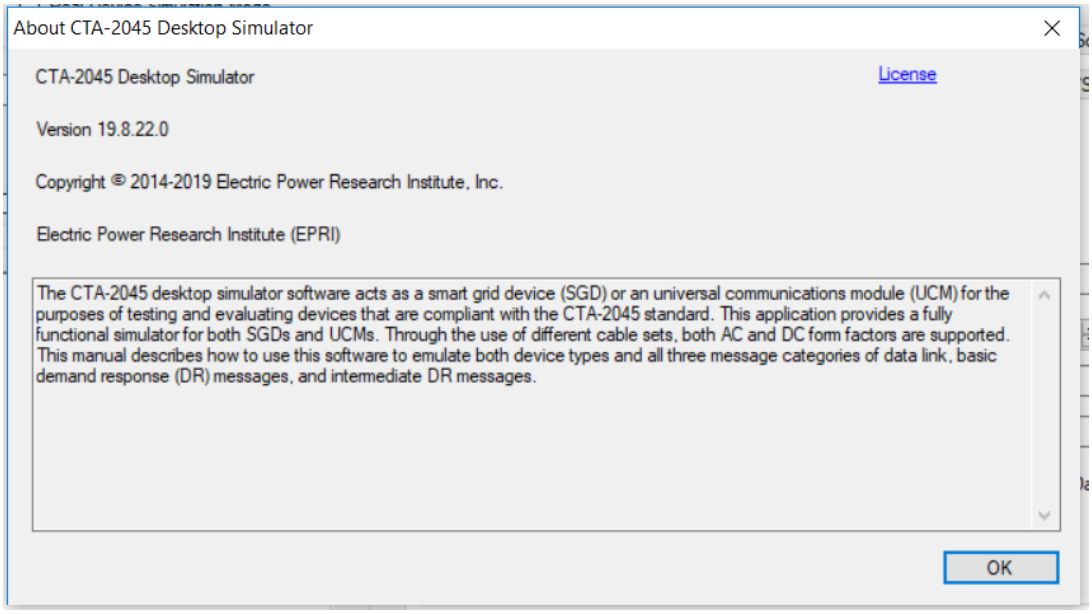

Figure 3-14
About ANSI/CTA-2045-A Desktop Simulator Dialog

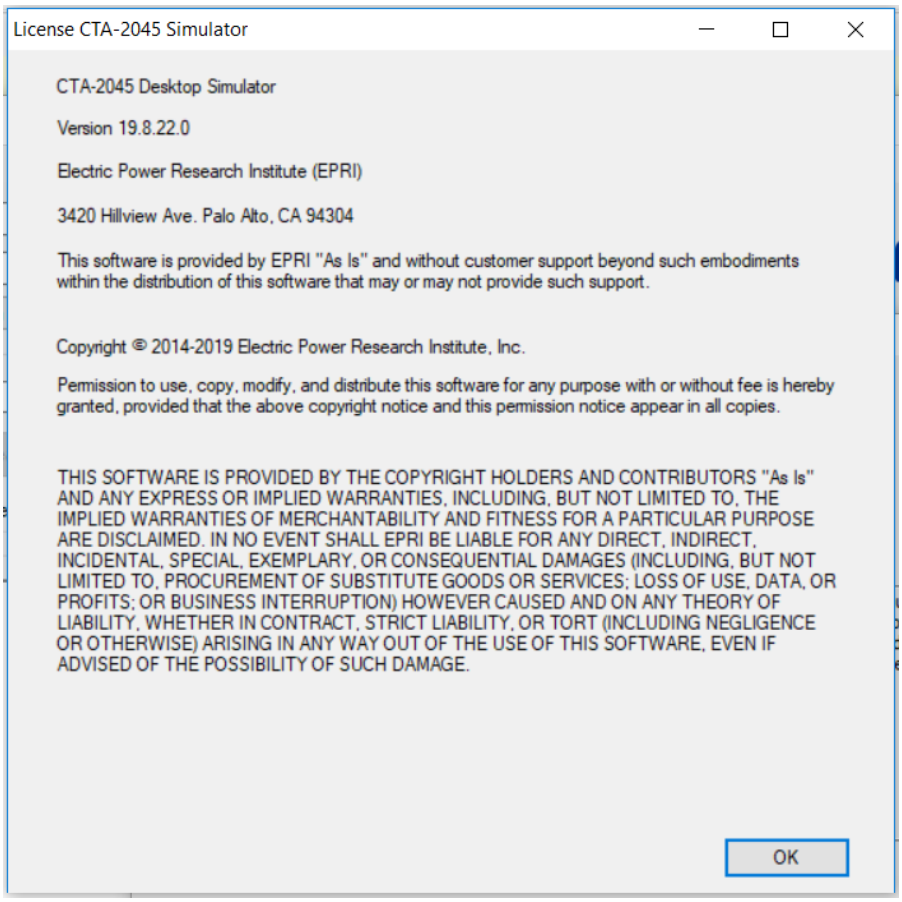

Figure 3-15
License for ANSI/CTA-2045-A Desktop Simulator

Configuration Settings

The area at the top left corner of the simulator panel contains the configuration settings. Here you can manually select the communications port to use, set the bit rate, connect or disconnect to a communication port, select the device type to be emulated (UCM or SGD), refresh the communication port list, select the real device simulation mode, set the location for the log file, disable the logging function, and select the verbose feature. See Figure 3-16.

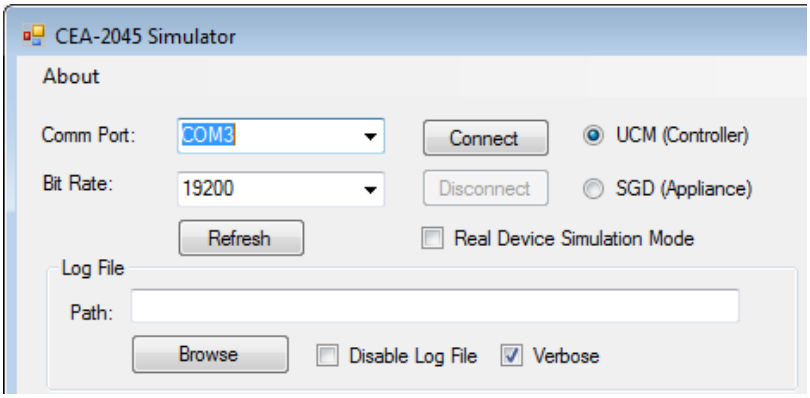

Figure 3-16
Configuration settings

Real Device Simulation (RDS) Mode

Among the configuration settings is a checkbox labeled “Real Device Simulation Mode,” which is unchecked by default. If this box is left unchecked, the simulator is in manual mode and message exchanges between devices will not change the responses generated by the simulator. For example, if the simulator is acting as the SGD, a *shed* command received will not change the operating state returned by an *operating state query*. Only the operator changing the state will alter the response. See Figure 3-17.

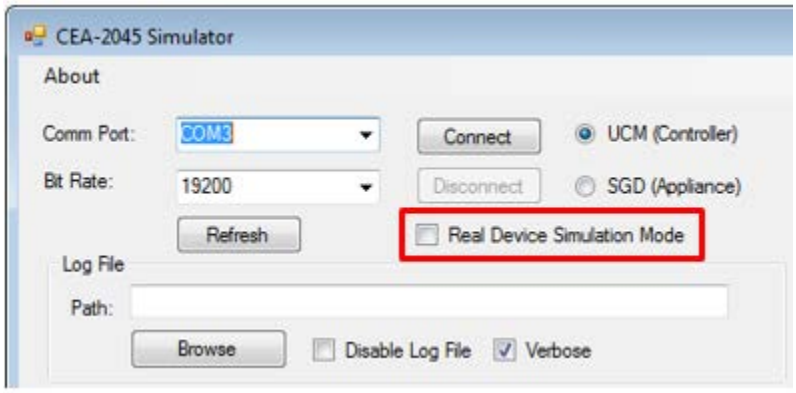

Figure 3-17
Real Device Simulation Mode

If the “Simulate device responses” checkbox is marked, RDS mode is enabled. This function allows the simulator to respond to commands like a real device. Turning this mode on alone does not make the simulator start sending or replying to messages automatically but enables a new Real Device Options tab which holds options for functions detailed below. Currently, many but not all messages are automated.

Choose a New Path for the Log File

The simulator allow user to enter or browse to the desired location and name of the log file for the current session. By default, the lo file located in the directory as the simulator executable and name based on the device mode selected.

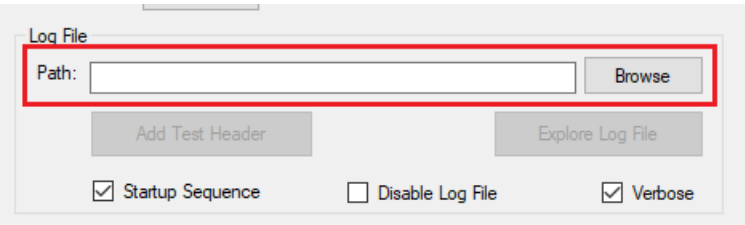

Figure 3-18
Path to log file

Use Test Header

Whenever a test is being executed using the simulator, the user can create and use previous test header that will appear in a separate CSV file. The “Add Test Header” prompts the operator for information related to his role and the device under test. Figure 3-19 below illustrate how to use it.

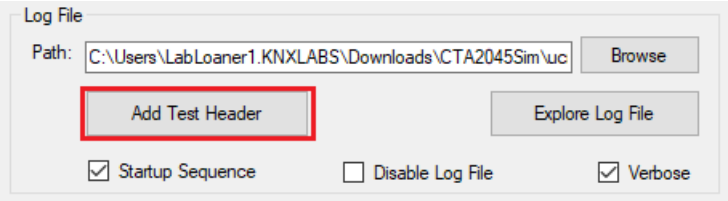

Figure 3-19
Add Test Header Button

The Test Header offers to use a previous Header or create a new one.

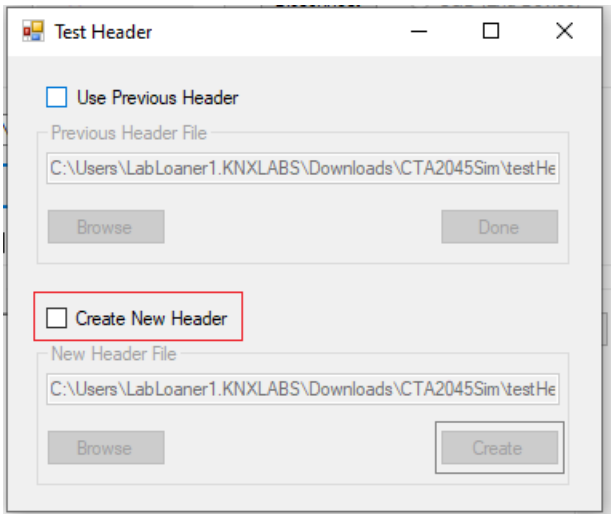

Figure 3-20
Test Header Choice

If either the Use Previous Header or Create New Header is checked, the section related will enable and the user could use the default header file or a custom.

If the user chooses to create a new header, the form in Figure 3-21 will load.

By clicking Ask Device Info, the simulator will request the device information from connected device. If this successful, Button will change to “Add Device Info” and Clicking a second time will populate the form.

The user can add more information to the Test Header file using the Comments section.

Once satisfied with the form, clicking the Save Test Header Button will save to entries to the selected path as well to the simulator's log file.

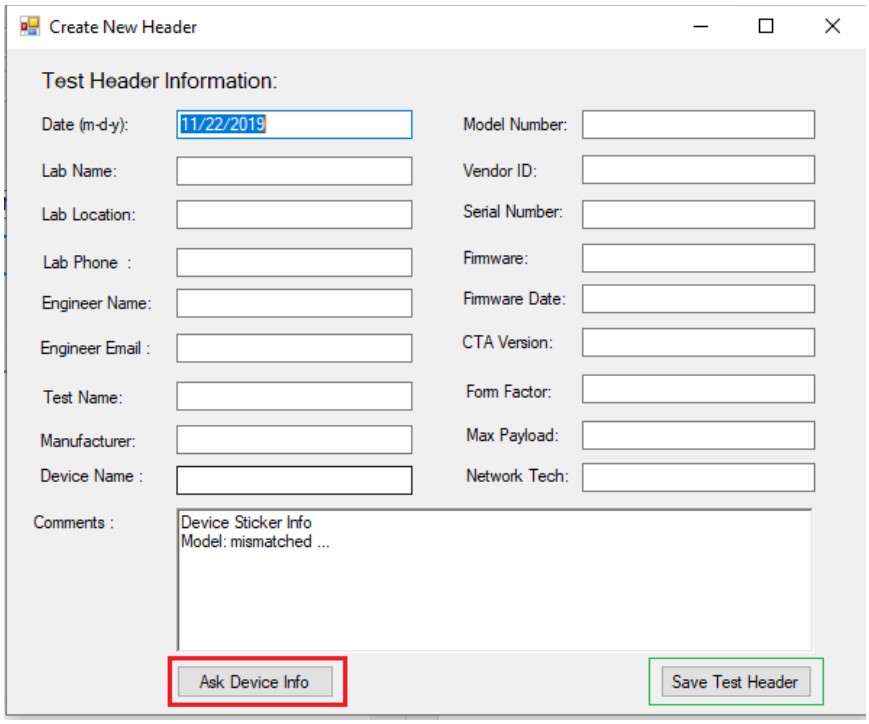

Figure 3-21
Adding New Test Header

Explore Current or Different Log File

The Explore Log File button allows the user to perform quick search on the current log file or a custom one as needed.

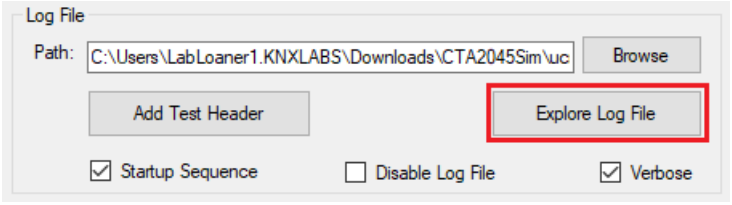

Figure 3-22
Exploring ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator Log File

The Log File Explorer, Figure 3-22, is composed of four sections below:

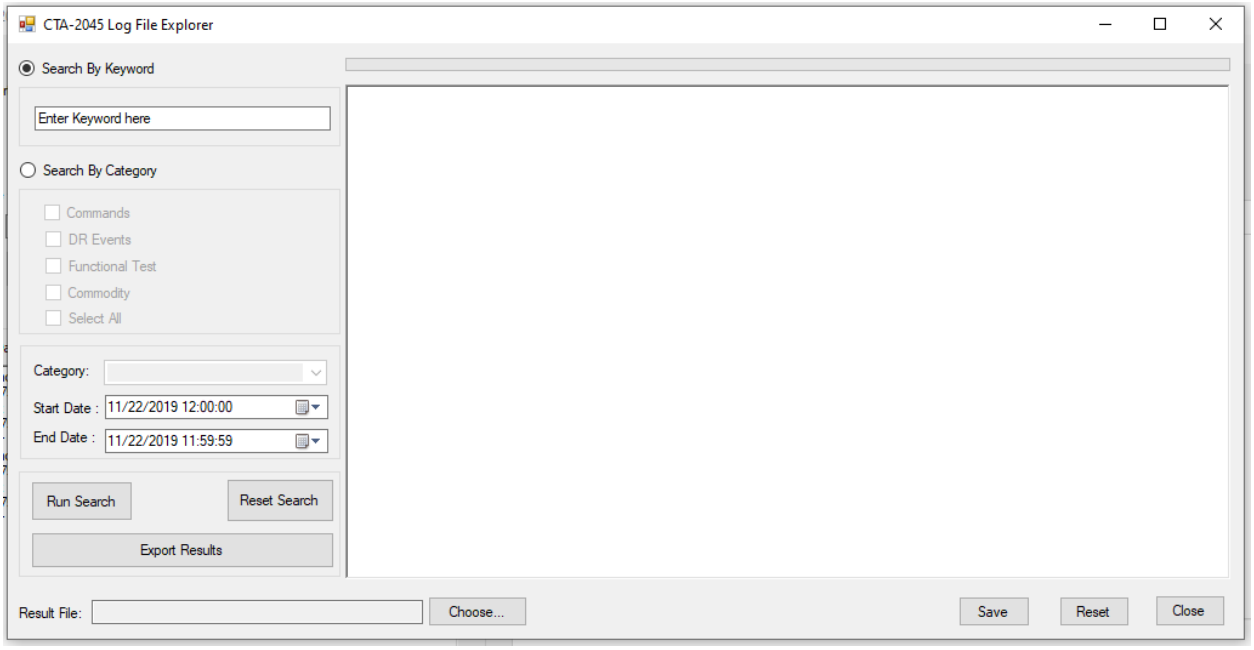

Figure 3-23
ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator Log File Explorer

Search Selection

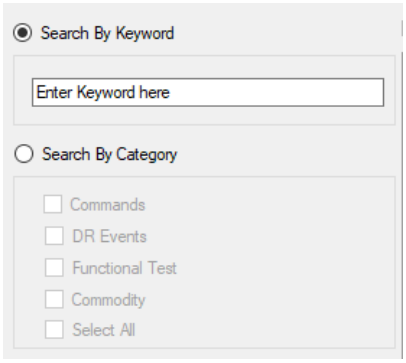

Figure 3-24
Search Selection

This section offers the choice of manually inputting keywords or selecting a from a predefined one.

Search Filtering

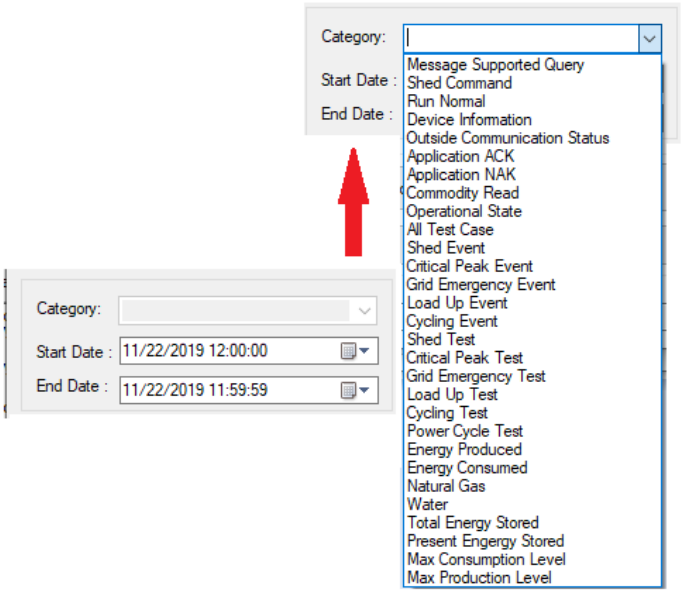

Figure 3-25
Search Filtering

Here, the user can select the date and time ranges desired and even choose a category from the drop-down menu.

Search Execution

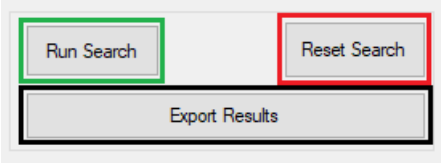

Figure 3-26
Search Execution

This section offers the ability to cancel all search input and restore the Search are to its default. Furthermore, a user can process the search and export the results to the same directory as the Simulator's log file. It is important to note that there can be several results file depending on the selected search selection.

Search Result Area

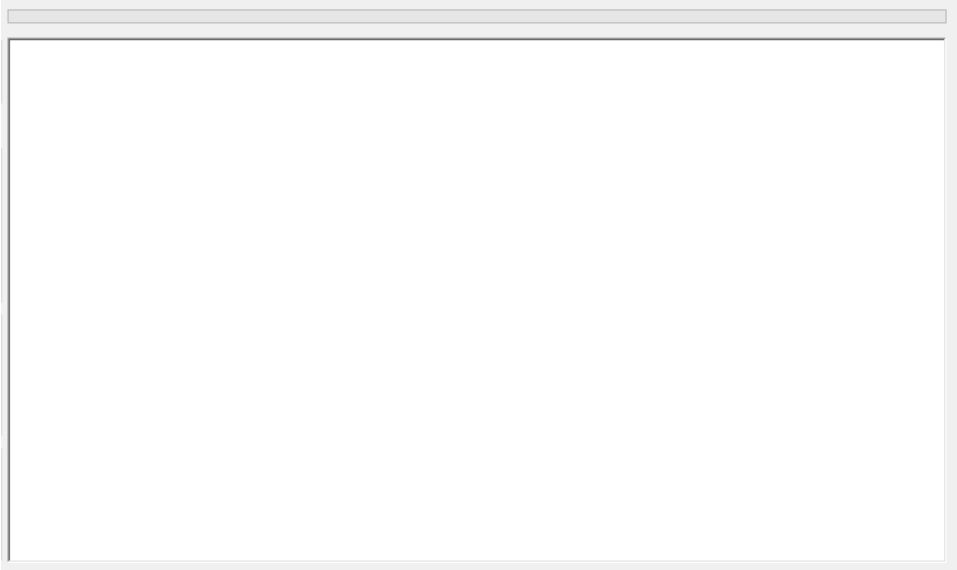

Figure 3-27
Search Results

This is a log of all ongoing search activity during a search session. The progress bar on top of the textbox will change with respect to the current stage of search.

Form Commands

Figure 3-28
Explore Log File Form Commands

The form command section gives the ability to save everything in the search result text box to a custom file chosen by the user. Also, there are a reset button to restore the entire window to default settings, and a close push button to close the form and return to simulator's main form. However, it is important to note all opened forms are independent and can be used in simultaneously if needed.

Startup Sequence

When performing a test using a ANSI/CTA-2045-A Device, there is an initiation sequence that allows better responses from the device being tested, thus enhances the interoperability. This feature is enabled by default.

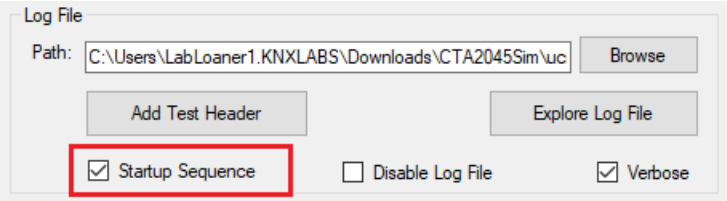

Figure 3-29
Startup Sequence Checkbox

By Disabling, the user chooses to manually perform the startup sequence, or this function is not needed. However, checking this box will trigger the startup sequence again.

Disable Log File

The checkbox located inside the log-file group box labeled “Disable Log File” prevents any data from being written to the log file if it is checked. This includes data collected during the operation of test scripts. If left unchecked, data will be written to a .csv file.

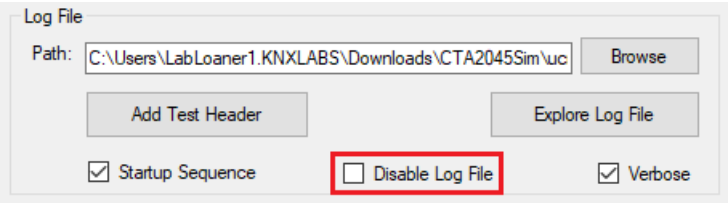

Figure 3-30
Disable Log File

Verbose

The checkbox located inside the log-file group box labeled “Verbose” adds additional information to the log file. Normally, only the hex strings representing the data exchanged between the UCM and the SGD are recorded with a timestamp and direction. When the verbose checkbox is checked, an additional line of information is displayed under the hex string with a human-readable version of the information passed between the devices.

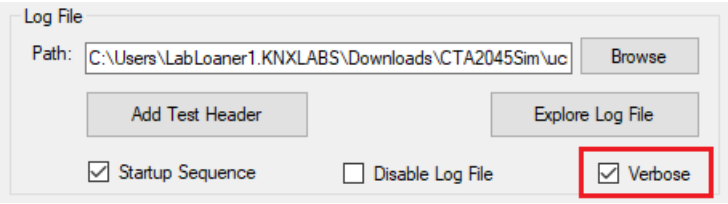

Figure 3-31
Verbose Mode

Data Displays

Whenever data is exchanged with a connected device, the data is displayed in the Serial Data text box on the left side of the application window. Each line begins with a timestamp in seconds since 1/1/2000. Next, the simulator prints “Sent” if it sent data to the connected device or “Recv” if it received data from the connected device. The hexadecimal data is then displayed with a forward slash “/” separating each byte. The exchange shown below is the result of a shed load command. If the verbose option is checked, a human-readable line will be printed after each byte string as illustrated in Figure 3-33.

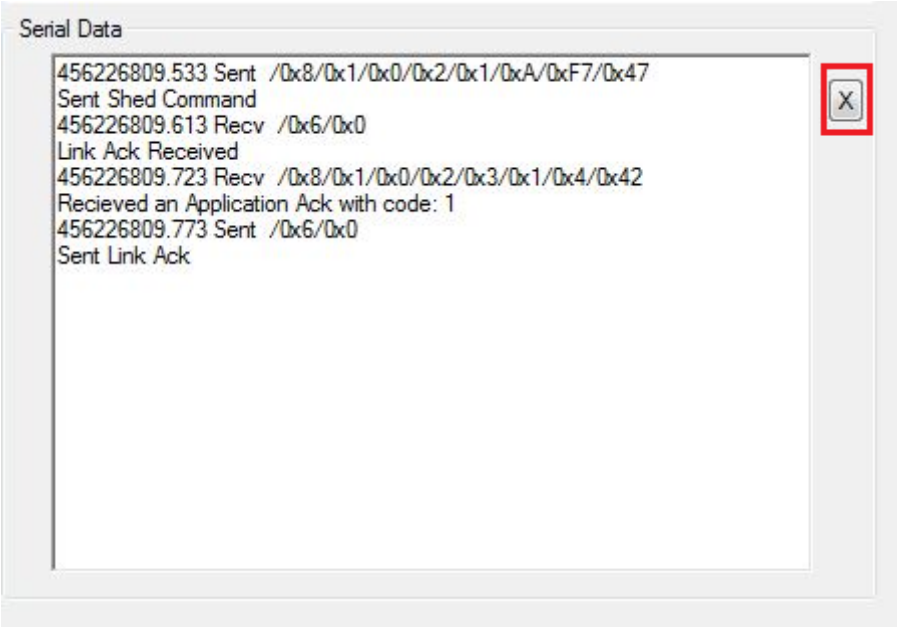

Figure 3-32
Data exchange for a shed load command

The data displayed in this text box is limited to the most recent 4096 characters. To view older data, look at the log file which is not limited in size.

