



ME337
Three phase multi-function
smart meter

Manual-V1.1.230626



Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Product Features | 1 |
| 2. Product operation process | 1 |
| 3. Product Description..... | 2 |
| 3. 1 Dimensions..... | 2 |
| 3. 2 Model Naming Conventions | 2 |
| 3. 3 Feature Overview | 2 |
| 4. Data display | 4 |
| 5. Accuracy and certification | 5 |
| 6. Wiring..... | 6 |
| 6. 1 Power supply..... | 8 |
| 6. 2 Wiring type | 8 |
| 6. 3 RS485 | 11 |
| 6. 4 Relay output | 11 |
| 6. 5 Digital input..... | 11 |
| 6. 6 Energy pulse output..... | 12 |
| 7. Functionality..... | 12 |
| 7. 1 Current transformer type support | 12 |
| 7. 2 Current transformer orientation setting | 12 |
| 7. 3 Current transformer channel settings | 12 |
| 7. 4 Multi-Tariff..... | 12 |
| 7.4.1 Manual Control Mode | 13 |
| 7.4.2 RTC Control Mode | 13 |
| 7. 5 Demand..... | 13 |
| 7.5.1 Demand Calculation Method..... | 13 |
| 7. 6 Alarm | 14 |
| 7.6.1 Alarm output..... | 15 |
| 7. 7 Phase sequence detection | 15 |
| 8. Interface display and operation | 15 |
| 8. 1 Display interface and buttons | 15 |
| 8. 2 Meter start-up interface | 18 |
| 8. 3 Meter display mode switching | 18 |
| 8. 4 Real-time measurement data interface..... | 19 |
| 8.4.1 Real-time measurement data interface 3P4W | 19 |
| 8.4.2 Real-time measurement data interface 3P3W | 20 |
| 8.4.3 Real-time measurement data interface 1P3W | 21 |
| 8.4.4 Real-time measurement data interface 1P2W | 23 |
| 8. 5 Power quality interface | 23 |
| 8.5.1 Power quality interface 3P4W | 24 |
| 8.5.2 Power quality interface 3P3W | 27 |
| 8.5.3 Power quality interface 1P3W | 28 |
| 8.5.4 Power quality interface 1P2W..... | 31 |
| 8. 6 Voltage Harmonic Interface | 33 |
| 8.6.1 Voltage harmonic interface 3P4W..... | 33 |
| 8.6.2 Voltage harmonic interface 3P3W..... | 34 |
| 8.6.3 Voltage harmonic interface 1P3W..... | 34 |
| 8.6.4 Voltage harmonic interface 1P2W..... | 35 |
| 8. 7 Current Harmonic Interface | 35 |
| 8.7.1 Current Harmonic Interface 3P4W | 35 |
| 8.7.2 Current Harmonic Interface 3P3W | 36 |
| 8.7.3 Current Harmonic Interface 1P3W | 36 |
| 8.7.4 Current Harmonic Interface 1P2W | 37 |
| 8. 8 Energy Data Interface..... | 37 |
| 8.8.1 Energy Data Interface 3P4W | 38 |
| 8.8.2 Energy Data Interface 3P3W | 40 |
| 8.8.3 Energy Data Interface 1P3W | 41 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 8.8.4 Energy Data Interface 1P2W | 42 |
| 8.9 Device Information Interface..... | 43 |
| 8.10 Device Configuration Interface | 44 |
| 8.10.1 Configuration parameter selection | 44 |
| 8.10.2 Configure grid parameters | 45 |
| 8.10.3 Configuring Current Transformer Parameters..... | 48 |