Comments

Whenever a test or script is being executed using the simulator, the user can insert a custom comment in the log CSV file.

Figure 3-33
Manual logging of comment

Command Tabs

The area at the right side of the simulator panel contains the command tabs. The functions enabled in these tabs change based on the device type being emulated, SGD or UCM. See Figure 3-35.

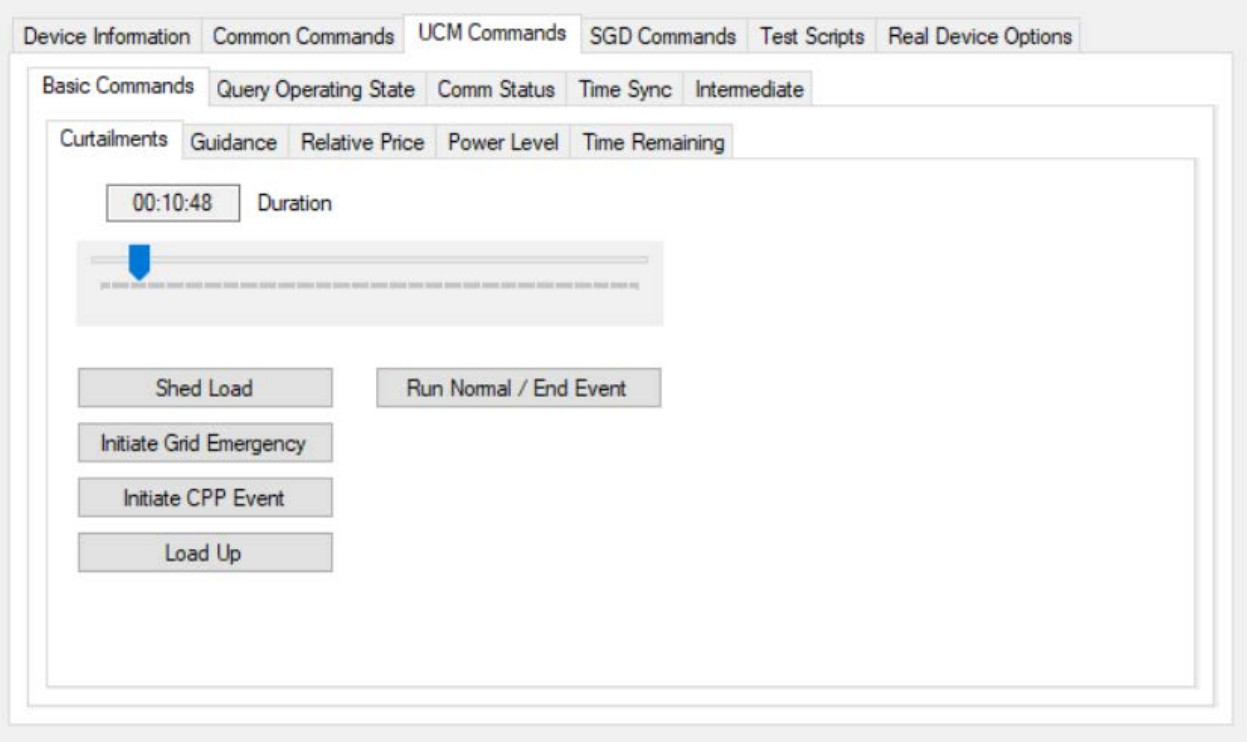

Figure 3-34
Simulator's Tabs

4
COMMAND TABS

There are three levels of tabs in the right pane, with six choices on the top level:

- Device Information
- Common Commands
- UCM Commands
- Smart Grid Device (SGD) Commands
- Test Scripts
- Real Device Options

The lower tabs change based upon which tab in the upper level is chosen.

Device Information

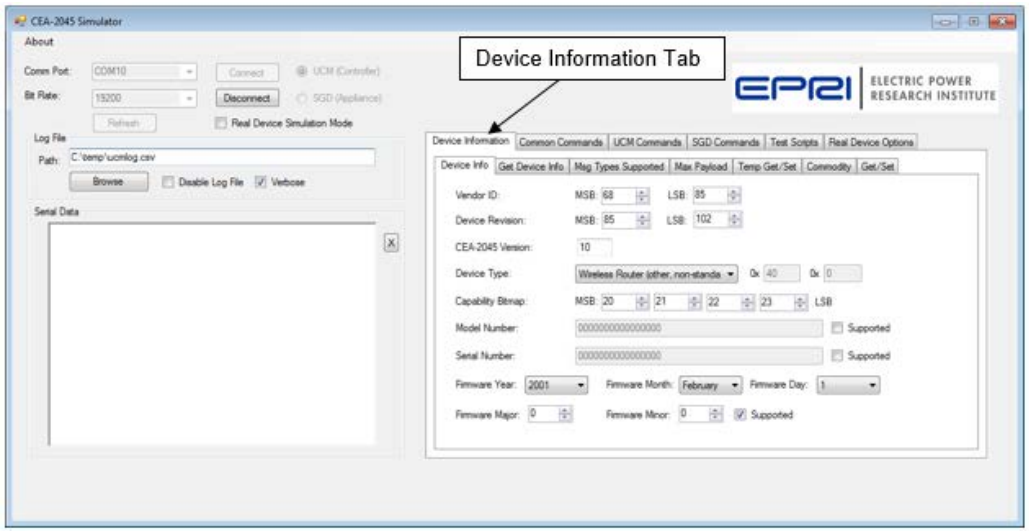

Figure 4-1
Device Information Tab

This tab (shown in Figure 4-1) provides seven sub-tabs:

- Device Info
- Get Device Info
- Message (Msg.) Types Supported
- Max Payload
- Temperature (Temp.) Get/Set
- Commodity
- Get/Set

Device Info

This tab (shown in Figure 4-2) provides the data entry area for information returned from a Device Info Request. Default data is loaded, but it can be modified as needed.

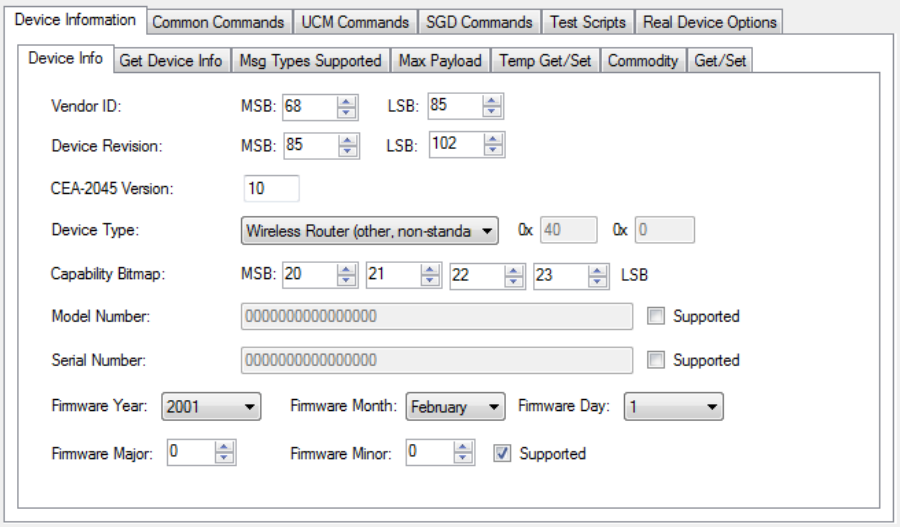

Figure 4-2
Device Info Tab

Get Device Info

This tab (shown in Figure 4-3) allows the operator to generate a Query Device Info message and display the result on the screen. The simulator has a block of default data that it loads into the device information on startup. This data can be edited by navigating to Device Information/Device Info.

To query the connected device's information, navigate to Device Information/ Get Device Info. Click the button Query Other Device.

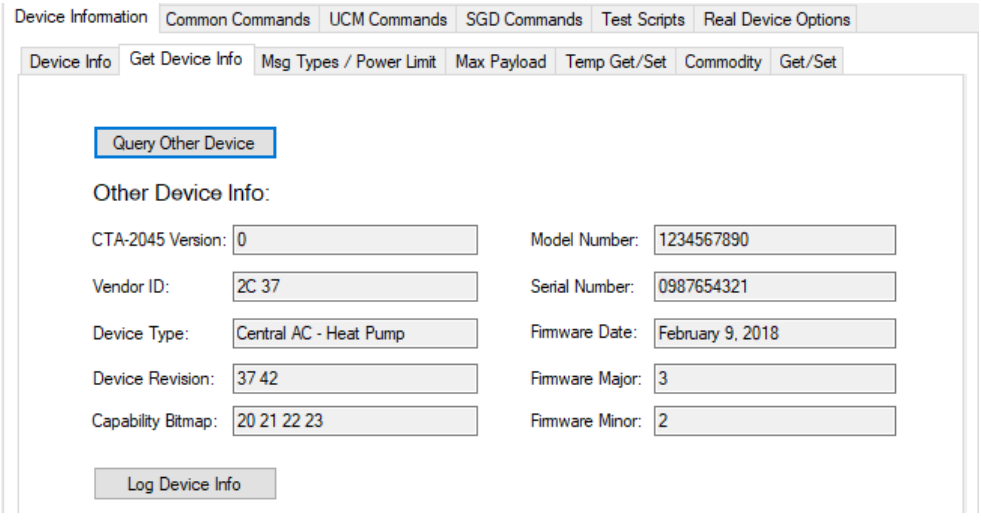

Figure 4-3
Query Device Info Tab

Msg (message) Types Supported and Power Limit

This tab (shown in Figure 4-4) has two functions. The top section allows messages to be added to the supported list, and the lower section allows the user to query the connected device to see what types of messages it supports. Under this tab the power limit can also be configured.

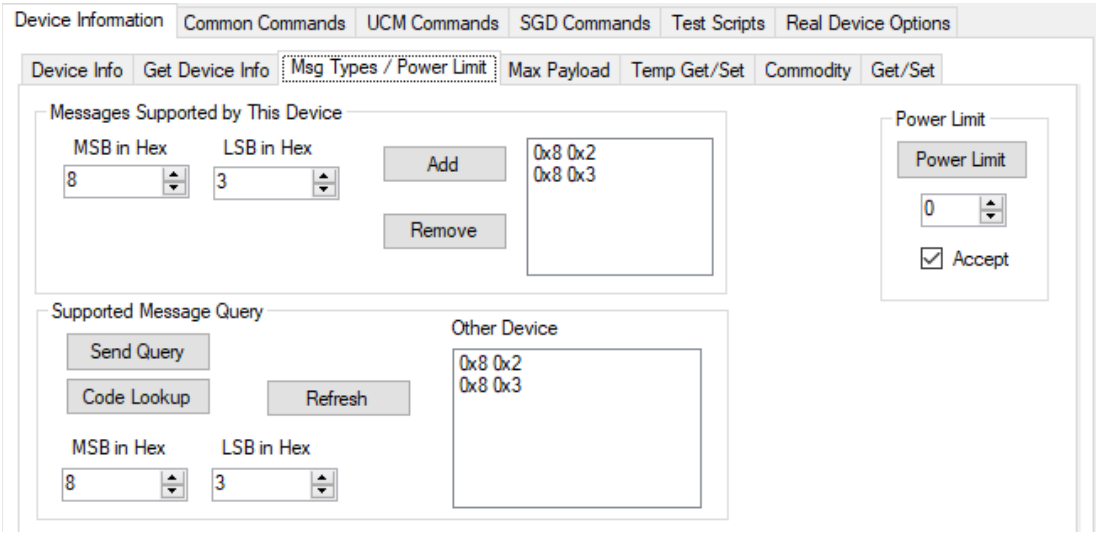

Figure 4-4
Message Types Supported Tab / Power Limit

Msg Types Supported

This tab (shown in Figure 4-5) has two functions. The top section allows messages to be added to the supported list, and the lower section allows the user to query the connected device to see what types of messages it supports.

To add a message pair to the simulator as being supported, enter the hex values in the MSB and LSB text boxes and click the Add button.

To remove a message from being reported as supported, enter the hex values in the MSB and LSB text boxes, or select the message type in the box and click the Remove button.

To query the connected device to determine if it supports a specific message type, enter the hex opcodes and click the Send Query button. The Code Lookup button provides a list of message types. The message types supported by the connected device will appear in the list box labeled "Other Device." The refresh button will clear and relist the contents if needed.

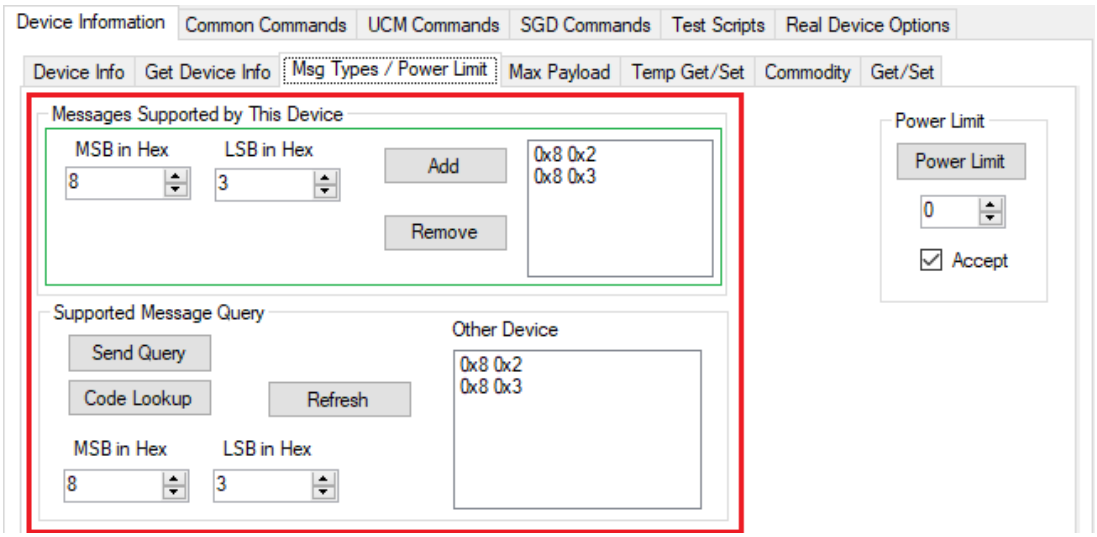

Figure 4-5
Message Types Supported

Power Limit

UCMs may optionally use this data-link function to request that the power consumption limits be changed to the level indicated by the request. The level of the power limit requested is entered into the numeric up/down box (0 to 5) and the Power Limit button will send a request. See the ANSI/CTA-2045-A specification for the meanings of the power limit values as they are different for AC and DC form factors.

The Accept check box is used by the SGD to accept a power limit request from the UCM if checked or reject if it is cleared.

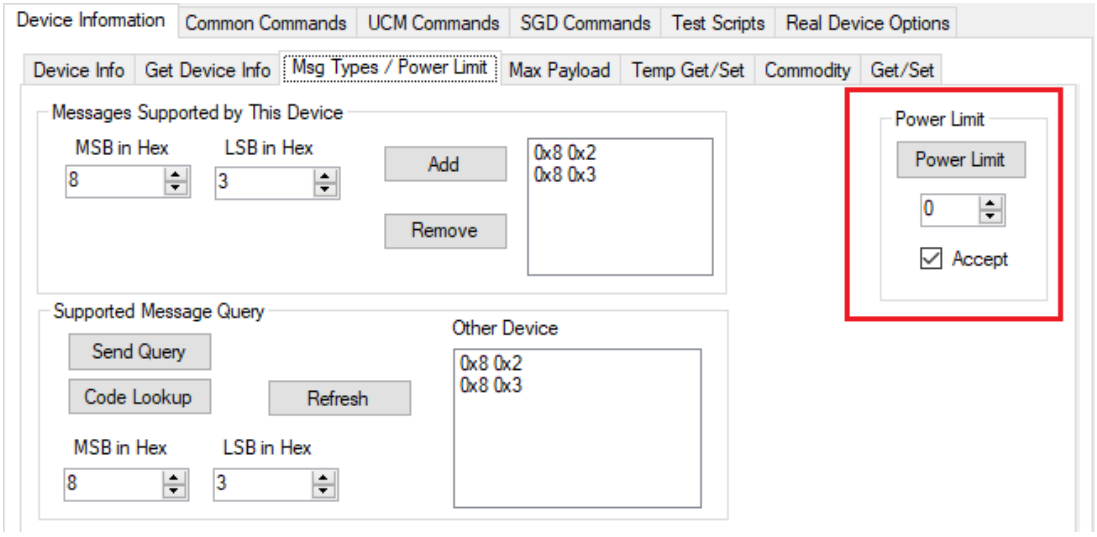

Figure 4-6
Power Limit

Max Payload

This tab (shown in Figure 4-7) provides a set of radio buttons to set the maximum payload of the device. Click the desired value to be returned for a maximum payload request. The simulator defaults to a maximum payload size of 2 (returns opcode of 0).

Clicking the Query button on the right generates a Query Max Payload message. The resulting messages are displayed in the Serial Data window with the returned value displayed in the information box located below the Serial Data window. When in Real Device Simulation (RDS) Mode, if a Max Payload Query returns a smaller max Payload than the one selected, the simulator will lower its max payload to match that of the other connected device.

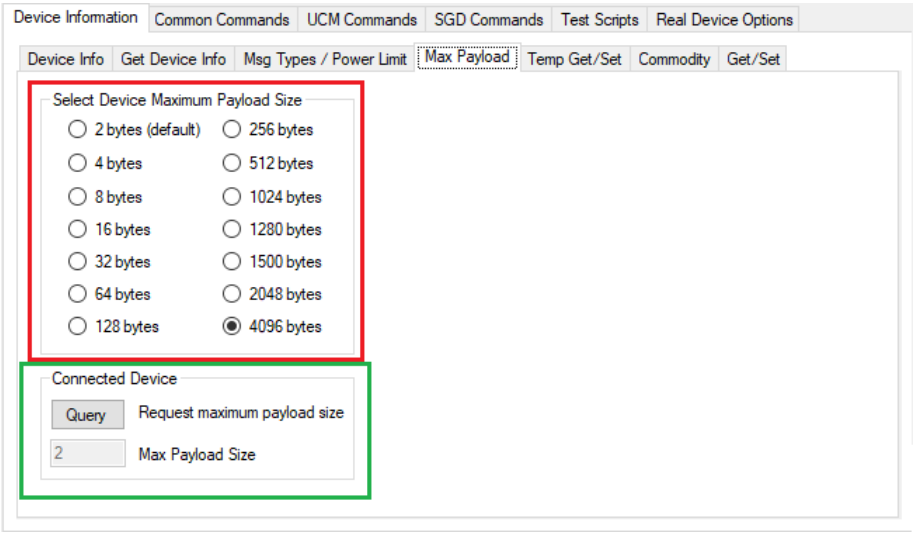

Figure 4-7
Max Payload Tab

Temp Get/Set

This tab (shown in Figure 4-8) is another multi-function tab. It handles three function types, two of which are dual Get/Set functions. The Common group allows the operator to select the temperature units (C or F) and to enter the device type hex code. These items are common to the temperature commands.

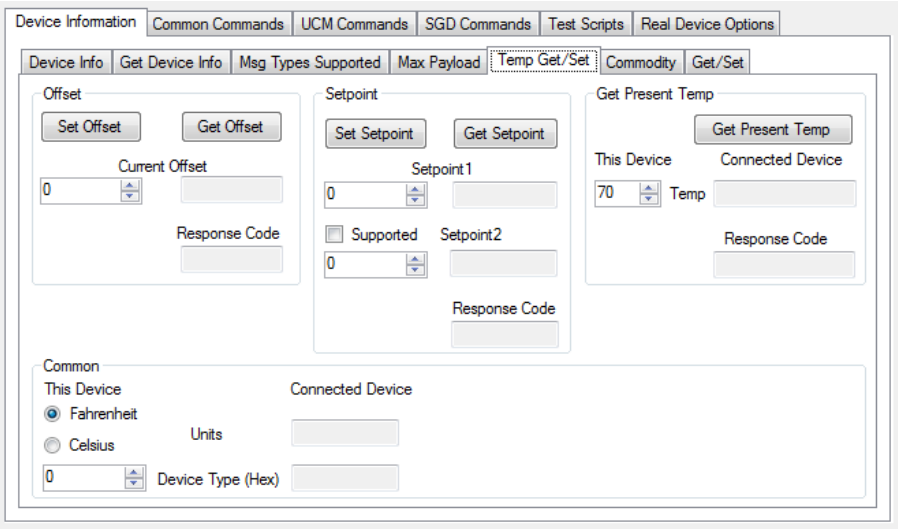

Figure 4-8
Temp Get/Set Tab

Get/Set Temperature Offset

The left function group is the get/set temperature offset. Clicking the current offset entry box allows the user to enter the desired temperature offset in degrees to be applied. The range of the offset is from -128 to 127 degrees. Clicking the Set Offset button will send the units and temperature offset displayed under the button to the connected unit.

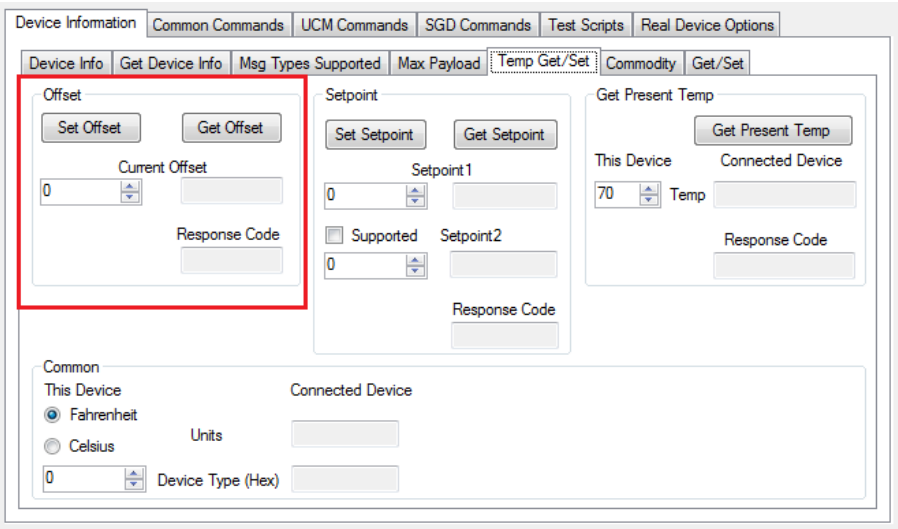

Figure 4-9
Get/Set Temperature Offset

Clicking the Request Offset button in the offset group will request the units and temperature offset from the connected unit. The current offset and response code values are displayed in the fields under the button while the units are displayed in the Common group.

Get/Set Temperature Setpoint

The center function group is the get/set temperature setpoint. Clicking the setpoint 1 and setpoint 2 entry boxes allows the user to enter the desired temperature setpoints in degrees to be applied. The range of the setpoints is from -128 to 127 degrees. Clicking the Set Setpoint button will send the device type, units and temperature setpoints displayed under the button to the connected unit. The supported checkbox must be checked for setpoint 2 to be transferred.

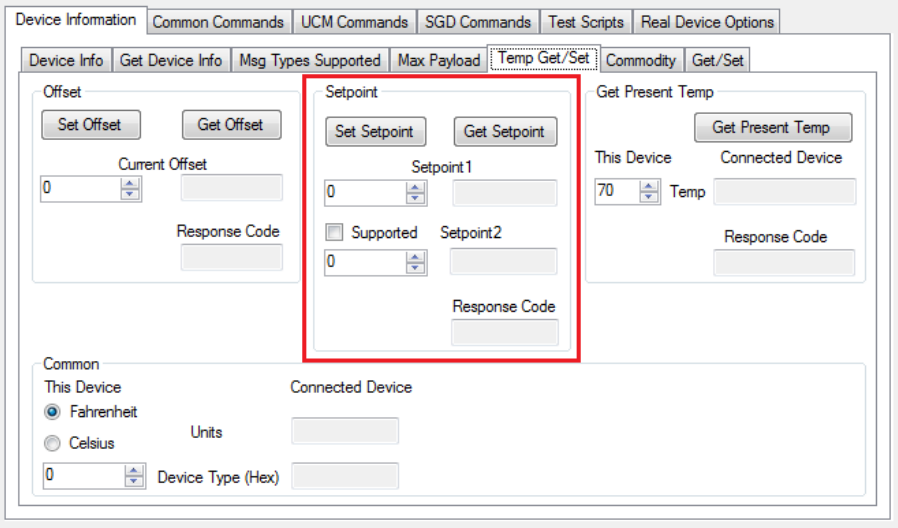

Figure 4-10
Get/Set Temperature Setpoint

Clicking the Request Setpoint button in the setpoint group will request the device type, units and temperature setpoints from the connected unit. The setpoints and response code values are displayed in the fields under the button while the units and device type are displayed in the Common group.

Get Present Temperature

The right function group is the Get Present temperature. Clicking the Temp entry box allows the user to enter the desired temperature to be reported to the connected device on a Get Present Temperature request. Clicking the Get Present Temp button will request the present temperature from the connected device. The present temperature and response code values are displayed in the fields under the button while the units and device type are displayed in the Common group.

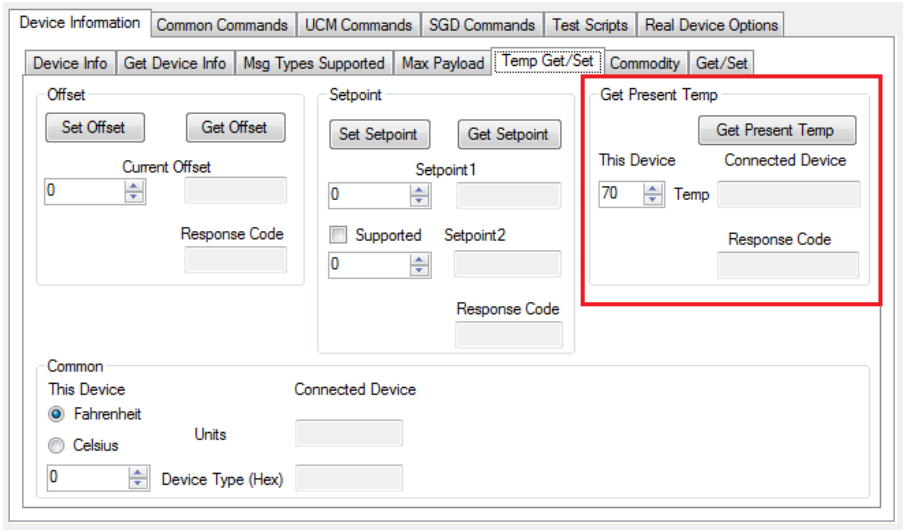

Figure 4-11
Get Connected Device's Temperature

Commodity

Before the simulator can supply commodity information, a table must first be populated with the required data. This tab (shown in Figure 4-12) provides the data entry form for the Get/Set Commodity function. Fill in all the fields. If the "Supported" checkbox is not checked, then the record will not be sent to the connected device during a get/set message exchange. If more than one commodity code has the "Supported" checkbox checked, then multiple records will be sent to the connected device during a get/set message.

After the data for a specific commodity code is entered, click the Save button to store the data. To view the data for a specific commodity code, select the code in the commodity code drop down box. The data fields will be populated with the stored data.

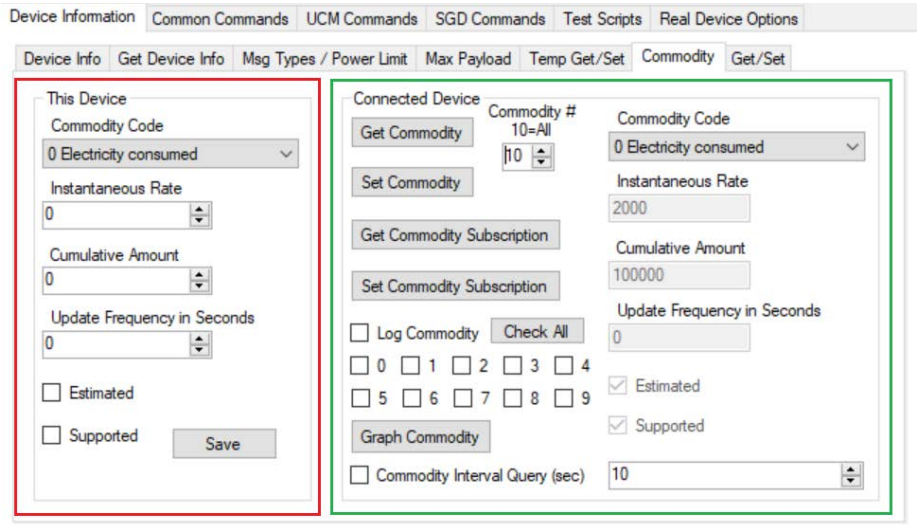

Figure 4-12
Commodity Tab

The Connected Device group of the Commodity tab has four buttons.

Clicking on the Get Commodity button requests the connected device's commodity information. Information received is displayed by selecting a commodity code desired. The Commodity # numeric up/down box selects the commodity requested for the Get Commodity command. A value of 10 will return all supported commodity types from the SGD.

Clicking the Set Commodity button sends the commodity data configured in the simulator to the connected device. The resulting messages are displayed in the Serial data window.

Clicking on the Get Commodity Subscription button requests the connected device's commodity subscription information. This will fill in the "Update Frequency in Seconds" text box for each "Commodity Code."

Clicking the Set Commodity Subscription button sends the commodity subscription data configured in the simulator to the connected device. The resulting messages are displayed in the Serial data window.

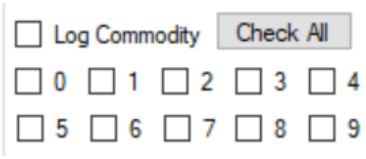

Figure 4-13
Logging Commodity Data

Clicking "Check All" button will check all the checkboxes from 0 to 9. If the Log Commodity is checked, the values of all checked commodities will be saved in the simulator's log file.

Clicking the Graph Commodity button will bring up the ANSI/CTA-2045-A Commodity Charts (Figure 4-14) for instantaneous power and cumulative energy. This window comprises the commodity code, graph control, and graph visualization sections.

Figure 4-14
Commodity Charts for Instantaneous Rate and Cumulative Amount

Enable Code

Checking a box under this section will enable the corresponding graph to display. Deselecting will render the respective chart invisible, but the related live data will be recorded.

Controls

Clicking the Check All button the first time will Enable all the commodities and clear all checked commodities as well as the chart area.

Clicking the Pause button will halt the graphing of the energy data. However, when resuming the graphing, the graph will update all data received during the halted period.

Clicking the Reset button restores the window to its default values discarding all recorded data.

The Save Data button allows the user to export the data being graphed to a comma delimited file.

Pressing the Save Graph button writes the actual graphs as two separate image files to disk.

Graphs

When commodity data is present in the stream it will displayed on the instantaneous rate and cumulative amount charts. Also, the legend in relation with the selected commodity will appear. The maximum amplitude of these charts is related to the highest values received from a specific commodity, so it is recommended to view a commodity at a time before checking all of them.

Get/Set

The Get/Set tab (shown in Figure 4-15) supports the energy price, activation, pending event and preference level intermediate functions.

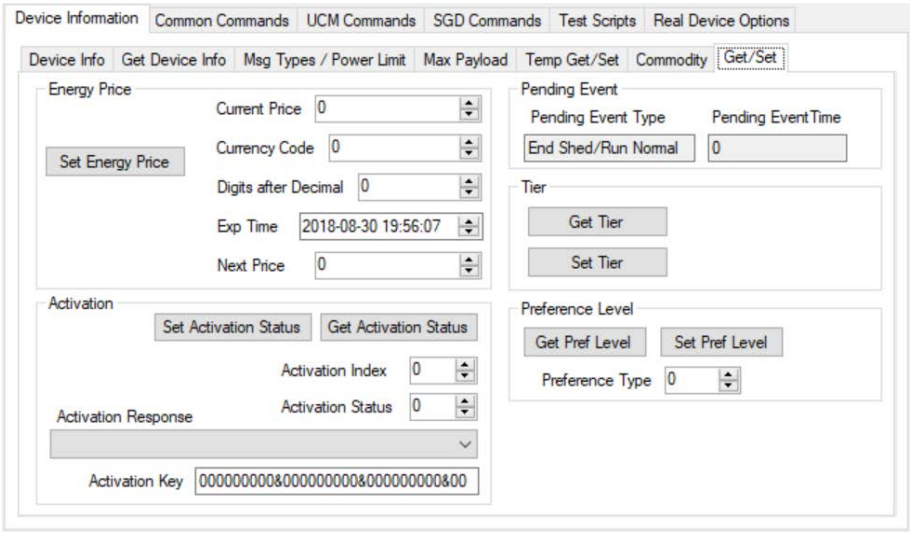

Figure 4-15
Get/Set Tab

Get/Set Energy Price

If the device is a UCM, enter the energy price parameters inside the Energy Price group box. Clicking the Set Energy Price button will send the command to the connected SGD.

If the device is an SGD, clicking the Get Energy Price button will send a Get Energy Price request to the connected SGD. The response from the UCM will populate parameters inside the Energy Price group box.

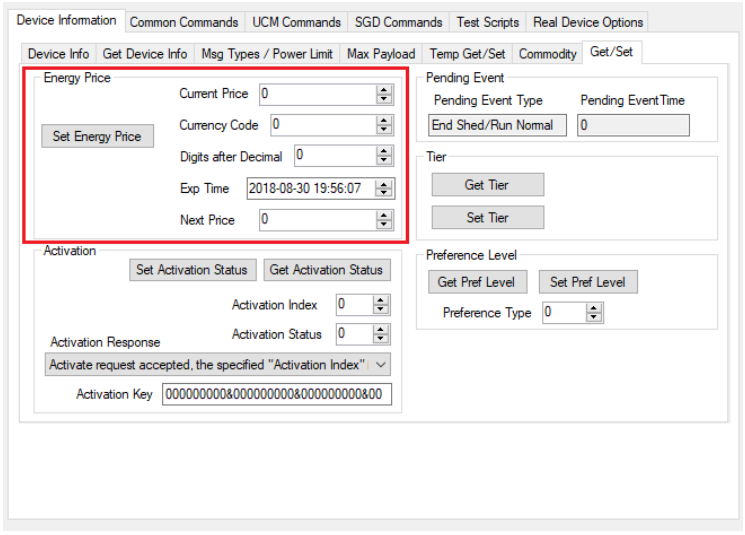

Figure 4-16
Get/Set Energy Price

Get/Set Activation Status

Enter the activation parameters inside the Activation group box. Clicking the Set Activation Status button will send the command to the connected device.

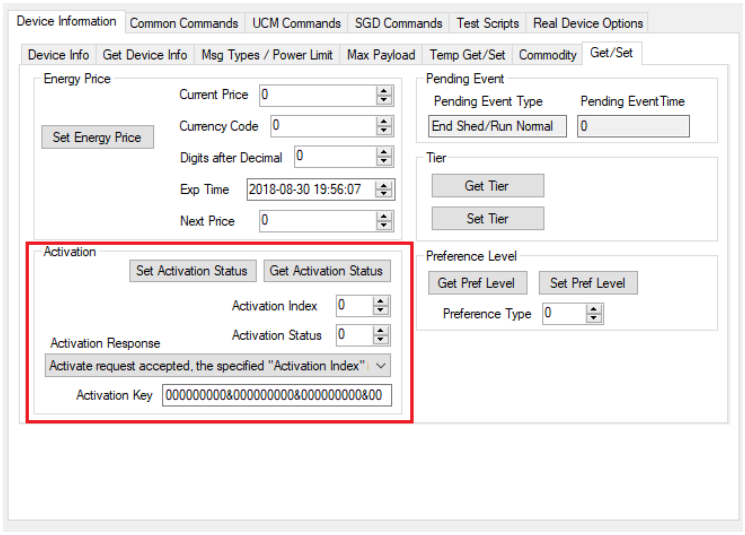

Figure 4-17
Get/Set Activation

Clicking the Get Activation Status button will send a Get Activation Status request to the connected device. The response from the connected device will populate parameters inside the Activation group box.

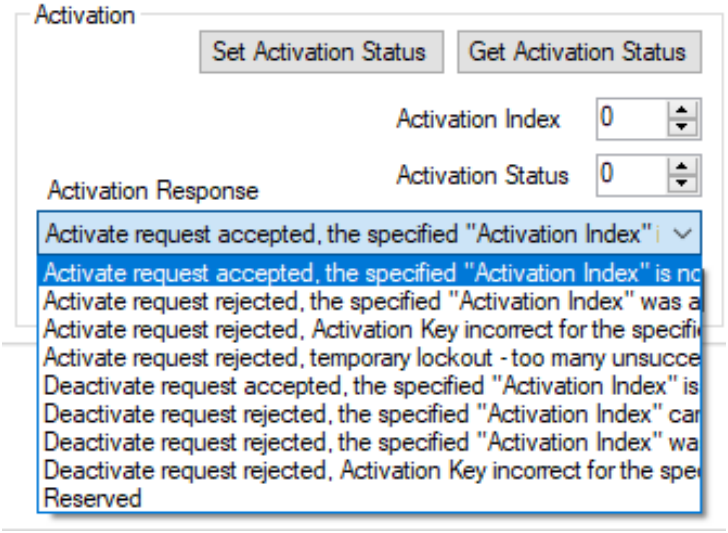

Figure 4-18
Activation Response

Pending Event

The Pending Event group box displays the pending event type and times send by the UCM from the UCM Commands/Basic Commands/Guidance tab.

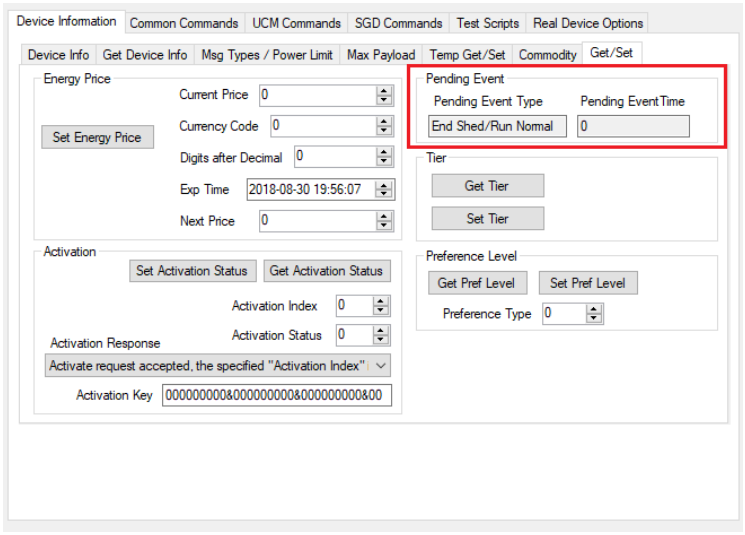

Figure 4-19
Pending Event

Get/Set Tier

These buttons will send a request for the current tier or send a command to set the current tier to 2.

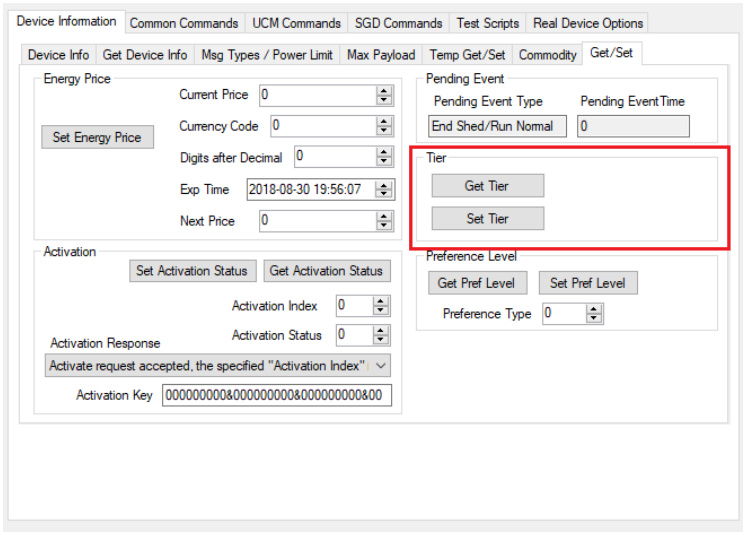

Figure 4-20
Get/Set Tier

Get/Set Preference Level

Enter the preference type parameter inside the Preference Level group box. Clicking the Set Pref Level button will send the command to the connected device.

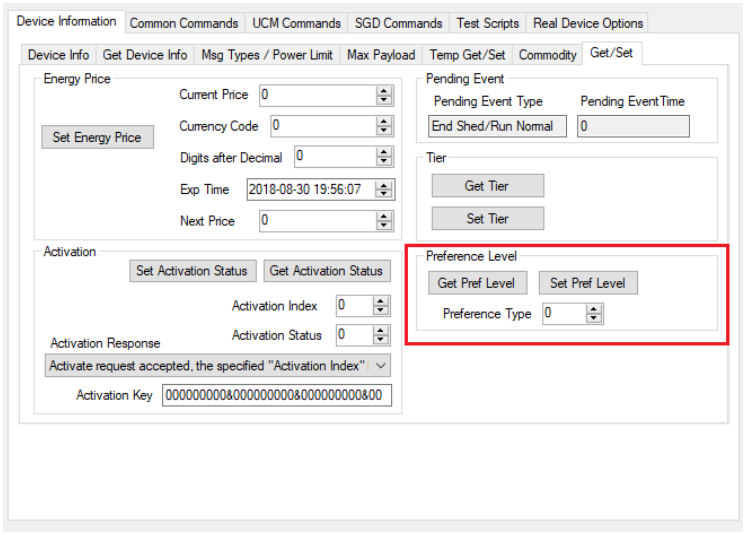

Figure 4-21
Get/Set Preference Level

Clicking the Get Pref Level button will send a Preference Level request to the connected device. The response from the connected device will populate parameters inside the Preference Level group box.

Common Commands

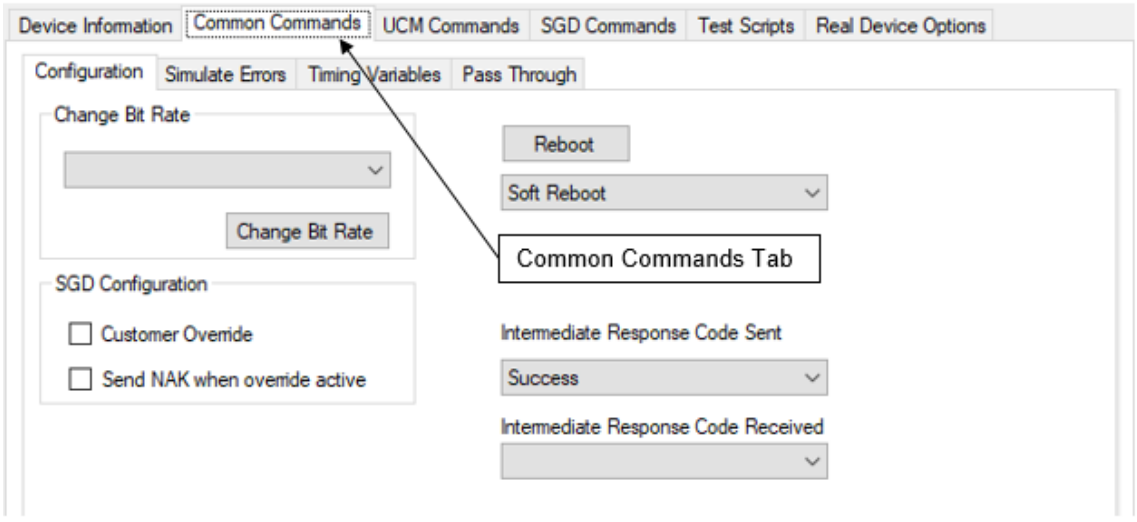

Figure 4-22
Common Commands Tab

This tab (shown in Figure 4-9) supports the common commands available to both the UCM and the SGD. Clicking this tab will display a set of six additional tabs:

- Configuration
- Simulate Errors
- Timing Variables
- Pass-Through

Configuration

In this tab there are four items that can be configured:

- Change Bit Rate
- Customer Override and Override NAK response
- Reboot response
- Intermediate Response Code

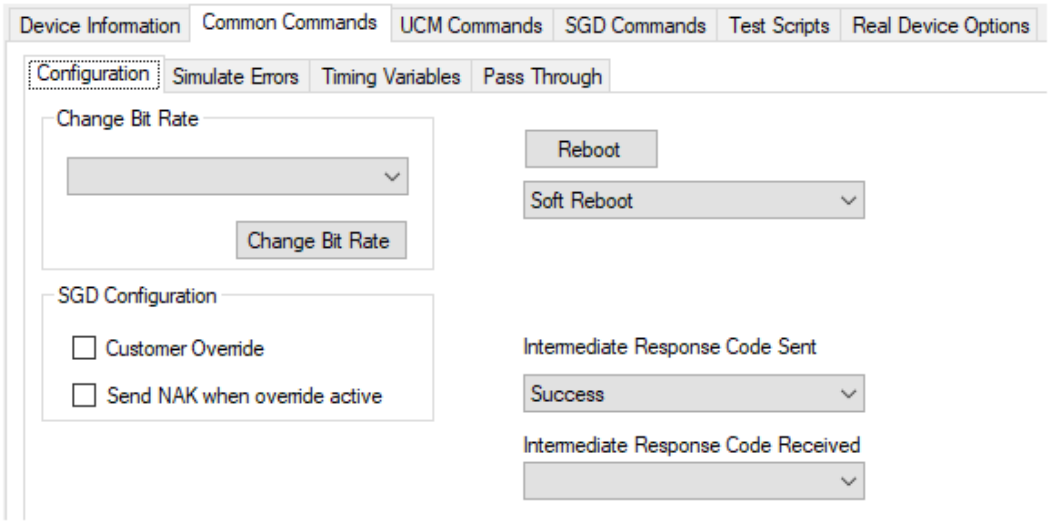

Figure 4-23
Configuration Tab

Change Bit Rate

Use the Change Bit Rate to select the desired bit rate from the drop-down list and click the Change Bit Rate button as shown in Figure 4-10.

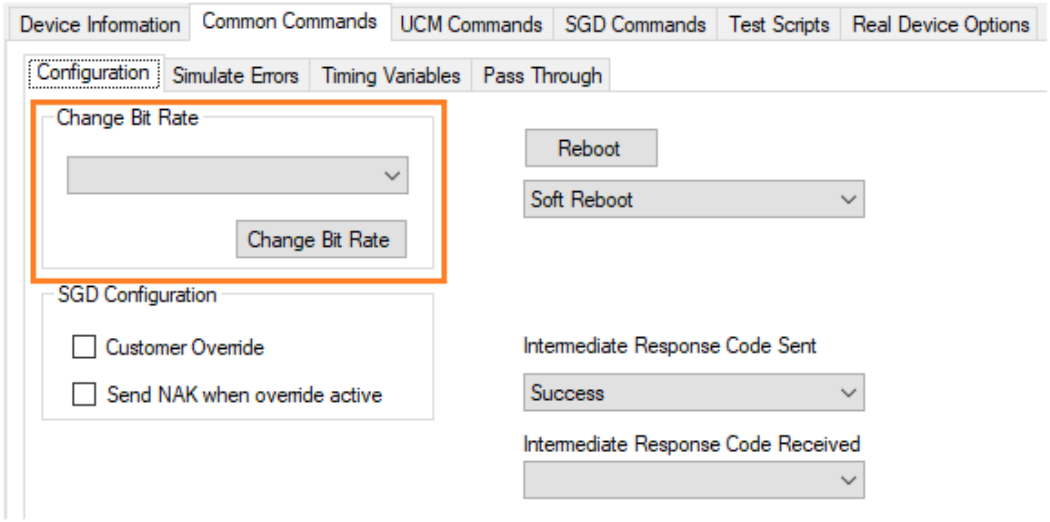

Figure 4-24
Change Bit Rate in Configuration Tab

SGD Configuration

The second function shown in Figure 4-10 is control of the Customer Override. The operator can set/clear the manual override state and control if the Override Active NAK is used. Checking or un-checking the Customer Override box will send a customer override message to the UCM/SGD with the current state of the switch. Checking the Send NAK when overriding active box will cause the SGD to respond with a NAK code of 5 in response to a shed, critical peak, grid emergency or load up command.

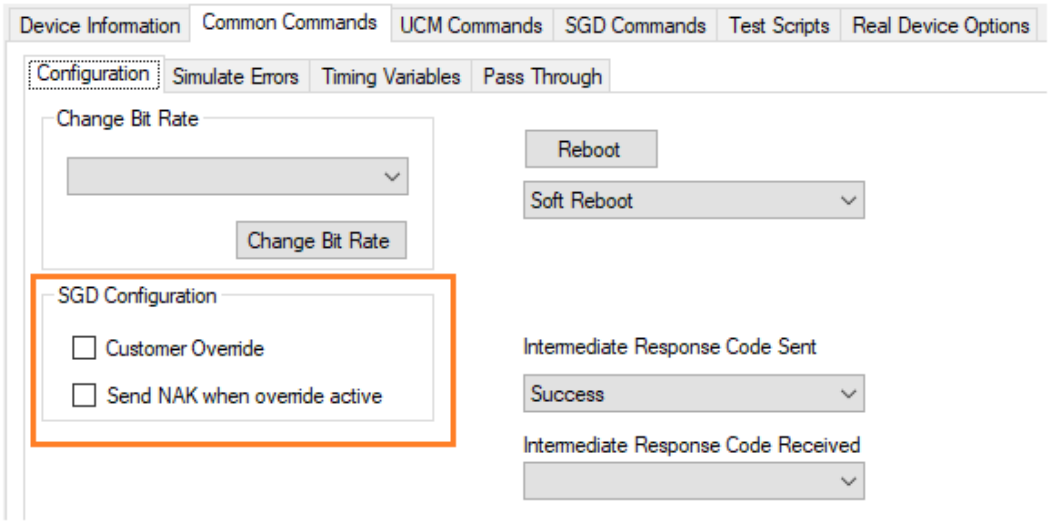

Figure 4-25
SGD Response Configuration

Reboot

The Reboot command shown in Figure 4-10 can be sent by either the UCM or the SGD. Clicking the reboot button will send the reboot command with the selected reboot type to the connected device. The simulator takes no action upon receiving the reboot command other than returning an acknowledgment.