| 8.10.4 Configuring Zero Drift Suppression Parameters | 52 |
| 8.10.5 Configure Tariff parameters | 53 |
| 8.10.6 Configure Demand Parameters | 54 |
| 8.10.7 Configuring Communication Parameters | 54 |
| 8.10.8 Configure relay parameters | 57 |
| 8.10.9 Configuring device parameters | 57 |
| 8.10.10 Configure the clear parameter | 60 |
| 9. Modbus Communication | 60 |
| 9.1 Modbus Communication settings..... | 61 |
| 9.2 Modbus-RTU data frame | 61 |
| 9.3 PDU Request data Format | 61 |
| 9.4 Function code | 61 |
| 9.5 Register Description | 62 |
| 9.6 Data type list..... | 62 |
| 9.7 Configuration results..... | 63 |
| 9.8 Modbus-RTU Function code..... | 63 |
| 9.8.1 Function code (0x10=16) Operation Instructions | 63 |
| 9.8.2 Function code (0x03=3) operation instructions | 65 |
| 9.8.3 Error response | 66 |
| 9.9 List of configuration instructions | 67 |
| 9.9.1 System parameter setting | 67 |
| 9.9.2 Parameter setting of L1,L2,L3 current transformer | 67 |
| 9.9.3 Parameter setting of N-phase current transformer..... | 68 |
| 9.9.4 Current Sensor Direction setting..... | 68 |
| 9.9.5 Current Sensor Channel setting..... | 68 |
| 9.9.6 Zero drift suppression setting..... | 69 |
| 9.9.7 Demand parameter setting | 69 |
| 9.9.8 Tariff mode setting..... | 70 |
| 9.9.9 Manual tariff setting | 70 |
| 9.9.10 RTC tariff period setting | 70 |
| 9.9.11 RTC tariff select setting | 70 |
| 9.9.12 Device time setting | 71 |
| 9.9.13 Communication parameter setting | 71 |
| 9.9.14 Reset setting..... | 72 |
| 9.9.15 Relay output control mode | 72 |
| 9.9.16 Relay output manual control | 72 |
| 9.9.17 Alarm setting | 72 |
| 9.10 Register list..... | 73 |
| 9.11 Modbus Register list | 74 |
| 9.11.1 Equipment parameters..... | 74 |
| 9.11.2 Communication parameter..... | 74 |
| 9.11.3 Relay..... | 75 |
| 9.11.4 Digital input | 75 |
| 9.11.5 Voltage and current phase sequence..... | 75 |
| 9.11.6 Configure instruction register | 76 |
| 9.11.7 Power system | 76 |
| 9.11.8 Current Sensor Direction..... | 78 |
| 9.11.9 Current Sensor Channel | 78 |
| 9.11.10 Zero drift suppression parameter | 79 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 9.11.11 Tariff parameter | 79 |
| 9.11.12 Voltage, current, power, power factor..... | 80 |
| 9.11.13 Energy..... | 81 |
| 9.11.14 Tariff Energy | 83 |
| 9.11.15 Demand register | 83 |
| 9.11.16 Voltage and current harmonic register | 86 |
| 9.11.17 Max.&Min..... | 88 |
| 9.11.18 Unbalance degree..... | 90 |
| 9.11.19 Current K-factor and crest factor register | 90 |
| 9.11.20 Voltage and current angle register | 91 |
| 9.11.21 Alarm..... | 91 |
| 10. Revision History | 98 |