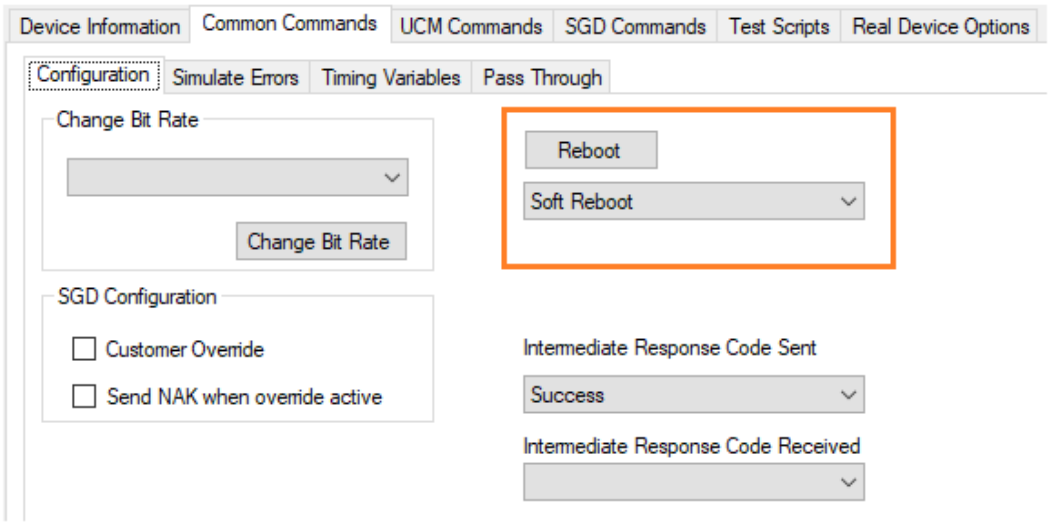

Figure 4-26
Reboot Options

Intermediate Response Code

The Intermediate Response Code Sent list box shown in Figure 4-10 displays the value to be sent for any intermediate command requiring a response code.

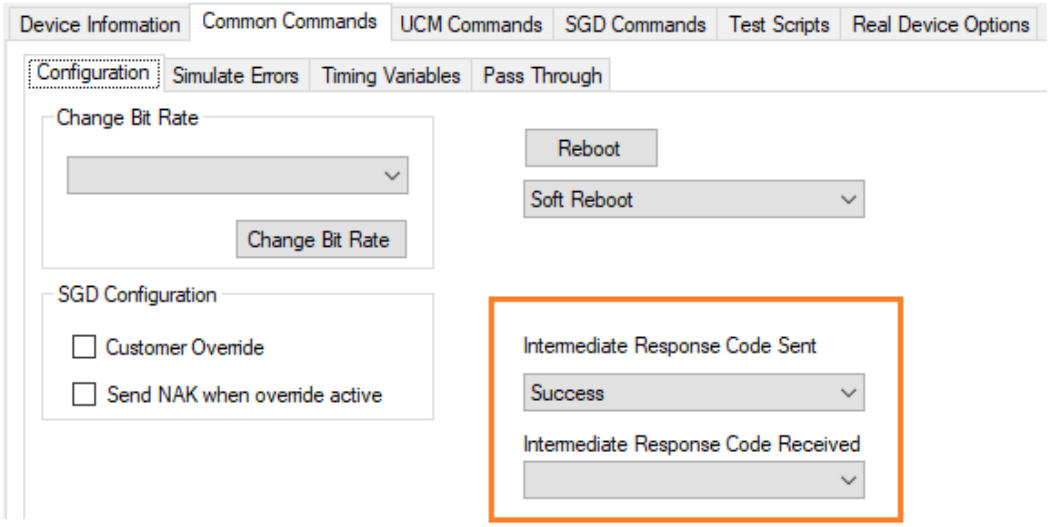

Figure 4-27
Simulate Intermediate Response code

Simulate Errors

This tab allows the operator to simulate several types of errors such as Bad Checksum, Message Too Long (additional bytes on the end of the message), and Custom Commands/Opcode Errors.

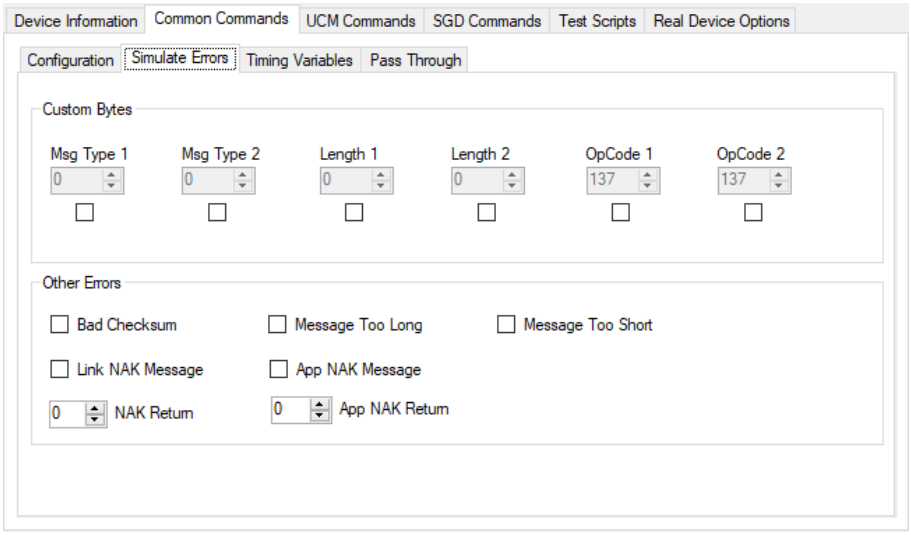

Figure 4-28
Simulate Errors Tab

Custom Bytes

If a byte's checkbox is checked, the value in the box will replace the value of the corresponding index when any message is sent.

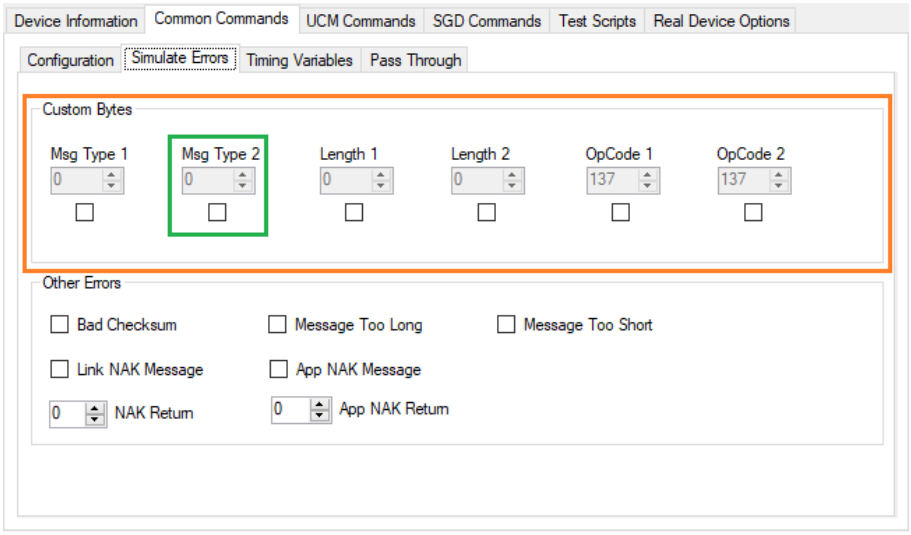

Figure 4-29
Simulate Custom Bytes

In Figure 4-29 above, if a Shed Event was issued, the simulator would send **/0x8/0x0/0x0/0x2/0x1/0x0/0x12/0x38** instead of **/0x8/0x1/0x0/0x2/0x1/0x0/0xC/0x3D**.

Bad Checksum

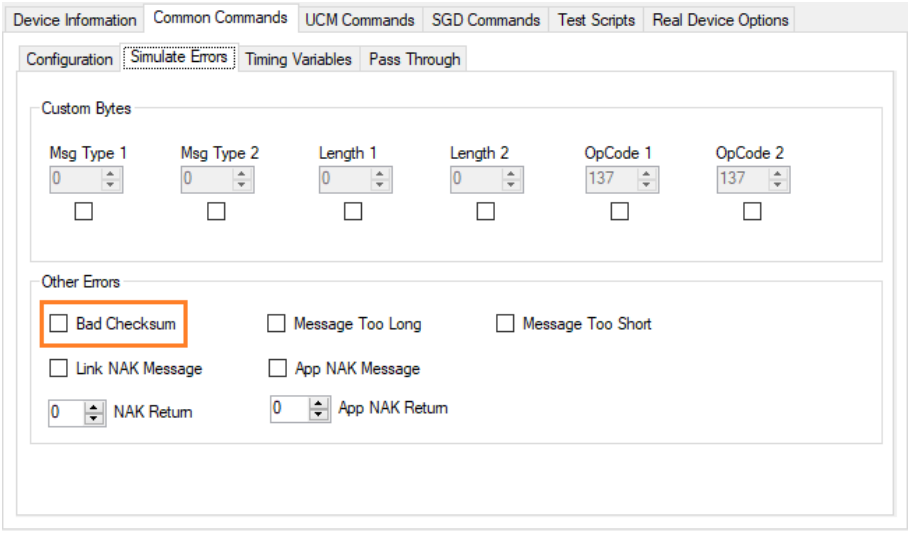

Figure 4-30
Simulate Bad Checksum Error

If checked, the simulator will send an invalid checksum in every message.

Message Too Long

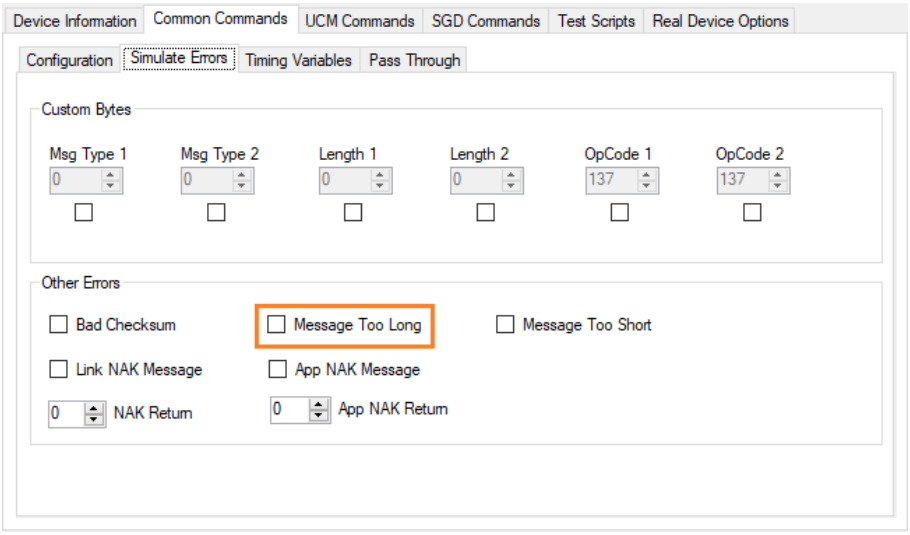

Figure 4-31
Simulate Message Too Long Error

If checked, the simulator will send an additional byte on the end of every message.

Message Too Short

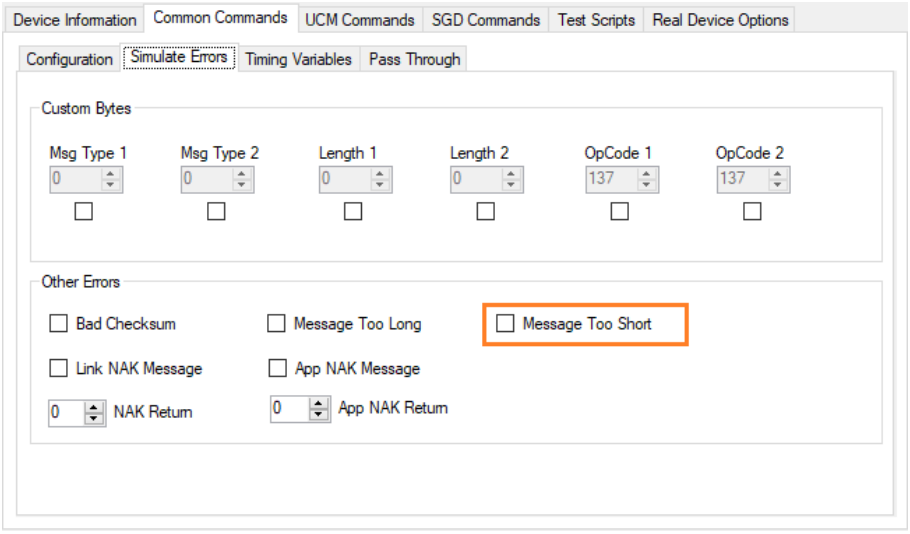

Figure 4-32
Simulate Message Too Short Error

If checked, the simulator will not send the last byte of every message.

Link NAK Message

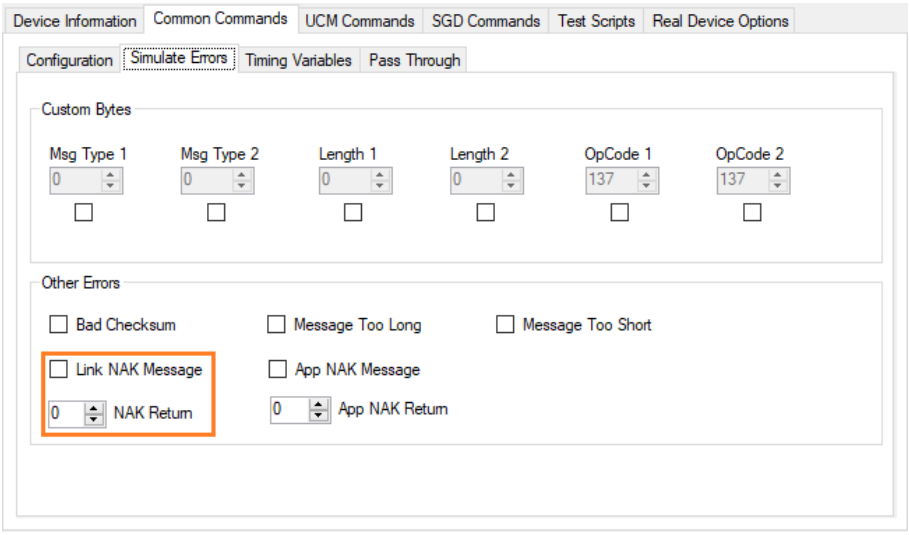

Figure 4-33
Simulate Link Layer NAK

If checked, the simulator will send a link NAK for every message received. The NAK value sent can be selected in the NAK Return numeric box.

App NAK Message

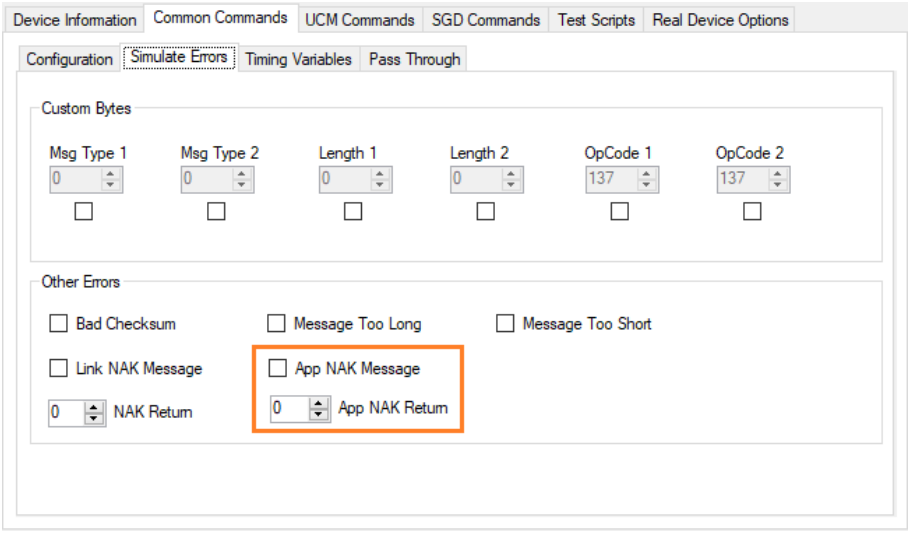

Figure 4-34
Simulate Application Layer NAK

If checked, the simulator will send an application NAK for every message received. The NAK value sent can be selected in the App NAK Return numeric box.

Timing Variables

This tab (shown in Figure 4-36) allows the operator to change the timing between messages according to the diagram in Figure 4-35.

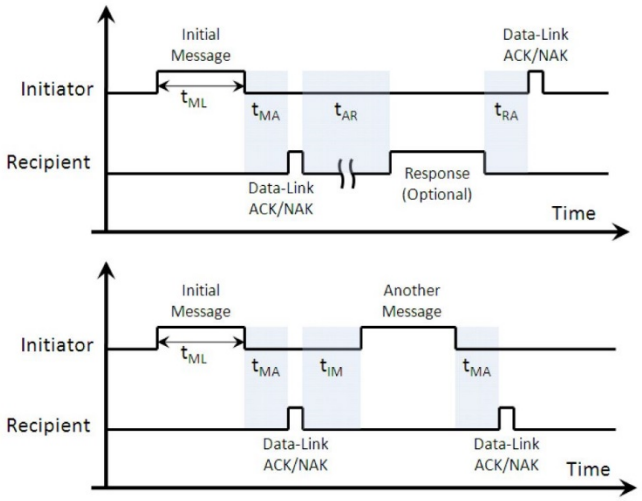

Figure 4-35
Timing Variables

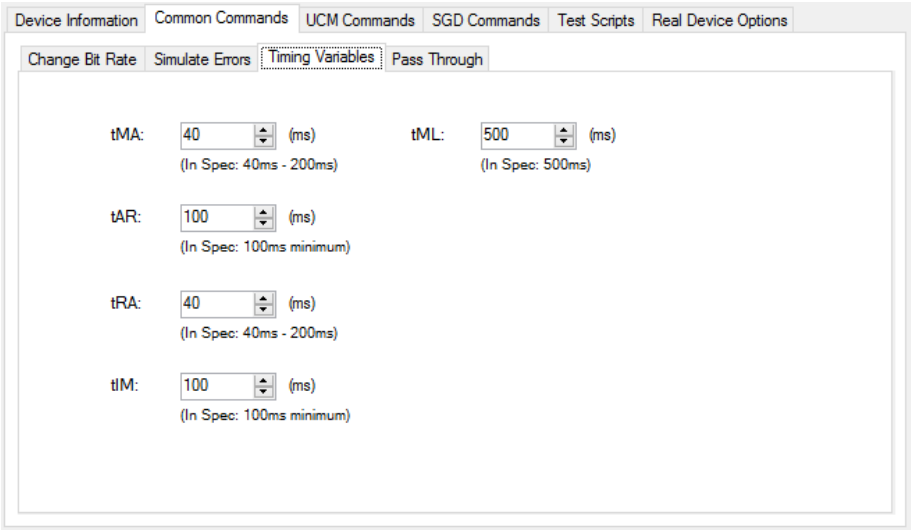

Figure 4-36
Timing Variables Tab

Pass-Through

This tab (shown in Figure 4-37) allows the operator to send a binary pass-through file with or without a ANSI/CTA-2045-A wrapper. To do this:

1. Use a hex editor to create a data file with the desired contents and save it in a known location
2. Navigate to the Common Commands/Pass-Through tab
3. Check the Add wrapper checkbox if it is desired to add the preceding 0x09/0x## and checksum to the message, otherwise clear the checkbox
4. Click the browse button and navigate to the file to be sent and select open
5. If the Add wrapper checkbox is checked, select the protocol from the protocol drop-down list box
6. Click the Send File button to send the file

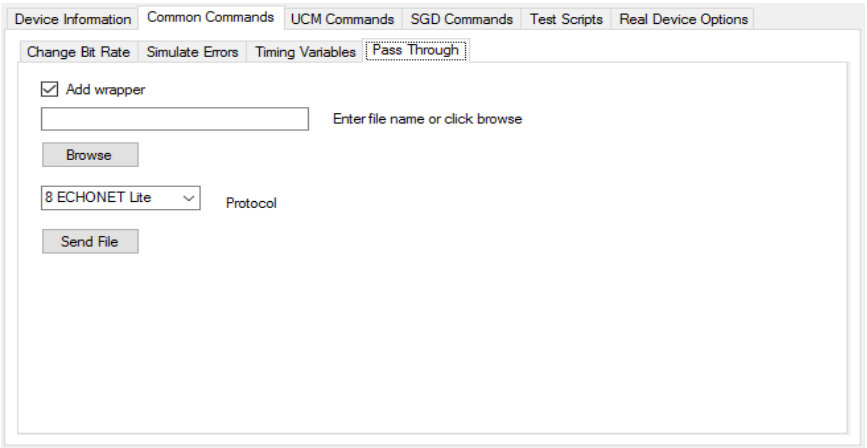

Figure 4-37
Pass-Through Tab

Universal Communication Module Commands

This tab (shown in Figure 4-38) supports the commands available to the UCM. Clicking this tab will display a set of five additional tabs:

- Basic Commands
- Query Operating State
- Comm Status
- Time Sync
- Intermediate

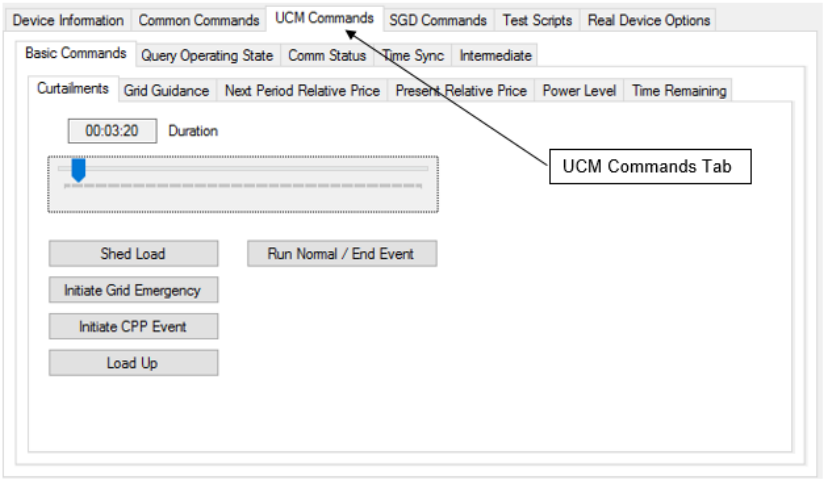

Figure 4-38
UCM Commands Tab

Basic Commands

This tab provides six sub-tabs, Curtailments, Grid Guidance, Next Period Relative Price, Present Relative Price, Power Level, and Time Remaining.

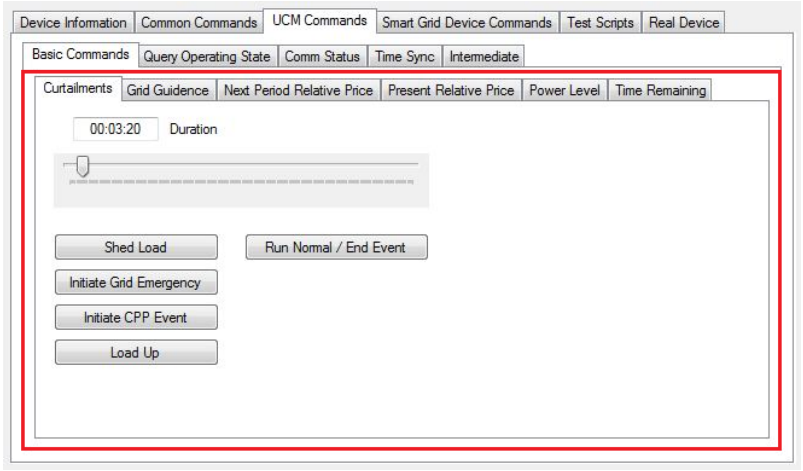

Figure 4-39
Curtailments Tab

Curtailments

This tab (shown in Figure 4-40) allows the operator to initiate a curtailment event. These include Shed, Grid Emergency, Critical Peak Pricing and Load Up events. The duration can be entered by using the slider. As the pointer is moved, the time is displayed in the Duration text box ranging from 00:00:00 to 36:07:30. Clicking one of the buttons on the left sends the corresponding command to the SGD. Because SGDs are not required to support an internal timer, the UCM must send an end shed command for every shed command. When in RDS Mode, the simulator will automatically send an end shed command after the given amount of time set by the command. This affects the Shed, Critical Peak, Grid Emergency, and Load Up commands.

Clicking the Run Normal/End Event button sends the command to the SGD which terminates any currently active curtailment events.

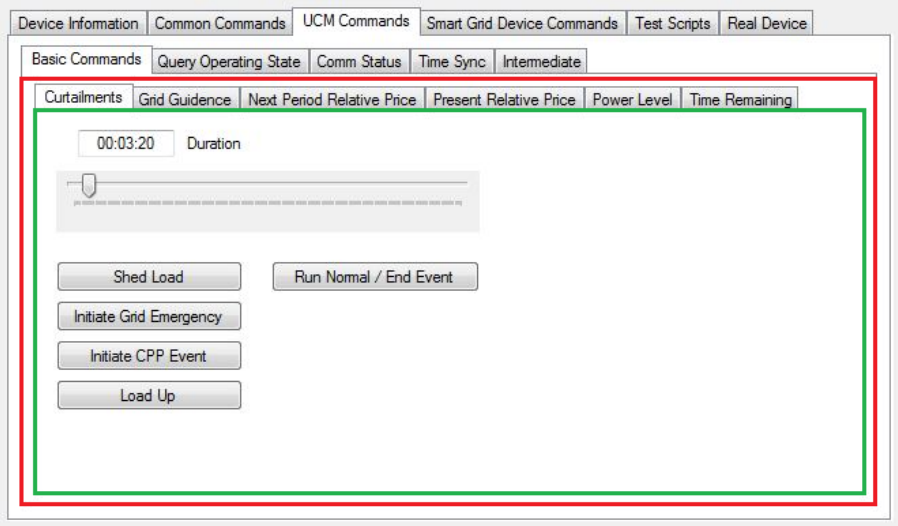

Figure 4-40
Curtailments Tab

Guidance

This tab (shown in Figure 4-41) allows the operator to send Grid Guidance to the SGD. The operator can select either Bad Time to Use Energy, Neutral, or Good Time to Use Energy. Click the Send Guidance button to send the selected guide to the SGD.

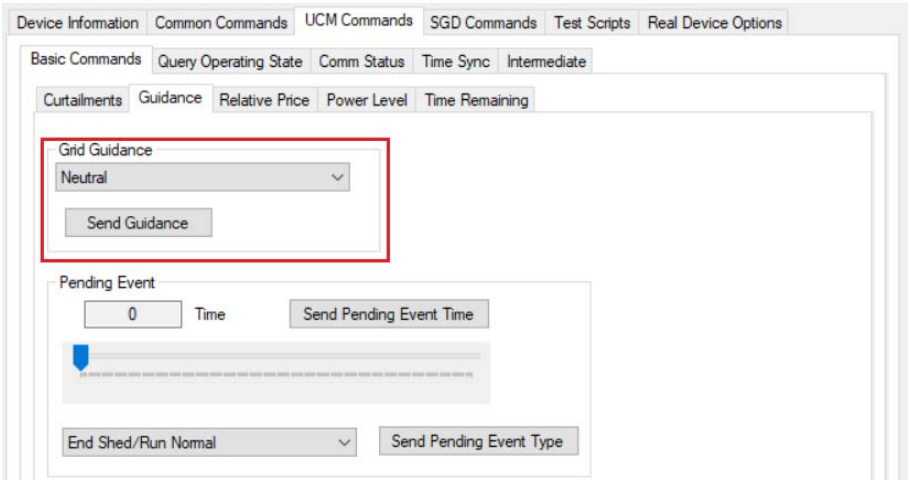

Figure 4-41
Grid Guidance Tab

The Pending Event group (shown in Figure 4-41) allows the operator to send the amount of time until the next event by setting the time remaining using the slider and clicking the Send Pending Event Time. The next pending event type can be sent to the SGD by selecting the event type from the dropdown list and clicking the Send Pending Event Type button.

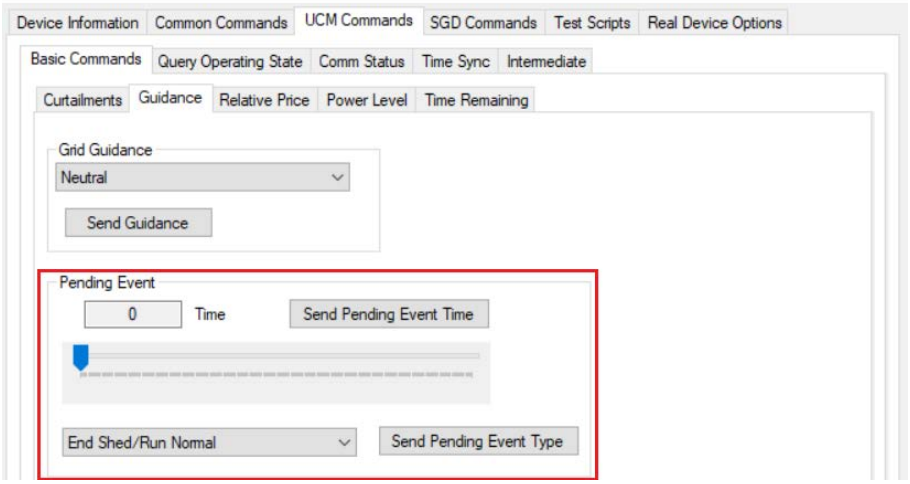

Figure 4-42
Pending Event Options

Relative Price

This tab offers the Present Relative Price and Next Period Relative Price sections:

The Present Relative Price (shown in Figure 4-43) allows the operator to set the present relative price. The slider adjusts the value from 0 to 9.79 as a ratio of the "normal" price. The lowest and highest values have special meanings, "unknown" and "maximum," respectively. Clicking the Set Price button sends the indicator to the SGD.

The Next Period Relative Price (shown in Figure 4-43) allows the operator to set the next period relative price. The slider adjusts the value from 0 to 9.79 as a ration of the "normal" price. The lowest and highest values have special meanings, "unknown" and "maximum," respectively. Clicking the Set Price button sends the indicator to the SGD.

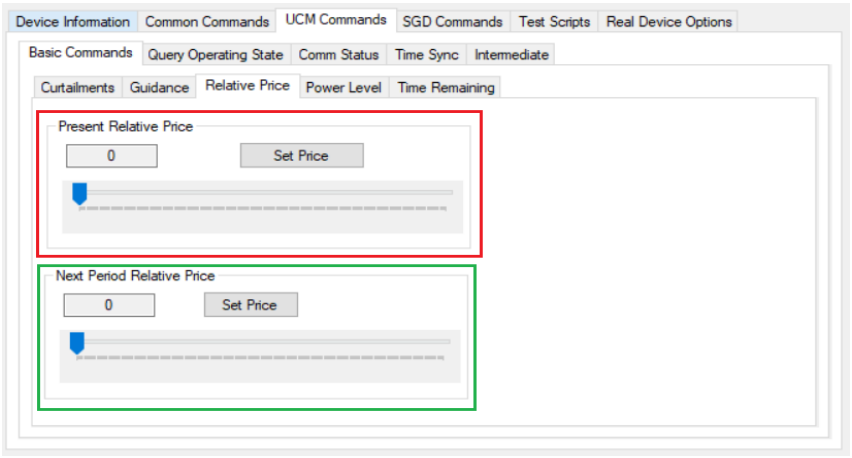

Figure 4-43
Relative Price Tab

Power Level

This tab (shown in Figure 4-44) allows the operator to request a power level to be produced or absorbed. The slider adjusts the requested power level from 0 to 100 percent. The radio buttons allow the user to select whether the SGD is to produce or absorb power. Clicking Request sends the command.

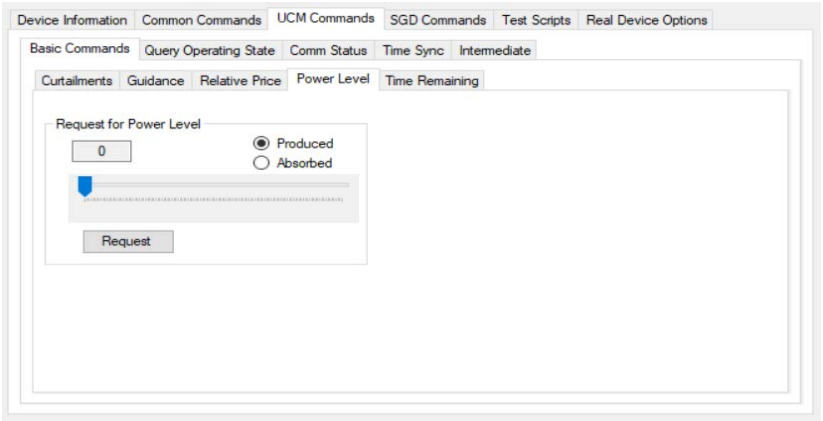

Figure 4-44
Power Level Tab

Time Remaining

This tab (shown in Figure 4-45) allows the operator to set the time remaining in the present relative price period, shed event, critical peak event, and grid emergency. The duration is entered by using the slider. As the pointer is moved, the time is displayed in the Duration text box ranging from 00:00:00 to 36:07:30. The lowest and highest values have special meanings, "unknown" and "greater than maximum," respectively. Clicking Set Time Remaining sends the command to the SGD.

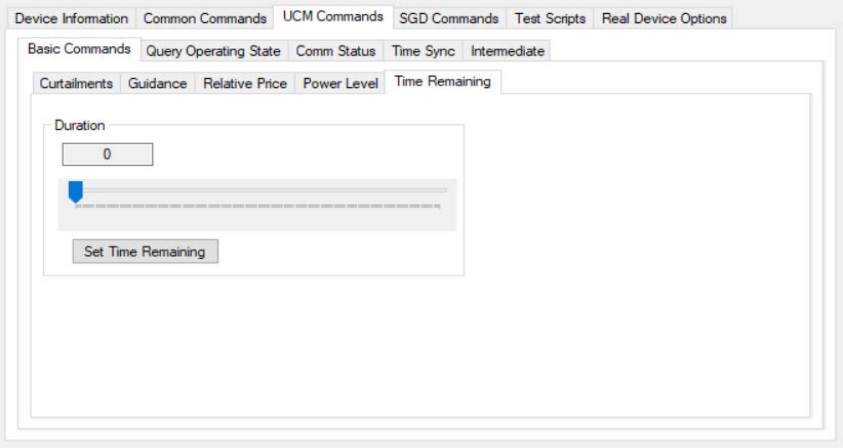

Figure 4-45
Time Remaining Tab

Query Operating State

This tab allows the operator to query the operating state by clicking the Operating State button. The operating state returned by the SGD will be displayed in the SGD Current State box and if the Verbose checkbox is checked, in the Serial Data box.

The *Enable Interval Query* checkbox allows the simulator to continually request the Operating State of the SGD at the specified interval seconds, a minimum of 5 seconds to a maximum of 600 seconds.

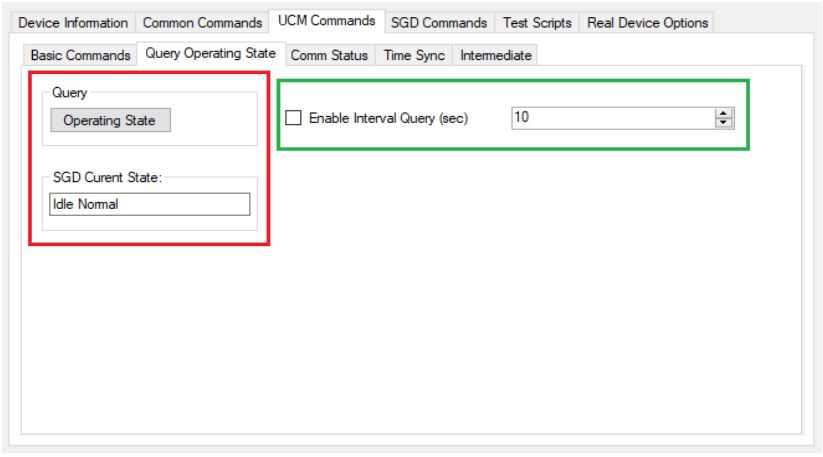

Figure 4-46
Query Operating State Tab

Comm Status

This tab (shown in Figure 4-47) allows the operator to set the communication status that the UCM reports to the SGD. Select the desired status message from the dropdown list. The Send Comm Status button sends a one-time comm status message to the SGD.

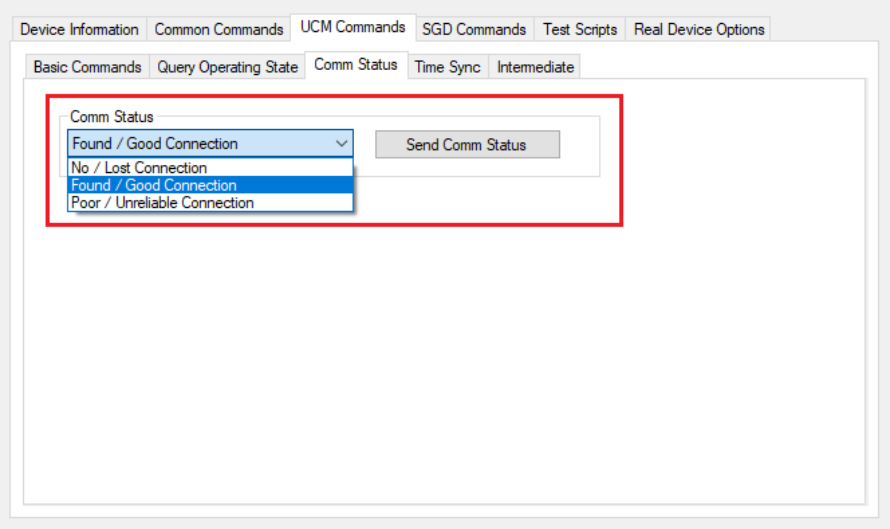

Figure 4-47
Comm Status Tab

Time Sync

This tab (shown in Figure 4-48) provides two buttons, one to enable sending time sync messages and the other to disable sending time sync messages. Clicking the Enable button will send a time sync message every hour on the hour.

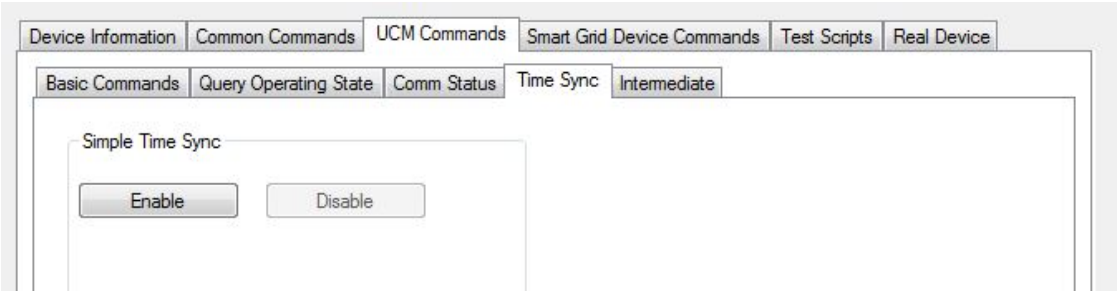

Figure 4-48
Time Sync Tab

Intermediate

This tab will display an additional row of sub-tabs that allow access to two additional intermediate functions used only from the UCM.

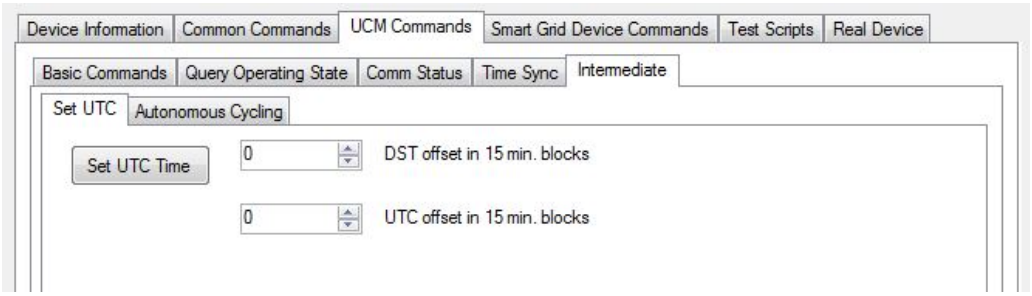

Figure 4-49
Intermediate Tab

1. Set UTC

   This tab (shown in Figure 4-50) provides two fields to input the daylight savings time offset and the coordinated universal time offset in 15-minute blocks. The Set UTC Time button then sends these values to the SGD.

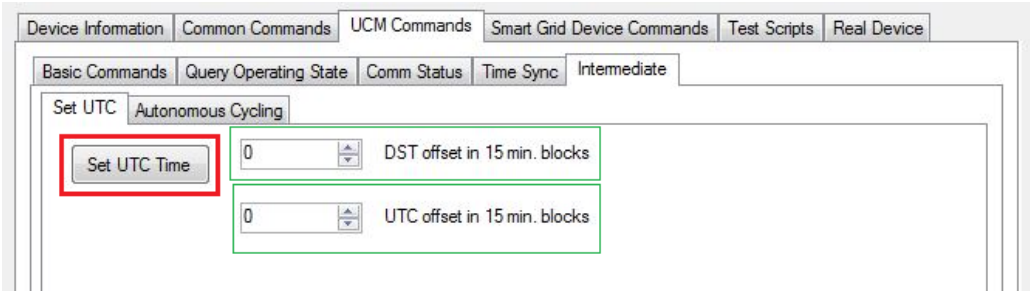

Figure 4-50
Set UTC Tab

2. Autonomous Cycling

   The Autonomous Cycling tab (shown in Figure 4-51) provides a method to either start an autonomous cycling event or halt an event.

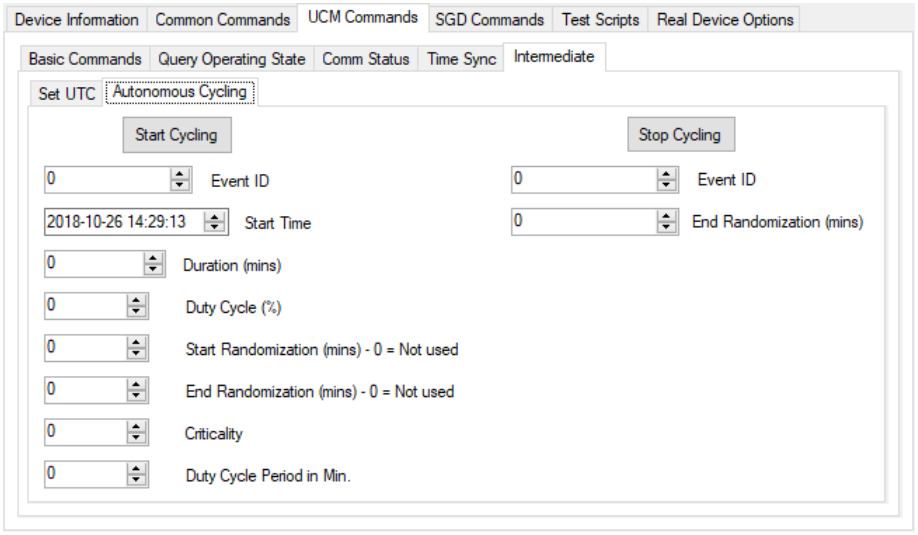

Figure 4-51
Autonomous Cycling Tab

Smart Grid Device Commands

This tab (shown in Figure 4-52) supports the commands available to the SGD. Two sub-tabs are available.

- Operating State
- Get UTC Time

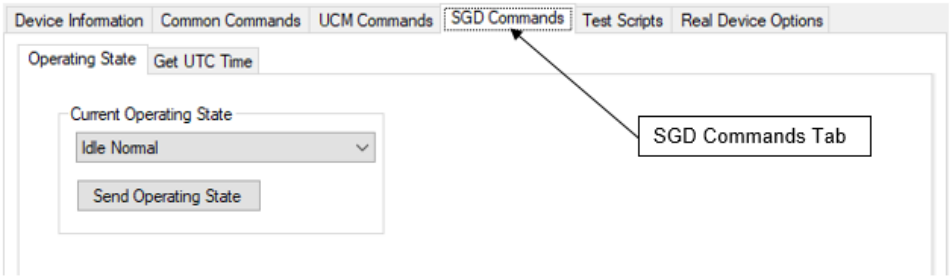

Figure 4-52
SGD Commands Tab

Operating State

This tab (shown in Figure 4-53) provides a method to define the Operating State of the simulator. The operator can choose the State from the Current Operating State dropdown menu. The selected state is what will be returned when the UCM queries the SGD.

The Send Operating State button sends the same response to the UCM as would be sent if the SGD had received an Operating State request.

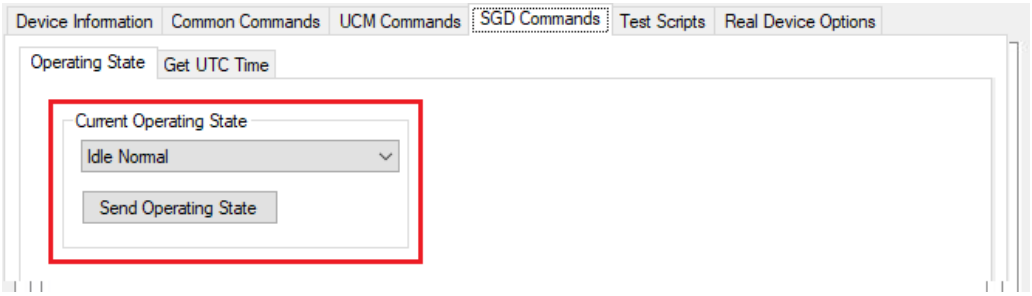

Figure 4-53
Operating State Tab

Get UTC Time

This tab (shown in Figure 4-54) provides a single button. The value for the returned time is displayed in the Serial Data window if the verbose option is checked.

Figure 4-54
Get UTC Time Tab

Test Scripts

This tab (shown in Figure 4-55) supports the custom scripting feature of the simulator.

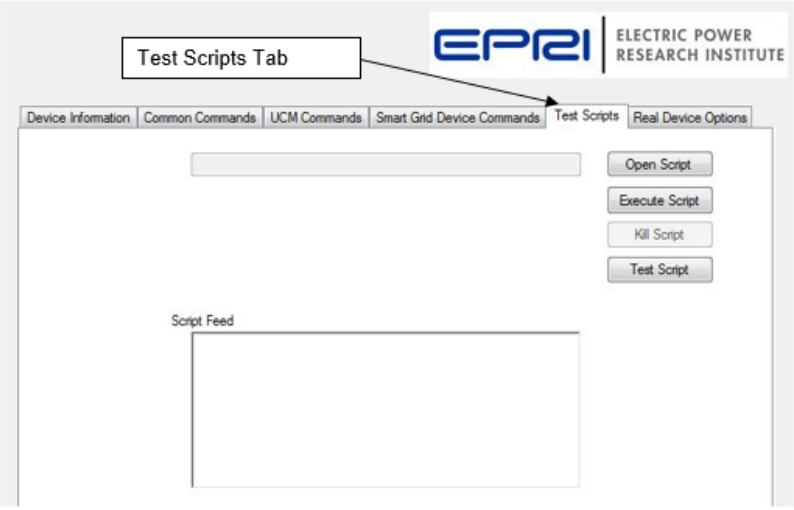

Figure 4-55
Test Scripts Tab

Available Script Commands

The following is a list of available commands that can be used in the simulator. Refer to the appendix section of this manual to see an example of a custom script for the simulator. If the script is a normal ANSI/CTA-2045-A function, see the ANSI/ANSI/CTA-2045-A Modular Communications Interface for Energy Management standard available from the Consumer Electronics Association for a description of the parameters for each specific command.

Script Control Commands

Device – The Device command confirms you are running on the correct type of device.
Usage: Device (UCM | SGD)
Example: Device UCM

LogComment – Inserts a comment into the log file with a LogComment command
Usage: LogComment (string)
Example: LogComment This is the beginning of the evaluation on March 19, 2014

Delay – Delay tells the program to wait the specified number of milliseconds before executing the next command. The parameter is the delay time in milliseconds.
Usage: Delay (integer)
Example: Delay 2000

ValidateResult – Each pair of numbers each represent a (zero indexed) byte index and the passable byte value. If there can be multiple correct values per byte index, simply add each possibility as its own pair. In the example below, the 6th byte in the stream can either be 0 or 1, while the 5th byte must be 3.

Usage: ValidateResult (integer) (integer) …
Example: ValidateResult 4 3 5 0 5 1

Pause – The test following the Pause command will be displayed for the user. To continue, the user must press the Manual Continue button.

Usage: Pause (string)
Example: Pause Please switch the SGD to manual override mode

ManualValidate – Manually validates the result. The test will pause until the Pass or Fail button is clicked.

Usage: ManualValidate (no parameters)
Example: ManualValidate

CustomCommand – Accepts pairs of numbers. The first of each pair indicates the index (0-5) at which the second number will be placed. Like BadOpCode, the second number replaces the value that would have normally been in that position.

Usage: CustomCommand (integer – Index) (integer – Value)
Example: CustomCommand 0 9 1 5 5 66

ResetCustomCommand – Resets all custom command boxes (including Bad Opcode boxes)

Usage: ResetCustomCommand (no parameters)
Example: ResetCustomCommand

BadOpCode – Sets bad Opcode Bytes to be sent with the following commands.

Usage: BadOpCode (integer – OpCode 1) (integer – OpCode 2)
Example: BadOpCode 09 32

ResetBadOpCode – Resets bad opcode simulation such that following commands are not altered

Usage: ResetBadOpCode (no parameters)
Example: ResetBadOpCode

EndScript – Terminates the script. Any commands that follow are ignored.

Usage: EndScript (no parameters)
Example: EndScript

Link Layer Commands

MsgTypeSupport – Sends Message Type Supported query. Make sure to set your message types supported before using this command
Usage: MsgTypeSupport (MSB) (LSB)
Example: MsgTypeSupport 8 2

QueryMaxPayload – Sends query for max payload
Usage: QueryMaxPayload (no parameters)
Example: QueryMaxPayload

ReqPowerLimit – Sends a request to set the power limit with one parameter, the power limit requested
Usage: ReqPowerLimit (integer – 0 to 5)
Example: ReqPowerLimit 3

Basic Commands

Shed – this is the shed command with the normal duration byte as the parameter
Usage: Shed (integer)
Example: Shed 100

RunNormal – Run Normal/End Shed command to end a DR event.
Usage: RunNormal (no parameters)
Example: RunNormal

ReqPowerLevel – Requests Power Level with the standard percent bytes as the parameter.
Usage: ReqPowerLevel (integer 0 – 100)
Example: ReqPowerLevel 89

PresRelPrice - Sets present relative price
Usage: PresRelPrice (integer)
Example: PresRelPrice 62

NextRelPrice – Sets Next Period Relative Price
Usage: NextRelPrice (integer)
Example: NextRelPrice 88

TimeRemain – Sets Time Remaining in current event or price period
Usage: TimeRemain (integer)
Example: TimeRemain 96

CriticalPeak – Initiates Critical Peak Price event
Usage: CriticalPeak (integer)
Example: CriticalPeak 75

GridEmergency – Initiates Grid Emergency event
Usage: GridEmergency (integer)
Example: GridEmergency 80

GridGuidence – Sets Grid Guidance. 0 represents Bad Time to Use Energy, 1 represents Neutral, and 2 represents Good Time to Use Energy.