试用水印

1. Product Features

- Fast installation
 - Product size is standard 96 panel type
 - Installation method is a snap on type, without screws
- Support multiple current transformer connections
 - The ME337N series supports a new type of current transformer – rogowski coil direct connection, without the need for an external integrator
 - The ME337N series supports voltage output type current transformer connection simultaneously
 - The ME337C series supports direct current connection, with a maximum connection current of 7A
- Support multiple power grid systems
 - Supports three-phase four wire, three-phase three wire, one phase three phase, and single-phase systems
- Multiple power supply options available
 - Available in 220VAC, 24VDC and 12VDC power supplies
- Support voltage and current harmonic measurement
 - Supports voltage, current, fractional harmonics, up to 50 measurements
 - Support voltage and current harmonic distortion and harmonic value measurement
 - Support voltage and current total harmonic distortion measurement
- More features
 - Support 6 rate tariff energy, support RTC switching or manual switching
 - Support demand measurement
 - Support alarm setting
 - Support current transformer orientation modification
 - Support current channel modification

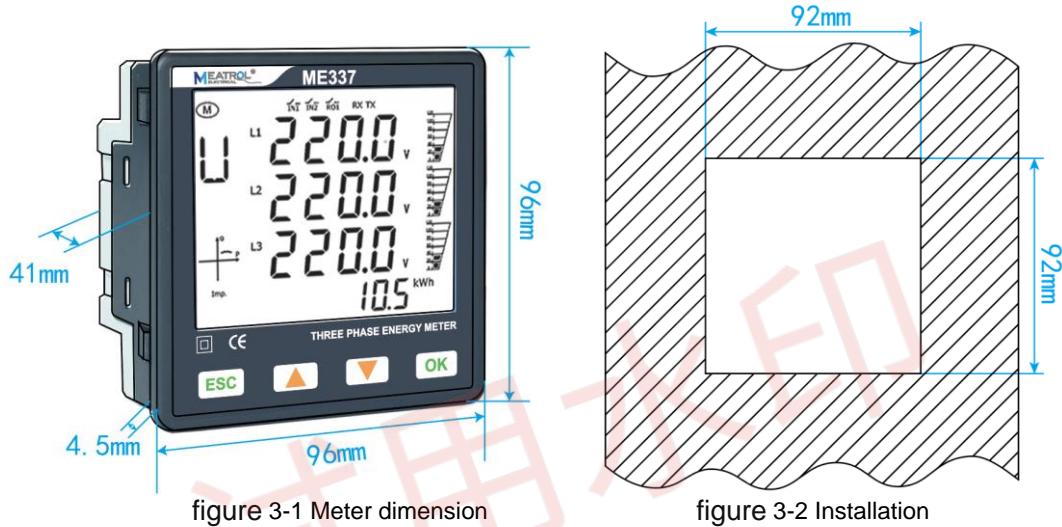
2. Product operation process

- 1) Determine the type of grid system to be measured and wire it according to the corresponding wiring diagram, see 6.2
- 2) Confirm the type and scope of power supply of the product, and power up the product
- 3) Modify the meter wiring method parameter to the type of grid system to be measured, see 8.10.2.1
- 4) Modify the meter nominal frequency parameter to the nominal frequency of the grid to be measured, see 8.10.2.2
- 5) Modify the PT ratio of the meter according to whether a voltage transformer is used, see 8.10.2.4
- 6) Modify the meter current conversion coefficient, according to whether the current conversion coefficient needs to be configured, see 8.10.2.5
- 7) Modify the meter current transformer type parameters, depending on the type of current sensor used, see 8.10.3.1

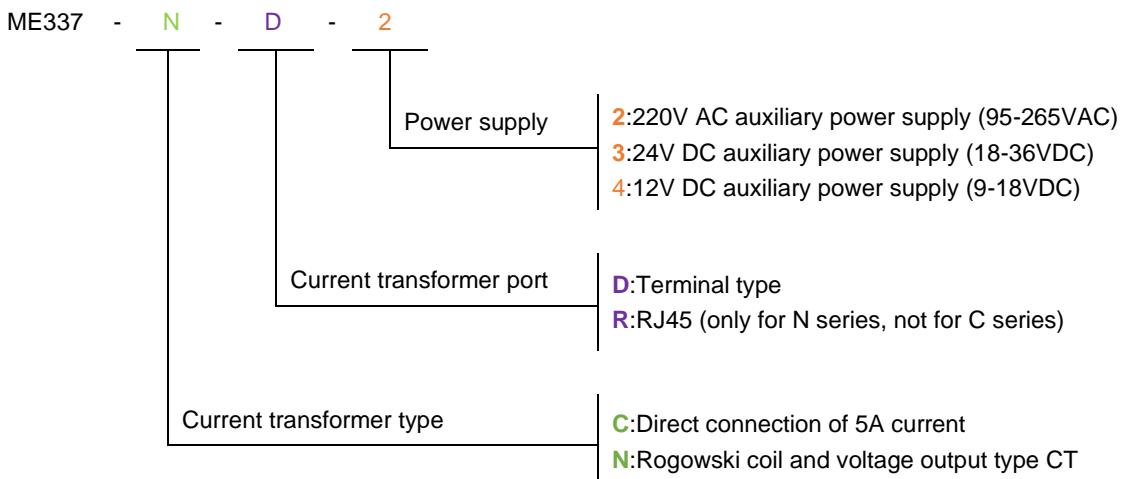
- 8) Modify the current transformer ratio parameters corresponding to the meter, according to the current transformer ratio used, see 8.10.3.2
- 9) Modify the nominal current parameters corresponding to the meter, according to the maximum current to be measured, see 8.10.3.3
- 10) Modify the zero-drift suppression parameters according to the minimum voltage and current to be measured, see 8.10.4
- 11) Verify whether the voltage, current, and power are correct (if not, there is a problem with the wiring or configuration)

3. Product Description

3. 1 Dimensions



3. 2 Model Naming Conventions



3. 3 Feature Overview

ME337 panel type three-phase multi-function power meter, external open Rogowski coil or voltage type CT, realize the test without removing the wire, simplify the test steps, and save construction costs. ME337 supports three-phase four-wire, three-phase three-wire, one-phase three-wire and single-phase

systems; It can measure multiple electrical parameters such as voltage, current, power factor, harmonics, power, and energy of A, B and C phases.