Usage: GridGuidence (0 | 1 | 2)

Example: GridGuidence 1

CommStatus - Takes two parameters: status, auto update time in ms. Sends command status and continues to send according to the auto-update time. Must have the Real Device Simulation Mode checkbox checked to send auto updates.

Usage: CommStatus (Good | None | Poor) (integer)

Example: CommStatus Good 60000

QueryOpState – Queries the operating state.

Usage: QueryOpState (no parameters)

Example: QueryOpState

QueryOpStateResp – Send Op State Query response.

Usage: QueryOpStateResp (no parameters)

Example: QueryOpStateResp

LoadUp – Requests Load Up with the normal duration parameter byte.

Usage: LoadUp (integer)

Example: LoadUp 125

SendPendEventTime – Sends the amount of time until the next event – The user specifies the time in the command.

Usage: SendPendEventTime (integer 0 to 255)

Example: SendPendEventTime 45

SendPendEventType – Sends the pending event type – The user specifies the type in the command.

Usage: SendPendEventType (integer 0 to 4)

Example: SendPendEventType 2

Reboot – Sends Reboot request – The user specifies the reboot type in the command.

Usage: Reboot (integer 0 or 1)

Example: Reboot 0

Intermediate Commands

DeviceInfo – Sends Device Information query. Go to Common Commands/Device Info tab to see results

Usage: DeviceInfo (no parameters)
Example: DeviceInfo

SetUTCTime – Sets UTC Time

Usage: SetUTCTime (UTC offset) (STO offset)
Example: SetUTCTime 20 4

GetEnergyPrice – Sends Get Energy Price request with no parameters.

Usage: GetEnergyPrice (no parameters)
Example: GetEnergyPrice

SetEnergyPrice – Sends Set Energy Price request with no parameters. Configure required values in Device Information/Get/Set.

Usage: SetEnergyPrice (no parameters)
Example: SetEnergyPrice

SetTempOffset – Sends Set Temperature Offset request with offset value as parameter

Usage: SetTempOffset (integer)
Example: SetTempOffset 4

GetTempOffset – Sends Get Temperature Offset request

Usage: GetTempOffset (no parameters)
Example: GetTempOffset

SetTempSetpoint – Sends Set Temperature Setpoint request with three parameters, setpoint 1, setpoint 2 and if setpoint 2 is supported (0 if not, 1 if it is). Setpoint values must be 5 digits.

Usage: SetTempSetpoint (integer integer integer)
Example: SetTempSetpoint 00068 00074 1

GetTempSetpoint – Sends Get Temperature Setpoint request

Usage: GetTempSetpoint (no parameters)
Example: GetTempSetpoint

GetPresTemp – Sends Get Present Temperature query. Go to Device Information /Temp Get/Set tab to see results

Usage: GetPresTemp (no parameters)
Example: GetPresTemp

GetPresTemp – Sends Get Present Temperature query. Go to Device Information /Temp Get/Set tab to see results

Usage: GetPresTemp (no parameters)
Example: GetPresTemp

AutoCyclingStart – Starts Autonomous Cycling – The user fills out the form in the operator interface before issuing this command

Usage: AutoCyclingStart (no parameters)
Example: AutoCyclingStart

AutoCyclingStop – Stops Autonomous Cycling – The user fills out the form in the operator interface before issuing this command.

Usage: AutoCyclingStop (no parameters)

Example: AutoCyclingStop

CommodityGet – Sends Get Commodity command with one parameter. A parameter of 10 will get all supported commodities. A value of less than 10 will get a single commodity of the specified type. Go to Common Commands/Device Info tab to see results.

Usage: CommodityGet (integer 0 to 10)

Example: CommodityGet 10

ActivationGet – Sends a Get Activation command. Go to the Device Information/Get/Set tab to see the returned values.

Usage: ActivationGet (no parameters)

Example: ActivationGet

ActivationSet – Sends Set Activation command with the parameters set manually in the Device Information/Get/Set tab

Usage: ActivationSet (no parameters)

Example: ActivationSet

UserPrefLevelGet – Sends a Get Activation command. Go to the Device Information/Get/Set tab to see the returned value.

Usage: UserPrefLevelGet (no parameters)

Example: UserPrefLevelGet

UserPrefLevelSet – Sends a Set Activation command with the parameter set manually in the Device Information/Get/Set tab.

Usage: UserPrefLevelSet (no parameters)

Example: UserPrefLevelSet

SetInterResponseCode – Sets the value to be used for future intermediate commands received requiring a response code

Usage: SetInterResponseCode (integer from 0 to 7)

Example: SetInterResponseCode 3

Creating a Script

The following commands in this section are available for use in custom scripts. A few things to note when generating a custom script file:

- Use the pound sign (#) to precede all comment lines.
- Blank lines cannot be used.
- All commands are case-sensitive.
- Parameters are in decimal format.
- A script file must end with the “EndScript” command

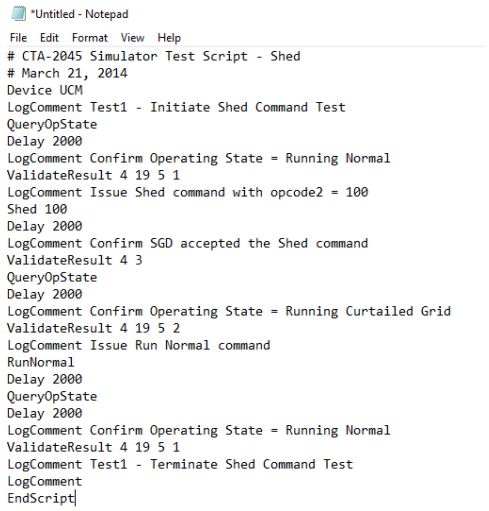

Figure 4-56
Creating a Test Script

Testing a Script

After writing a custom script, the simulator can run a preliminary test on the script to check for major errors. The Test Script function will not cause the simulator to run any tests.

1. Click on the “Open Script” button and select the desired file to load.
2. Click on Test Script and the simulator will then check the commands specified in the script. A running script check can be stopped at any point by pressing the Kill Script button. The Script Feed text box will be cleared before testing.

Figure 4-57
Steps for Testing a Test Script

Running a Script

After writing a custom script, the simulator can run a preliminary test on the script to check for major errors. The Test Script function will not cause the simulator to run any tests.

1. Click on the “Open Script” button and select the desired file to load.
2. Click on Execute Script and the simulator will then execute the commands specified in the script. A running script check can be stopped at any point by pressing the Kill Script button. The Script Feed text box will be cleared before testing.

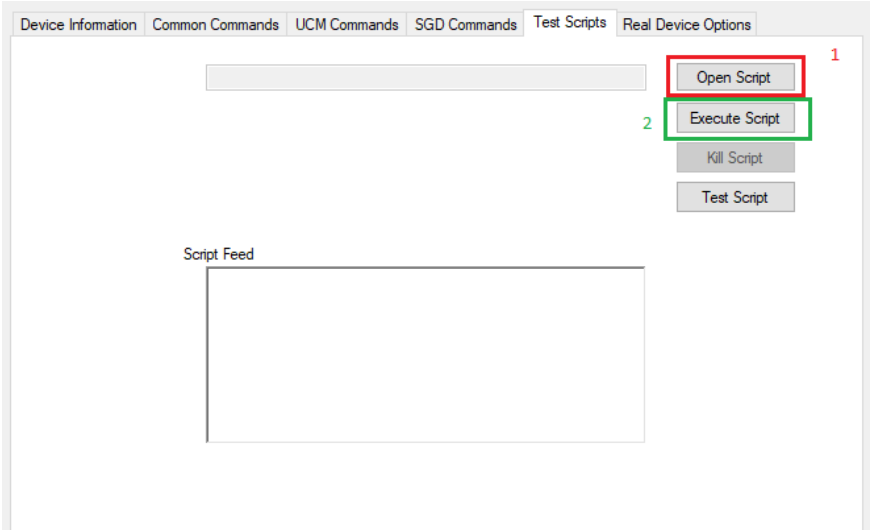

Figure 4-58
Setups for Executing a Test Script

Real Device Options

This tab (shown in Figure 4-59) is enabled by checking the 'Real Device Simulation Mode' checkbox. When enabled, this function allows the simulator to respond to commands like a real device. Turning this mode on alone does not make the simulator start sending or replying to messages automatically but enables a new 'Real Device' tab which holds options for functions detailed below. The 'UCM Functions' sub-tab and the 'SGD Functions' sub-tab each contains settings for functions that are unique to their respective devices. The 'Common Functions' tab contains settings for functions that are common between the SGD and UCM.

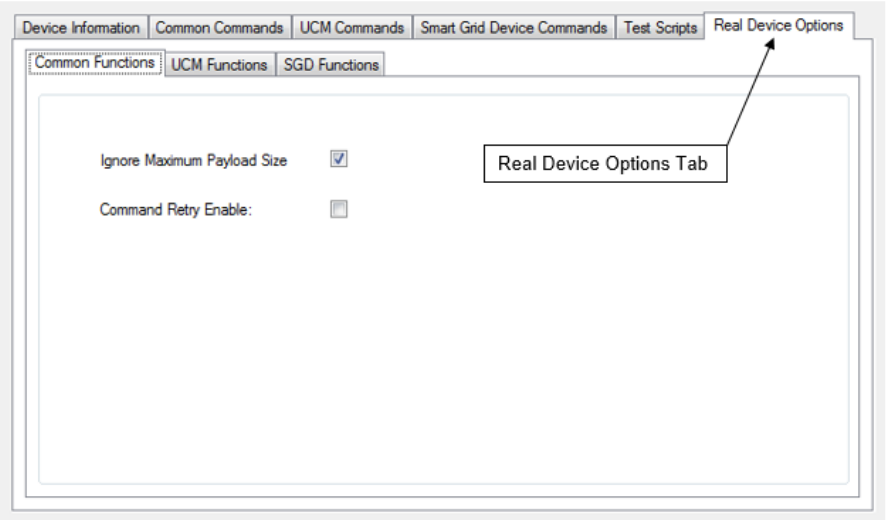

Figure 4-59
Real Device Options Tab

Common Functions Tab

This tab (shown in Figure 4-60) holds options regarding both UCM and SGD commands when in RDS mode.

The Ignore Maximum Payload Size, when unchecked, gives the simulator the ability to respond differently to messages that are larger than the set maximum payload. When first launched, the simulator will ignore message size, even if it is in RDS Mode. To enable the checking of message sizes, the user must uncheck the 'Ignore Maximum Payload Size' box under the Real Device -> Common Functions tab. When the simulator is set to examine message sizes, it will neither send nor support a received message longer than the maximum payload. If the device is prompted for a message longer than it can support (like in a Device Info request), the simulator will respond with an Application level Nak. If the simulator receives a message longer than its supported maximum payload, the simulator will send a data link Ack, followed by an Application level Nak. The simulator will then print the message to the screen, although it will not be processed, and will not follow any instructions contained within.

The Command Retry function is enabled when the user activates RDS Mode and checks the 'Command Retry Enable' checkbox under the Real Device -> Common Functions tab. When enabled, this function will make the simulator resend any command up to three times, with a random interval between 100 and 2000ms if no Link Level Ack is received.

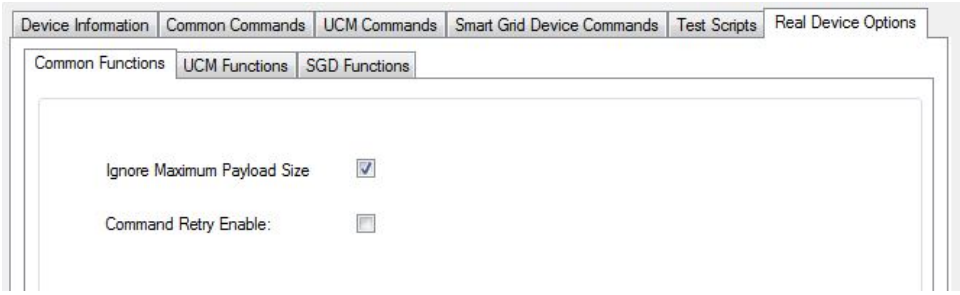

Figure 4-60
Common Functions Tab

UCM Functions

This tab (shown in Figure 4-61) supports options for the Automatic Comm Status Updates function, available only to the UCM.

The Automatic Comm Status Updates function is enabled when the user activates RDS Mode and selects a setting under 'Comm Status to be Sent' other than 'Manual.' To disable this function, set the simulator off of RDS Mode, or select 'Manual' in the 'Comm Status to be Sent' box. When enabled, this function will continually send a Comm Status Message to the SGD with the interval set in the 'Transmission Interval' box. The Comm Status message that is sent is determined by the selection in the 'Comm Status to be Sent' box, except for the 'Manual' selection. When 'Manual' is selected, no Comm Status is automatically sent, instead, the user must send Comm Status messages manually via the UCM Commands -> Comm Status tab.

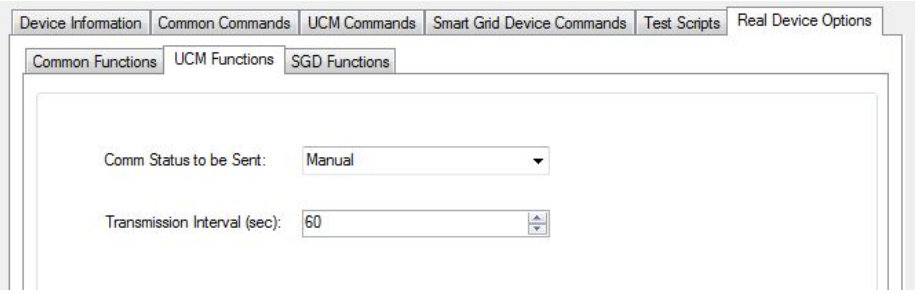

Figure 4-61
UCM Functions Tab

SGD Functions

This tab is supported options specific to the SGD. The following are options under this tab (shown in Figure 4-62).

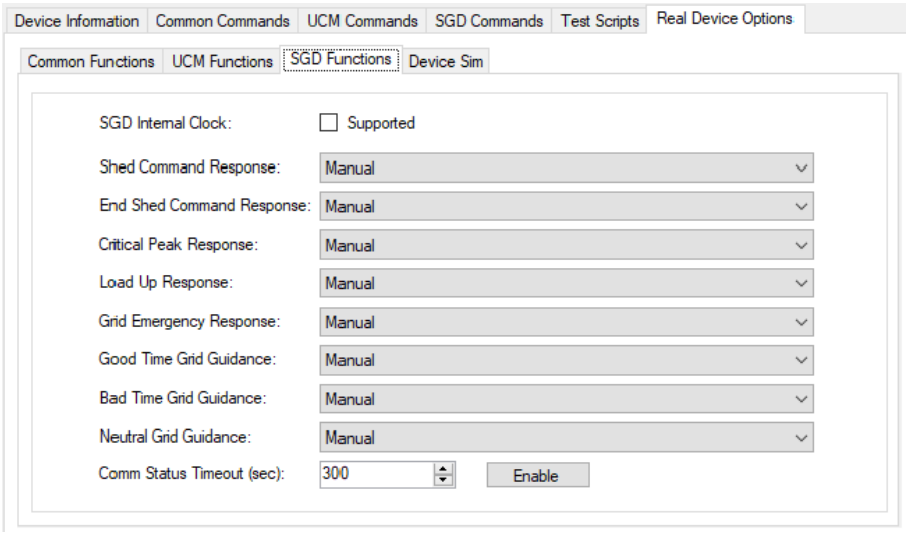

Figure 4-62
SGD Functions Tab

SGD Internal Clock Support

This function becomes enabled when the user checks the 'SGD Internal Clock' checkbox (shown in Figure 4-63). When enabled, this function allows the simulator to simulate a timer for certain functions. For the Begin Shed, Critical Peak, Load Up, and Grid Emergency commands, when the SGD supports an internal clock, the simulator will automatically end a shed event after the specified time accompanying the command. For the Command Retry and Comm Status Timeout functions, the SGD must be supported.

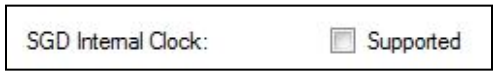

Figure 4-63
SGD Internal Clock Support

SGD Responses to UCM Commands

The available SGD responses are accessible through the features in the figure below:

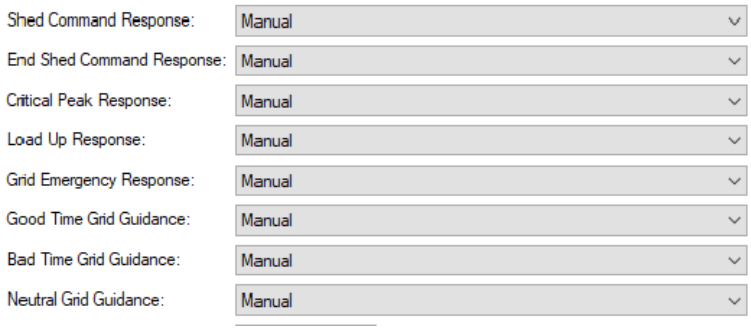

Figure 4-64
SGD Response Options

The Shed Start Command Response function becomes enabled when the user enables RDS Mode. This function automatically changes the operating state (Op State) when the simulator receives a Shed Start Command. If the 'Shed Command Response' box is set to 'Manual,' the simulator's Op State will not change unless the user manually selects a new Op State from the Smart Grid Device Commands -> Operating State -> Current Operating State box. The other selections in the 'Shed Command Response' box set the simulator to change its Op State to the indicated state.

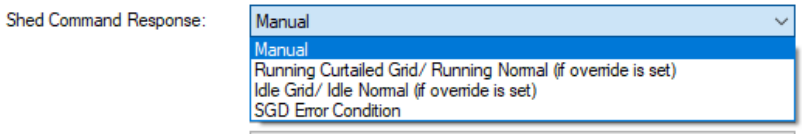

Figure 4-65
Responses to a Shed Command

The Shed Event function becomes enabled when the user enables RDS Mode. This function automatically changes the operating state when the simulator receives a Shed End Command or any other time the simulator ends a shed. If the 'End Shed Command Response' box is set to 'Manual,' the simulator's Op State will not change unless the user manually selects a new Op State from the Smart Grid Device Commands -> Operating State -> Current Operating State box. The 'Pre-Shed state' selection will return the simulator's Op State to either Running Normal or Idle Normal, depending on what the Op State was before the Shed Event started. The other selections in the 'End Shed Command Response' box set the simulator to change its Op State to the indicated state.

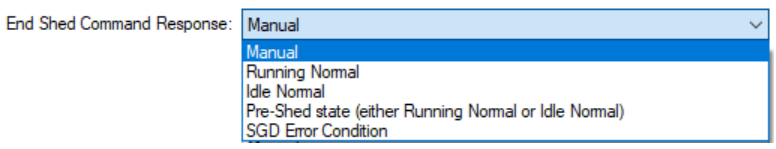

Figure 4-66
Responses to an End Shed Command

The Critical Peak Start function becomes enabled when the user enables RDS Mode. This function automatically changes the operating state (Op State) when the simulator receives a Critical Peak Command. If the 'Critical Peak Response' box is set to 'Manual,' the simulator's Op State will not change unless the user manually selects a new Op State from the Smart Grid Device Commands -> Operating State -> Current Operating State box. The 'Not Supported' selection will set the simulator to send an Application Level Nak in reply to a Critical Peak Command. The other selections in the 'Critical Peak Response' box set the simulator to change its Op State to the indicated state.

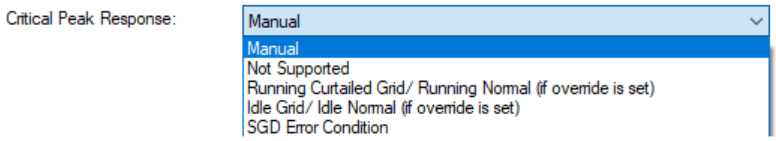

Figure 4-67
Responses to a Critical Peak Command

The Load Up Start function becomes enabled when the user enables RDS Mode. This function automatically changes the operating state (Op State) when the simulator receives a Load Up Response. If the 'Load Up Response' box is set to 'Manual,' the simulator's Op State will not change unless the user manually selects a new Op State from the Smart Grid Device Commands -> Operating State -> Current Operating State box. The 'Not Supported' selection will set the simulator to send an Application Level Nak in reply to a Load Up Command. The other selections in the 'Load Up Response' box set the simulator to change its Op State to the indicated state.

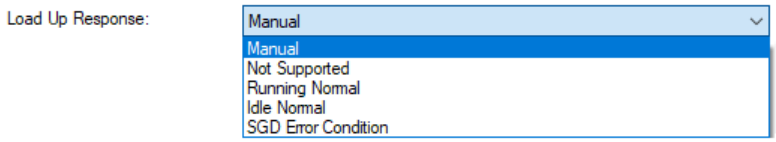

Figure 4-68
Responses to a LoadUp Command

The Grid Emergency Start function becomes enabled when the user enables RDS Mode. This function automatically changes the operating state (Op State) when the simulator receives a Grid Emergency Command. If the 'Grid Emergency Response' box is set to 'Manual,' the simulator's Op State will not change unless the user manually selects a new Op State from the Smart Grid Device Commands -> Operating State -> Current Operating State box. The 'Not Supported' selection will set the simulator to send an Application Level Nak in reply to a Grid Emergency Command. The other selections in the 'Grid Emergency Response' box set the simulator to change its Op State to the indicated state.

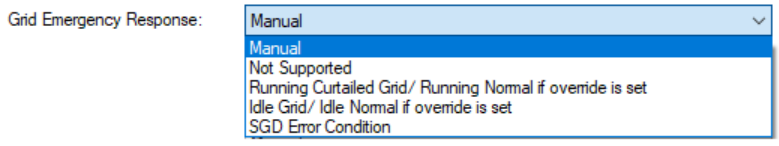

Figure 4-69
Responses to a Grid Emergency Command

The Good Time Guidance function becomes enabled when the user enables RDS Mode. This function automatically changes the operating state (Op State) when the simulator receives Good Time to Use Energy Grid Guidance. If the 'Good Time Grid Guidance' box is set to 'Manual,' the simulator's Op State will not change unless the user manually selects a new Op State from the Smart Grid Device Commands -> Operating State -> Current Operating State box. The 'Not Supported' selection will set the simulator to send an Application Level Nak in reply to Good Time to Use Energy Grid Guidance. The other selections in the 'Good Time Grid Guidance' box set the simulator to change its Op State to the indicated state.

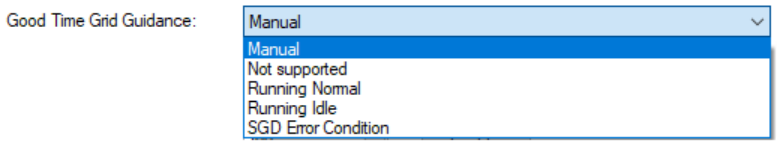

Figure 4-70
Responses to a Good Time to Use Energy Guidance

The Neutral Guidance function becomes enabled when the user enables RDS Mode. This function automatically changes the operating state (Op State) when the simulator receives Neutral Grid Guidance. If the 'Neutral Grid Guidance' box is set to 'Manual,' the simulator's Op State will not change unless the user manually selects a new Op State from the Smart Grid Device Commands -> Operating State -> Current Operating State Box. The 'Pre-guidance' selection sets the simulator to change its Op State to its previous state when it receives Neutral Grid Guidance.

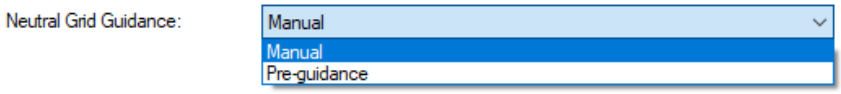

Figure 4-71
Responses to Neutral Grid Guidance

The Bad Time Guidance function becomes enabled when the user enables RDS Mode. This function automatically changes the operating state (Op State) when the simulator receives Bad Time to Use Energy Grid Guidance. If the 'Bad Time Grid Guidance' box is set to 'Manual,' the simulator's Op State will not change unless the user manually selects a new Op state from the Smart Grid Device Commands -> Operating State -> Current Operating State box. The 'Not Supported' selection will set the simulator to send an Application Level NAK in reply to Bad Time to Use Energy Grid Guidance. The other selections in the 'Bad Time Grid Guidance' box set the simulator to change its Op State to the indicated state.

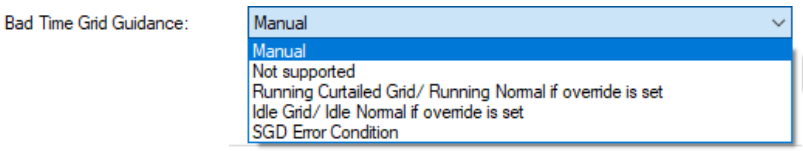

Figure 4-72
Responses to Bad Time Grid Guidance

Outside Communication Connection Status

This function becomes enabled when the user clicks the button labeled Enable in the Real Device -> SGD Functions tab (shown in Figure 4-73). The simulator must also be in RDS Mode and an SGD Internal Clock must be checked as supported. When enabled, this function starts a timer countdown until the next Comm Status message. The countdown time (in seconds) can be set by the user with the Comm Status Timeout box. If no Comm Status message is received when the counter reaches the set time, any Grid Guidance is reset and then the timer is reset. To disable the timeout, click the Comm Status Timeout button now labeled Disable.

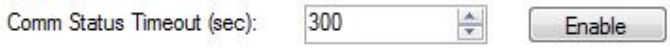

Figure 4-73
Comm Status Timeout

Real Device Options

This tab supports using the ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator to imitate four common SGD devices by reading a file every minute and using the data to determine how the device would run. This is a very simple simulator that can be used until more sophisticated device simulators are available. The following are options under this tab (shown in Figure 4-74).

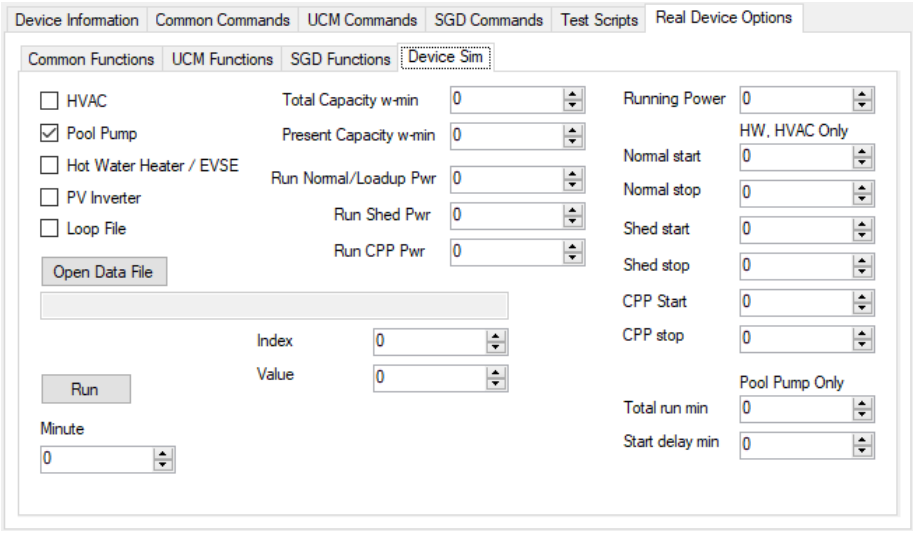

Figure 4-74
SGD Real Device Options

The device simulator has two methods of control, the device parameters, and device data files. The device parameters are device type specific entries in the real device options tab that define how the simulator will react to commands. The data files provide the input that mimics outside influences on the device, such as the power lost by the water heater caused by a hot water draw of a shower. The PV Inverter device generates power rather than uses power to simulate solar panels or wind generation.

Select the device type checkbox that matches the desired device to be simulated. Enter the parameters that describe the devices such as how much power the device draws while running normal, in the shed and in critical peak, the power capacity of the device, and so on.

Select a data file for the device. Once a minute while the simulation is running the simulator will read an entry from the data file which contains the amount of power has been lost in the simulation, such as temperature loss by a water heater due to water drawn by a washing machine.

During test operation, the index value in increment every minute until it reaches 1440 at which point it will stop if the Loop File checkbox is not checked or reset to zero and start over it is checked. The index box can be preloaded if the test is to be run in real time starting at midnight using the loop method.

This simulator was used by EPRI for the swarm project to simulate four load and solar panels. Full details of how to use this simulator for device simulation is included in that report.

5
QUICK TUTORIALS

This section provides advanced tutorials on how to operate the simulator.

Simultaneously Simulate Both UCM and SGD Using the ANSI/CTA-2045-A Test Harness

This tutorial demonstrates how to simulate UCM and SGD on the same machine, giving users access to all messages sent between the UCM and SGD for their own reference.

1. Connect both USB connectors for the SGD and UCM cable sets to the computer.
2. Connect the SGD to the UCM.
3. Open two separate instances of the simulator as shown in Figure 5-1:

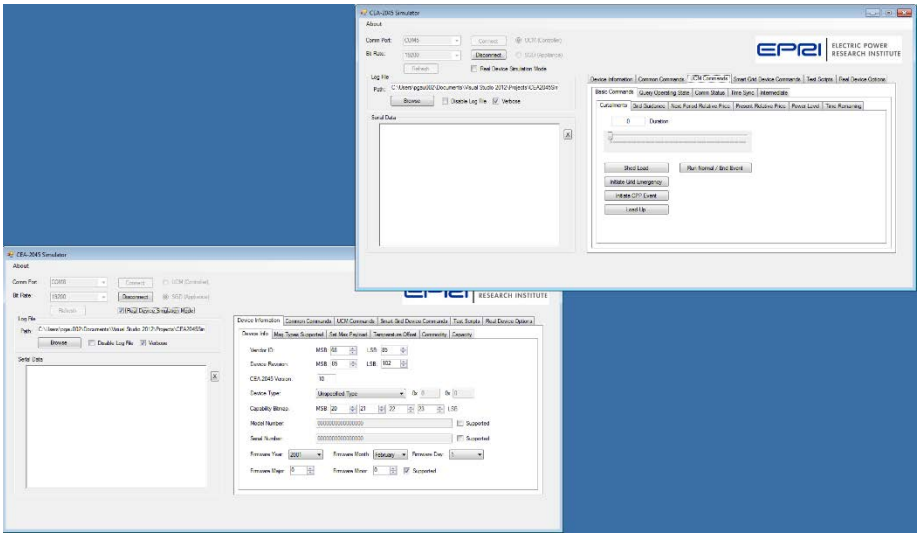

Figure 5-1
Two Simulator Instances

4. Make sure to configure each instance to have its own assigned communication port as well as device role (one set to UCM and the other to SGD). The bit rates must match as well (see Figure 5-2).

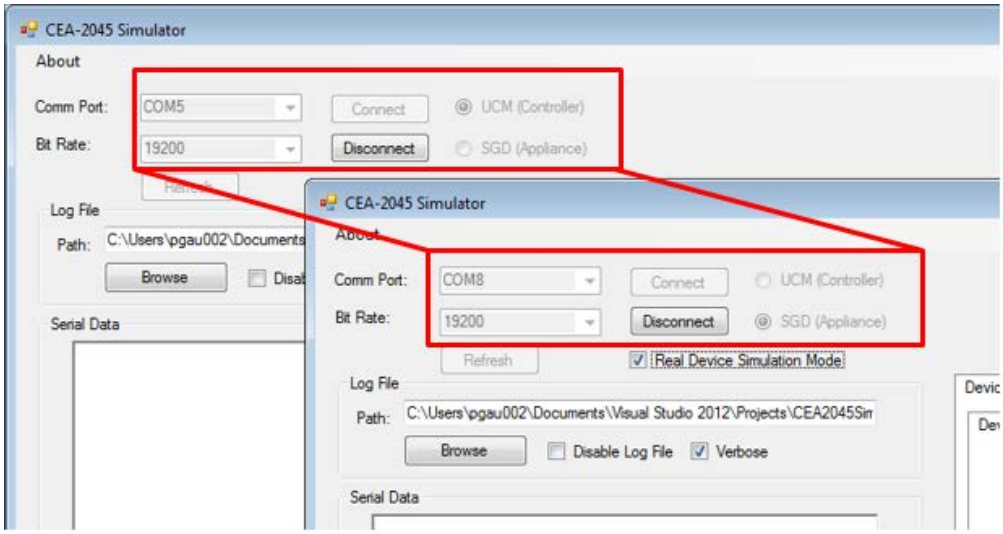

Figure 5-2
Select Appropriate Settings

5. If state behavior and response need to be observed, check the checkbox next to "Real Device Simulation Mode" on the responding unit (see Figure 5-3). Refer to Chapter 2, "Real Device Simulation (RDS) Mode" for more information.

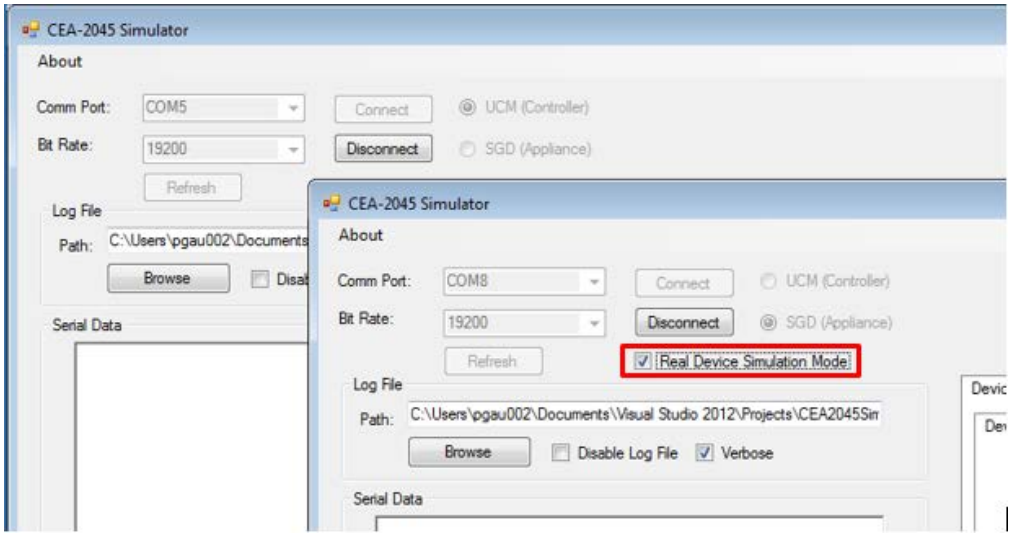

Figure 5-3
Set Real Device Simulation Mode

6. Click on connect for both instances. The devices should connect, and commands can now be sent from the UCM to the SGD configured instance.
7. Once the connection to both devices is active, commands can be sent from the UCM instance and received from the SGD instance of the simulator.

Simultaneously Simulate Both the UCM and SGD using Virtual Serial Port

There are open source and commercial serial port emulators that can be used to simulate simultaneously the UCM and the SGD thus avoiding the need of physical USB device on the computer.

A free serial port emulator that offers the possibility to pair the created COM port is the Null-modem emulator project(com0com). The project is hosted on sourceforge.net and can be retrieve using the following link https://sourceforge.net/projects/com0com/.

Installing com0com

This step requires administrative privileges, and com0com requires Microsoft .Net Framework 2.0 or newer to work correctly.

The downloaded zip file contains both the x86 and x64 bits architecture for windows, use the one corresponding to your platform architecture for these steps.

1. Double-Click on the Setup executable and follow the Install wizard

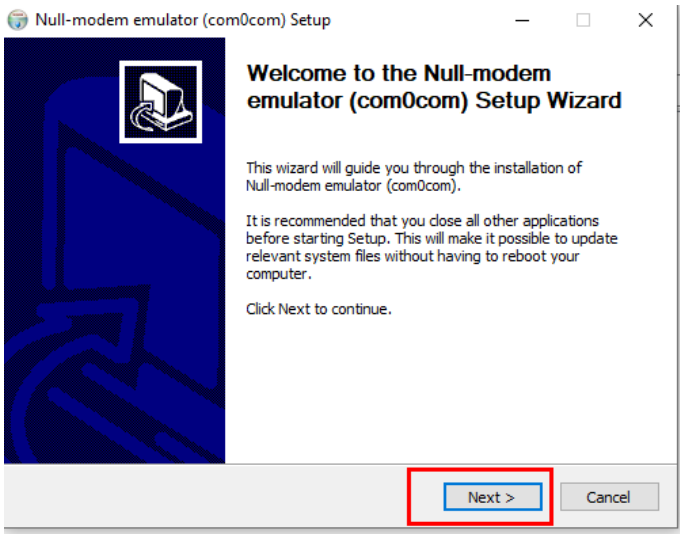

Figure 5-4
Null-modem Setup Wizard

2. On the Choose Components dialog, Unchecked the box labeled “CNCA0 <-> CNCB0” as it is not used by the Simulator

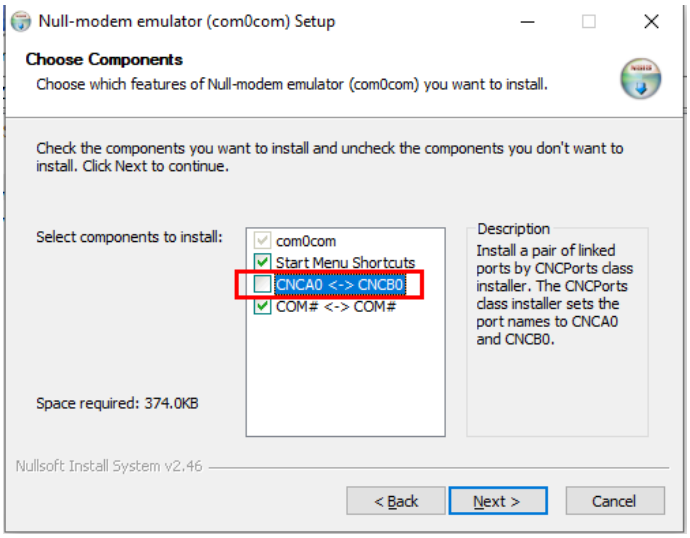

Figure 5-5
Null-modem Components Selection

3. Click Next button and follow the wizard to complete the installation.
4. Accept any prompt to install the required drivers
5. At the Completion screen check the box “Launch Setup” and Click Finish.

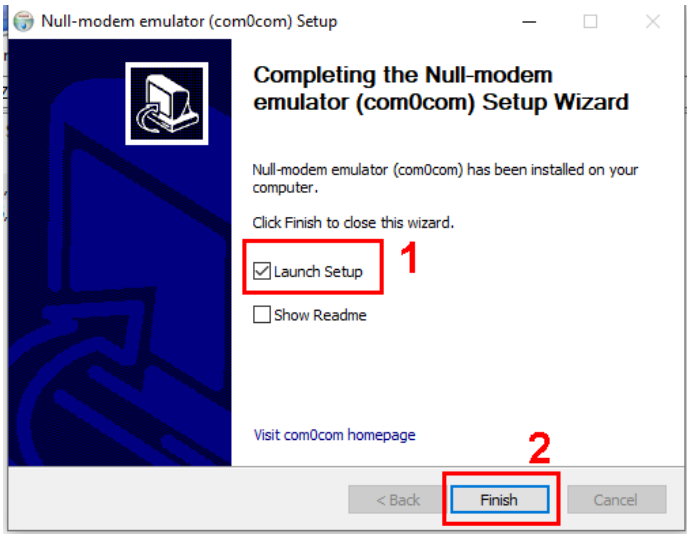

Figure 5-6
Null-modem Setup Initiation

6. If you get the Information dialogue box below, please install Microsoft .Net Framework 2.0 or newer before continuing (Turn on Microsoft .Net Framework 3.5 in Window features or follow this link)

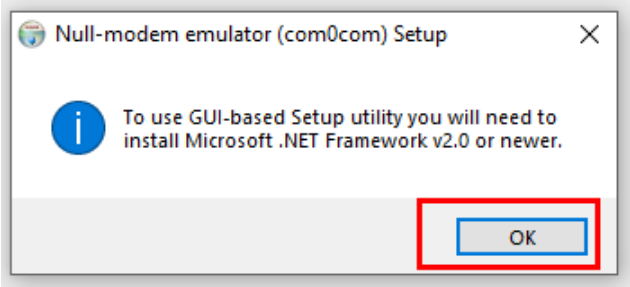

Figure 5-7
Missing .Net Framework

Adding Emulated Serial Port Pair

This step requires administrative privileges to work correctly.

1. Open the Setup; the interface will look like the Figure below:

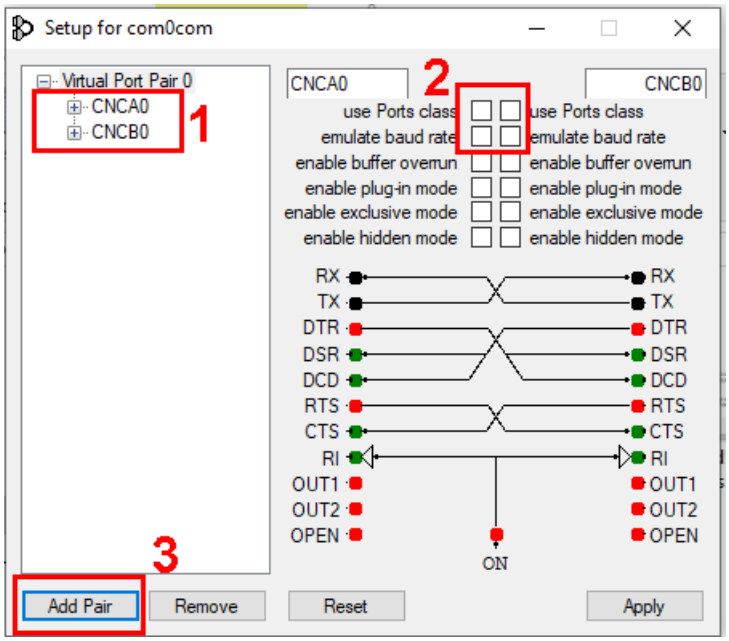

Figure 5-8
Adding COM Port Pair

- Check the all boxes in square 2 (Figure 4-1)
- Click Add Pair button square 3 (Figure 4-1)

2. Confirm the action by choosing “Yes” as shown in the figure above.

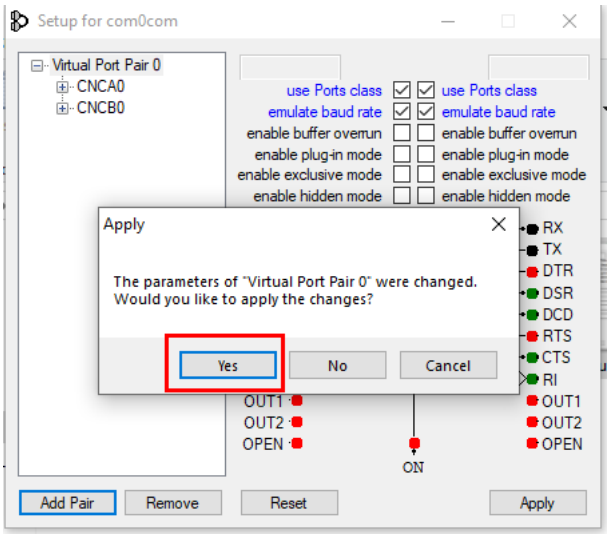

Figure 5-9
Saving COM Port Configuration

3. Select Virtual Port Pair 1 as shown in the figure below
4. Click the Remove button

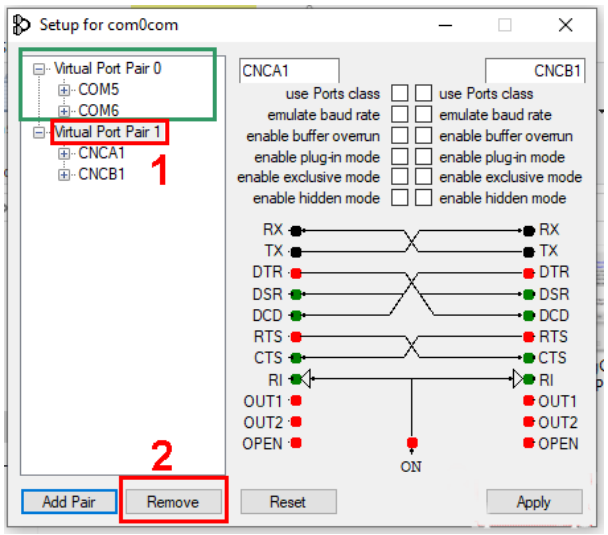

Figure 5-10
Removing Unused COM Port Pair

5. After that click the Apply button and close the interface.

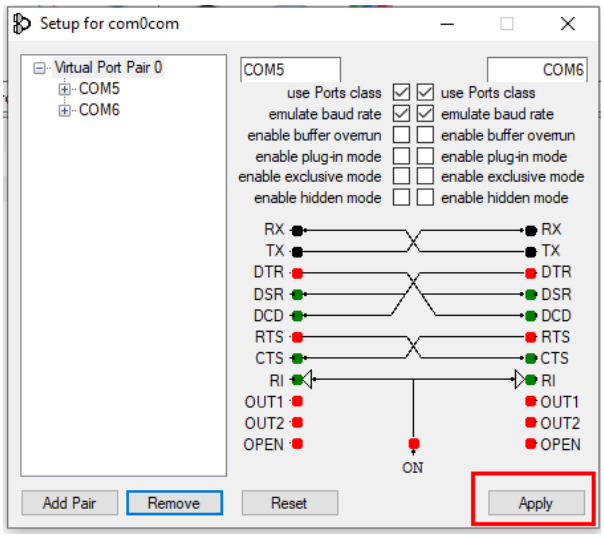

Figure 5-11
Finalizing COM Port Setup

6. Verify COM5 and COM6 are visible to the System

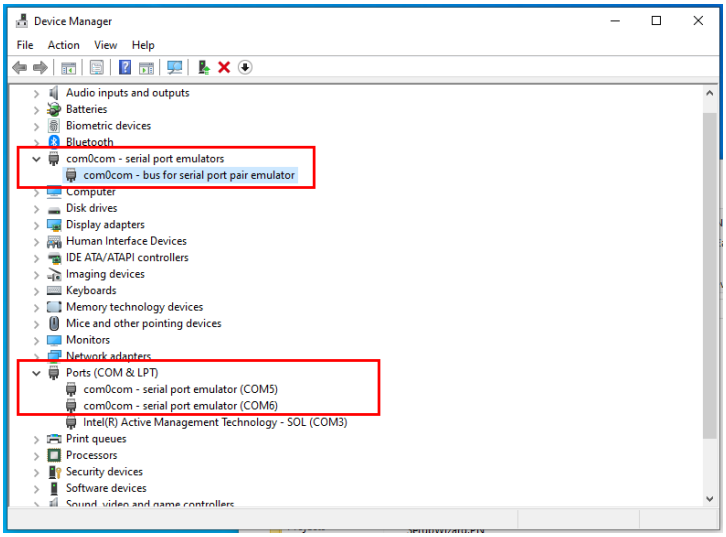

Figure 5-12
Verifying COM Port Instances

If the field above are available, you have successfully added virtual port to your system. Therefore, skip to “Simulating both UCM and SGD”

If COM5 or COM6 are not present in the device manager, please follow the next step.

Troubleshooting com0com and Advanced Features

for troubleshooting tips and instructions please follow this link
https://sourceforge.net/p/com0com/discussion/440109

Simulating both UCM and SGD

1. Open two separate instances of the simulator as shown in Figure 5-13:

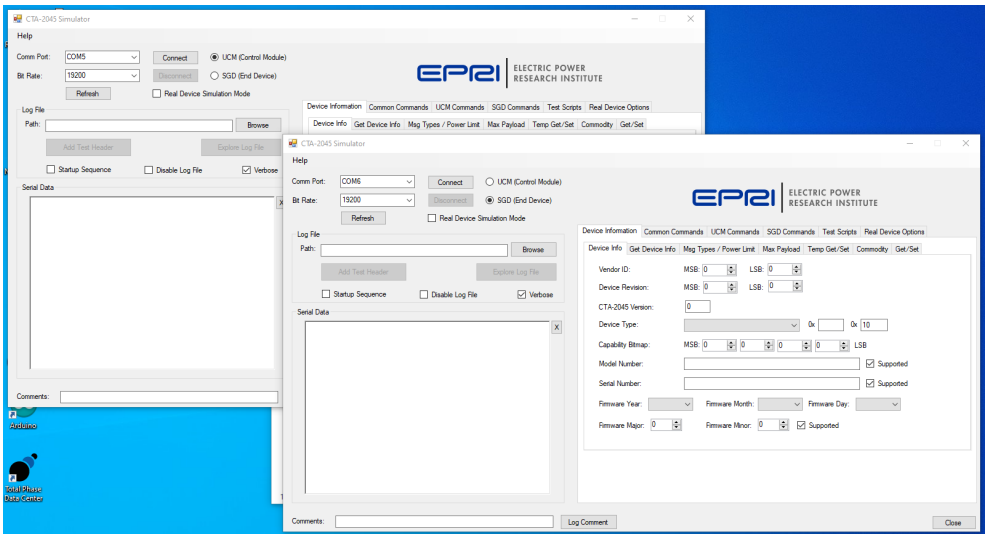

Figure 5-13
Two Simulator Instances

2. Make sure to configure each instance to have its own assigned communication port as well as device role (one set to UCM and the other to SGD). The bit rates must match as well (see Figure 5-14).

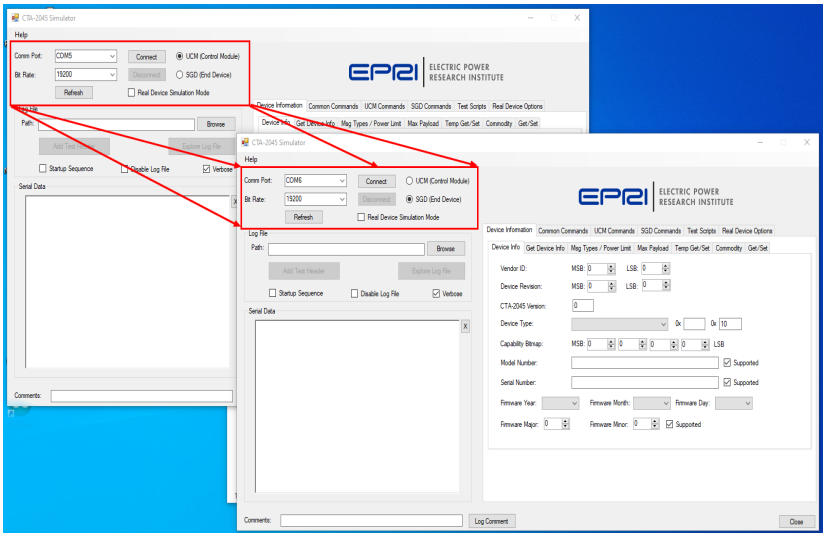

Figure 5-14
Select Appropriate Settings

3. If state behavior and response need to be observed, check the checkbox next to “Real Device Simulation Mode” on the responding unit (see Figure 5-15). Refer to Real Device Simulation (RDS) Mode section for more information. Also, check the checkbox next to “Startup Sequence” if there is a need to initialize communication.