ME337 is equipped with RS485 communication interface, through the standard Modbus-RTU protocol, can be compatible with various configuration systems, the front-end collected electrical parameters real-time transmission to the system data center.

| Overview | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|----------|--|--|
| Type | Panel type | | | | |
| Model | ME337 | | | | |
| Current sensor type | ME337N | ME337C | | | |
| | Rogowski coil, voltage output type CT | Current type transformer | | | |
| Characteristic | Support direct access to Rogowski coils | Direct current connection | | | |
| Advantage | Suitable for wide current range, without disassembling wires for measurement | | | | |
| Wire system | 3P4W 4CT,3P4W 3CT,3P3W 3CT,3P3W 2CT,1P3W,1P2W | | | | |
| Application | Power analysis, energy measurement | | | | |
| Display screen | LCD display | | | | |
| Weight | 259g | | | | |
| Size | L*W*D:96*96 *45mm | | | | |
| Color | White and black | | | | |
| Current measurement | | | | | |
| Channel input range | ME337N | | ME337C | | |
| | 0-900mVAC peak,636mV RMS | | 0-7A AC | | |
| Measuring range | Rogowski coils | Voltage output type CT | 0-7A AC | | |
| | 50mV/kA@50Hz(0-12000A),@60Hz(0-10000A) 85mV/kA@50Hz(0-7000A),@60Hz(0-6000A) 100mV/kA@50Hz(0-6000A),@60Hz(0-5000A)... | Varies with instrument transformer parameters | | | |
| Voltage measurement | | | | | |
| Measuring range | 0~600VAC Phase voltage | | | | |
| Maximum measurement | 720VAC Phase voltage | | | | |
| Digital signal | | | | | |
| Relay output | 1 electromagnetic relay output, contact capacity: 3A 30V DC, 3A 250V AC | | | | |
| Digital input | 2 dry contact inputs, optocoupler isolated (5kVrms) | | | | |
| Communication | | | | | |
| RS485 | One RS485 communication interface, interface type: two-wire half-duplex Communication rate: 2400bps~115200bps Specification: Modbus-RTU | | | | |
| Power supply | | | | | |
| Power | ME337XX2 | ME337XX3 | ME337XX4 | | |
| | 95~265VAC/110~370VDC,45~60Hz | 18-36VDC | 9-18VDC | | |
| Maximum power consumption | 3.5VA | | | | |

4. Data display

| Instantaneous value | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Phase voltage | U1,U2,U3,Avg |
| Line voltage | U12,U23,U31,Avg |
| Current | I1,I2,I3,Avg,In |
| Grid frequency | F1,F2,F3, Σ (Total) |
| Power factor PF | PF1,PF2,PF3, Σ (Total) |
| Displacement Power factor DPF | DPF1,DPF2,DPF3, Σ (Total) |
| Active power | P1,P2,P3, Σ (Total) |
| Reactive power | Q1,Q2,Q3, Σ (Total) |
| Apparent power | S1,S2,S3, Σ (Total) |
| Energy | |
| Active Energy Import | EP1,EP2,EP3, Σ (Total) When the total Energy reaches 1.0×10^9 kWh, the energy of each phase will automatically clear to zero |
| Active Energy Export | EP1,EP2,EP3, Σ (Total) When the total Energy reaches 1.0×10^9 kWh, the energy of each phase will automatically clear to zero |
| Reactive Energy Import | EQ1,EQ2,EQ3, Σ (Total) When the total Energy reaches 1.0×10^9 kVARh, the energy of each phase will automatically clear to zero |
| Reactive Energy Export | EQ1,EQ2,EQ3, Σ (Total) When the total Energy reaches 1.0×10^9 kVARh, the energy of each phase will automatically clear to zero |
| Apparent Energy | ES1,ES2,ES3, Σ (Total) When the total Energy reaches 1.0×10^9 kVAh, the energy of each phase will automatically clear to zero |
| Tariff Energy | ET1,ET2, ET3,ET4, ET5,ET6 When Energy reaches 1.0×10^9 kWh, Energy automatically clears to zero |
| Harmonics | |
| Voltage harmonic percentage | Total harmonics (U1, U2, U3), odd total harmonics (U1, U2, U3), even total harmonics (U1, U2, U3) Fractional harmonics of order 1-50 (U1, U2, U3) |
| Current harmonic percentage | Total harmonics (I1, I2, I3), odd total harmonics (I1, I2, I3), even total harmonics (I1, I2, I3), K factor (I1, I2, I3) Fractional harmonics of order 1-50 (I1, I2, I3) |
| Voltage harmonic value | Total harmonics (U1, U2, U3) Fractional harmonics of order 1-50 (U1, U2, U3) |
| Current harmonic value | Total harmonics (U1, U2, U3) Fractional harmonics of order 1-50 (U1, U2, U3) |
| Phase diagram | |
| Phase sequence | Voltage, current |
| Voltage angle | U1,U2,U3 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Current angle | I1,I2,I3 |
| Voltage and current angle | UI1,UI2,UI3 |
| Demand | |
| Demand | Total Active power, Total Reactive power, Total Apparent power |
| Total Active power demand max | Maximum demand and time |
| Total Reactive power demand max | Maximum demand and time |
| Total Apparent power demand max | Maximum demand and time |
| Unbalance | |
| Voltage unbalance | Negative order, zero order |
| Current unbalance | Negative order, zero order |
| Max.&Min. | |
| Phase voltage | Phases and averages |
| Line voltage | Phases and averages |
| Current | Phases and averages |
| Active power | Phases and averages |
| Reactive power | Phases and averages |
| Apparent power | Phases and averages |