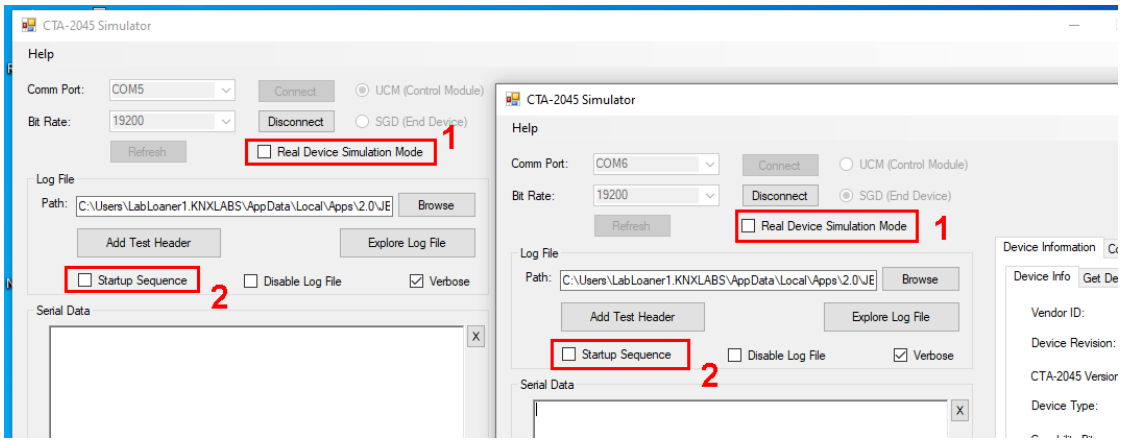

Figure 5-15
Set Real Device Simulation Mode and Startup Sequence

4. Click on connect for both instances. The devices should connect, and commands can now be sent from the UCM to the SGD configured instance.
5. Once the connection to both devices is active, commands can be sent from the UCM instance and received from the SGD instance of the simulator.

Test Cases

This section gives an overview on how to use this simulator. It gives an example of:

- Shed Command
- Override Command
- Scripting Example
- Test script example

Shed Command

This section provides two simple test cases to demonstrate that the software is operating normally. In the UCM instance, select UCM Commands -> Basic Commands -> Curtailments. Adjust the slider to set the duration to 02:00:00 as shown in Figure 5-16.

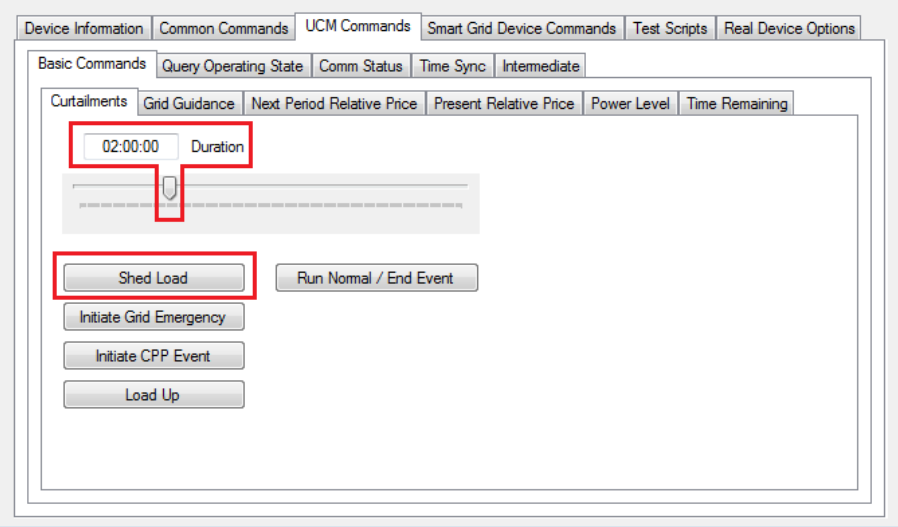

Figure 5-16
Send Shed Load Command

Click the Shed Load button. The UCM instance Serial Data text box will display the data shown in Figure 5-16. Note that the timestamp values will be the time the command is issued, but all other values will be identical. The human-readable strings will only be printed if the Verbose box is checked.

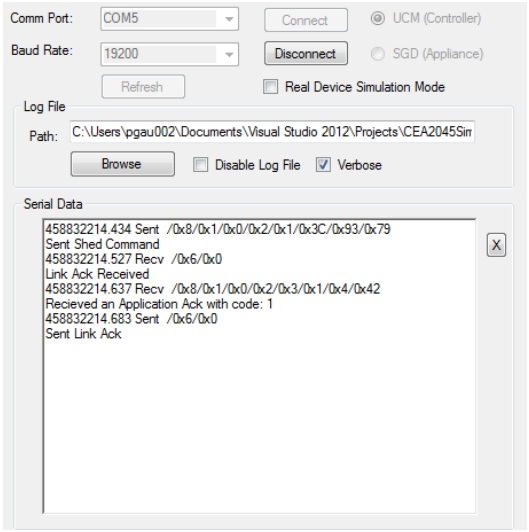

Figure 5-17
UCM shed command example

The SGD simulator Serial Data window will display the information shown in Figure 5-17. Note that the only differences are the “Sent” and “Recv” labels are reversed and times are slightly different by a few milliseconds.

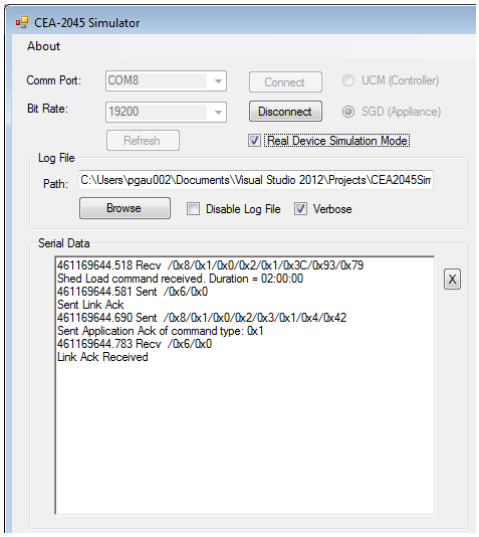

Figure 5-18
SGD shed command results example

Override Command

This example will demonstrate communication initiated by the SGD. Left click the X button next to the Serial Data textbox in both the SGD and UCM application instances to clear the serial data boxes. In the SGD application instance, select Common Commands -> Configuration to see the Customer Override checkbox as shown in Figure 5-19.

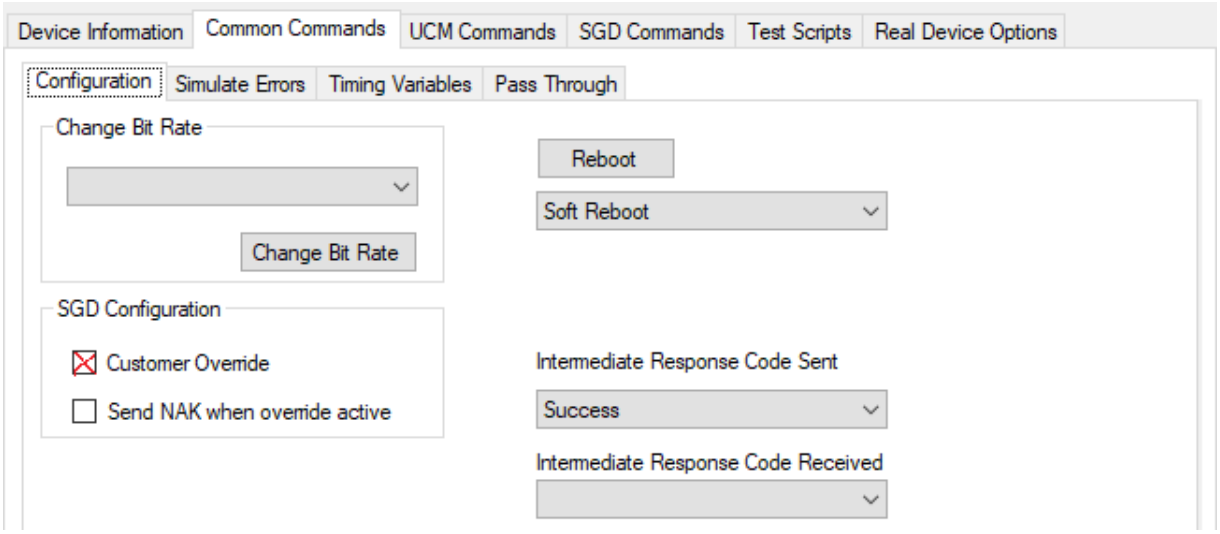

Figure 5-19
Unchecked Customer Override

Check the SGD Customer Override checkbox and the text shown in Figure 5-20 will appear in the SGD Serial Data textbox.

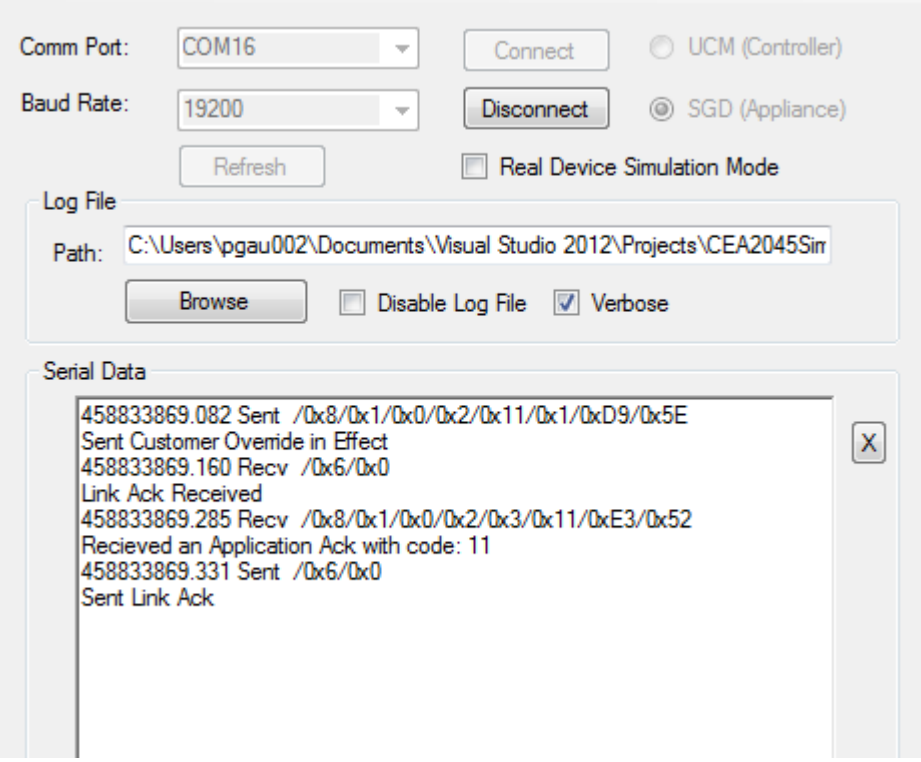

Figure 5-20
SGD customer override command results example

The UCM simulator Serial Data window will display the information shown in Figure 5-21. Again, note that the only differences are the “Sent” and “Recv” labels are reversed and times are slightly different by a few milliseconds.

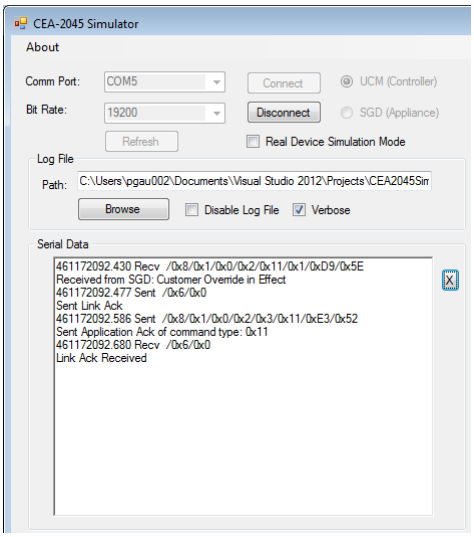

Figure 5-21
UCM customer override command results example

Scripting Example

This example will demonstrate how to use a simple script. The test script provided in Appendix A is designed to be run against a production water heater and will not pass unless the simulator is configured to act exactly like the water heater. This is not necessary to run the script as will be demonstrated.

The first step is to copy the text of the script into a text editor. Save the file to a known location so it can be easily found in the next steps. Do not use a word processor for this task as they add hidden characters to the file. Use a program such as PSPad, Bluefish or any UTF-8 text editor for this task. The test script was also provided with the zip file containing the simulator software, named testscript.txt.

Left click the X button next to the Serial Data textbox in both the SGD and UCM application instances to clear the serial data boxes.

Configure the SGD to respond like a typical water heater that is in a heating cycle with its water temperature above the shed set point. In the SGD application select the “Real Device Options” tab and select the “SGD Functions” sub-tab. Configure it to match Figure 5-22.

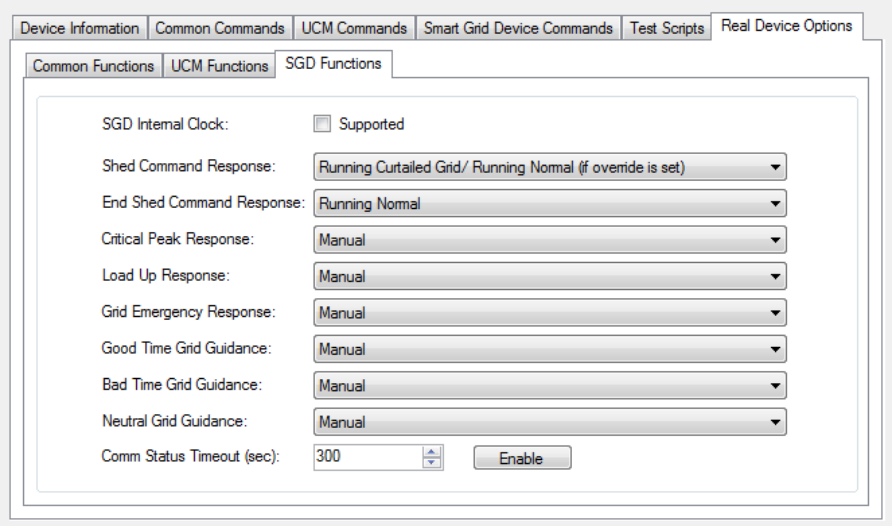

Figure 5-22
SGD scripting simulation settings

Confirm that the "Real Device Simulation Mode" checkbox in the upper left quadrant is checked. See Figure 3-17.

In the SGD application select the "SGD Commands" tab and confirm the "Customer Override" checkbox is not checked. See Figure 4-53. Set the current operating state of the SGD to "Running Normal" by selecting it from the Current Operating State drop-down list box.

In the UCM application instance, select the Test Scripts tab and click Open Script to browse for the test script file. See Figure 5-23.

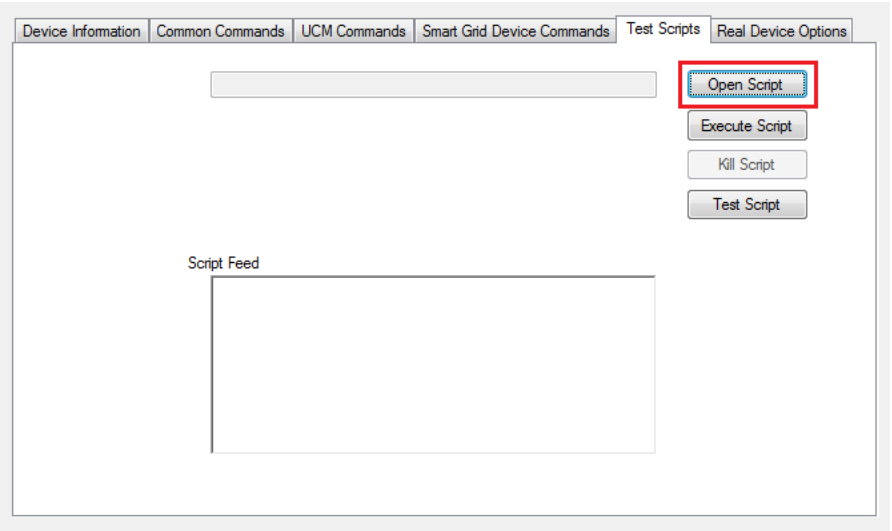

Figure 5-23
Test script demonstration

After selecting the file click on the "Test Script" button verify that the script file has no errors that will prevent it from running. This does not mean that the script is correct, only that the command syntax is correct. The screen should appear as shown in Figure 5-24.

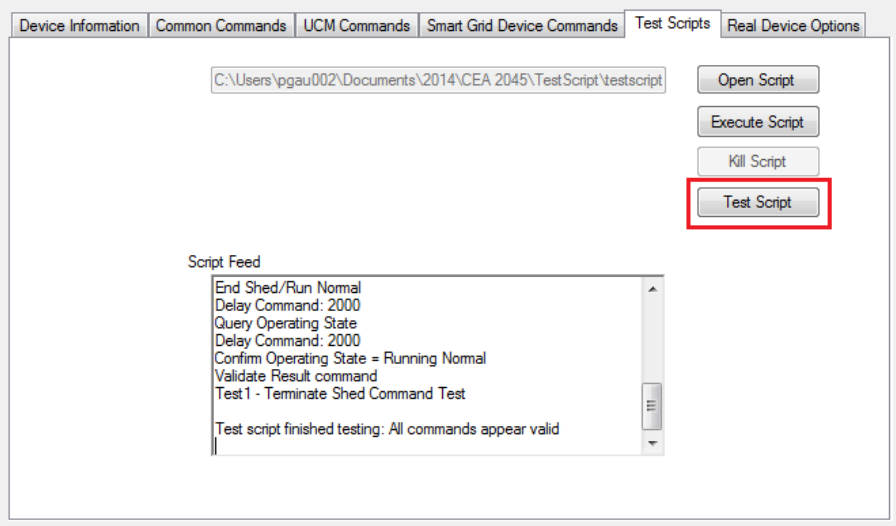

Figure 5-24
Test script after validation

Now it is time to run the script. Click the "Execute Script" button. The script will take approximately 15 seconds to run and when complete it will show the results in the "Script Feed" text box. See Figure 5-25.

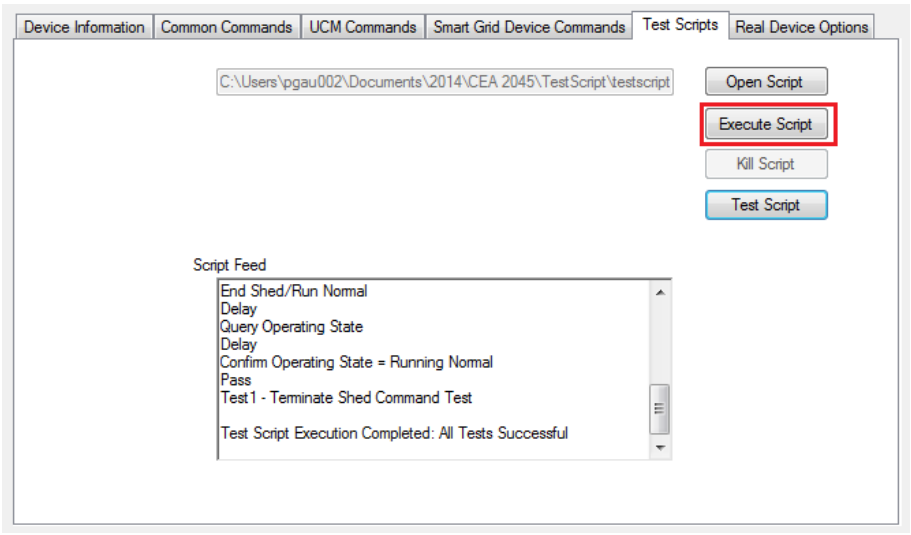

Figure 5-25
Script example results

Test Script Example

The following example script performs a test of the shed command simulating a UCM against an SGD.

```
# ANSI/CTA-2045-A Simulator Test Script - Shed
# March 21, 2014
Device UCM
LogComment Test1 - Initiate Shed Command Test
QueryOpState
Delay 2000
LogComment Confirm Operating State = Running Normal
ValidateResult 4 19 5 1
LogComment Issue Shed command with opcode2 = 100
Shed 100
Delay 2000
LogComment Confirm SGD accepted the Shed command
ValidateResult 4 3
QueryOpState
Delay 2000
LogComment Confirm Operating State = Running Curtailed Grid
ValidateResult 4 19 5 2
LogComment Issue Run Normal command
RunNormal
Delay 2000
QueryOpState
Delay 2000
LogComment Confirm Operating State = Running Normal
ValidateResult 4 19 5 1
LogComment Test1 - Terminate Shed Command Test
LogComment
EndScript
```

6
CABLE SET INFORMATION

The cable set parts list and schematics are provided in this section. See the Installation and Startup chapter for details on how to use the cable sets.

ANSI/CTA-2045-A AC Form Factor Simulator Test Cables

The part numbers provided only include the connector information and not a suitable enclosure. It is up to the builder to determine a safe enclosure for these connectors. Cable parts list:

ANSI/CTA-2045-A SGD Socket is Part No. 420C2PM12FL0 available from On-Shore Technology, Inc. The crimp pins for this socket are part number 420CP-T-X where the X is coded 1 through 6 for different materials and wire gauge. Contact the manufacturer for details.

ANSI/CTA-2045-A UCM Connector is Part No. 420B2V12FL0 available from On-Shore Technology, Inc.

USB to RS485 / RS422 Converter FTDI CHIP with Terminals - SKU: GM-482422 available from www.gearmo.com and other sources.

Schematic

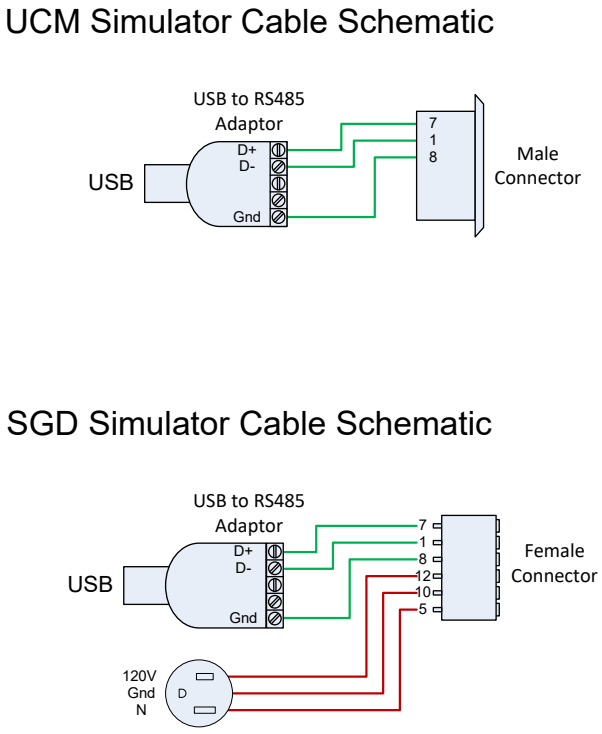

Figure 6-1
AC Form Factor Cable Schematics

ANSI/CTA-2045-A DC Form Factor Simulator Test Cables

The DC cable set is more complicated, consisting of connectors, an Arduino Uno single board computer, custom Arduino shields, and source code for the Arduino boards. The Gerber files, parts list, and Arduino source code are in the GitHub repository along with the ANSI/CTA-2045-A simulator source code.

Loading the Application to the Arduino Uno

After the DC cable set has been constructed it must have the software loaded to function. See the Installation and Startup chapter of this document for details on how to load the drivers to support the Arduino Uno boards. Once the drivers are installed and the computer recognizes the devices the applications can be loaded.

The applications are different for the UCM and SGD devices. Select the matching Arduino file and double click it to start the Arduino GUI. Arduino GUI version 1.6.5 was used for development by EPRI.

In the GUI, click Tools and hover over Board to confirm that the Arduino Uno is selected.

Then hover over Port to confirm there is a check mark on the port with the Arduino connected.

On the GUI click right arrow upload icon to transfer the application code the Arduino Uno. The message window at the bottom of the GUI will display the status of the file transfer and success when completed. This process only needs to be done once. The program is stored in nonvolatile memory.

There is one issue with the SPI communications with the SGD cable that does not meet specification. The slowest speed available on Arduino SPI port as the master is 125KHz where the ANSI/CTA-2045-A specification calls for a clock rate of 19.2KHz. This may cause problems when connected to some UCM devices incapable of supporting the higher clock speeds.

Cable Parts List

ANSI/CTA-2045-A SGD connector – Micro SATA Receptacle AMP 1735583-1 available from Heilind Electronics, Inc.

ANSI/CTA-2045-A UCM connector – Micro SATA Plug AMP 1735452-1 available from Heilind Electronics, Inc.

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