5. Accuracy and certification

| Measuring accuracy | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| current measurement accuracy | 0.1%+Accuracy of current sensor |
| Voltage measurement accuracy | ±0.2%(60V~600V AC) |
| Grid frequency | ±0.01%(45~65Hz) |
| Power factor | ±0.005 |
| Active and apparent power | IEC62053-22 level 0.5S |
| Reactive power | IEC62053-21 level 1S |
| Active energy | IEC62053-22 level 0.5S |
| Reactive energy | IEC62053-21 level 1S |
| Environment condition | |
| Operating temperature | -20°C ~ +70°C |
| Storage temperature | -40°C ~ +85°C |
| Humidity range | 5 ~ 95% RH, 50°C (non-condensing) |
| Class of pollution | 2 |

| | |
|--|--|
| Over voltage capability | CAT III 1000V, It is suitable for distribution system below 277 / 480VAC |
| Insulation strength | IEC61010-1 |
| Altitude | 3000m Max |
| Antipollution level | IP20(Meet the standard of IEC 60629) |
| Quality guarantee period | 12 months |
| EMC(emagnetic compatibility) | |
| Electrostatic discharge | Level IV(IEC61000-4-2) |
| Radiated immunity | Level III (IEC61000-4-3) |
| EFT Electrical fast burst immunity | Level IV (IEC61000-4-4) |
| Surge immunity | Level IV (IEC61000-4-5) |
| Conducted disturbance immunity | Level III (IEC61000-4-6) |
| Power frequency magnetic field immunity | 0.5mT (IEC61000-4-8) |
| Conduction and radiation | Class B (EN55022) |
| Measurement standard | |
| EN 62052-11, EN61557-12, EN 62053-21, EN 62053-22, EN 62053-23, EN 50470-1, EN 50470-3, EN 61010-1, EN 61010-2, EN 61010-031 | |

6. Wiring

The meter is equipped with a wide range of interfaces to realize different functions.

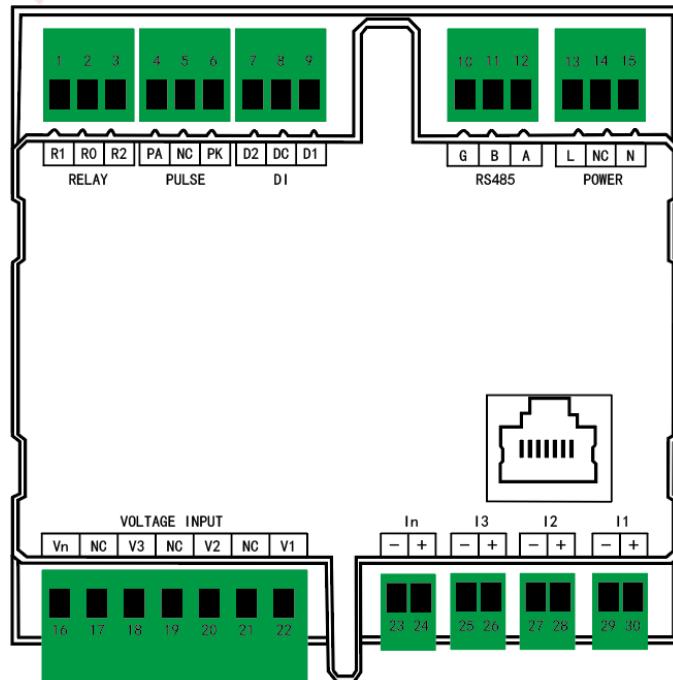


figure 6-1 Interface

| No. | Name | Definition | Type | Remarks |
|-----|------|--------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | R1 | Relay normally open contacts | Relay output | It is a relay output with normally open and normally closed contacts |
| 2 | R0 | Relay common contacts | | |
| 3 | R2 | Relay normally closed contacts | | |
| 4 | PA | Pulse output positive terminal | Pulse output | Active Energy pulse output |
| 5 | NC | Empty terminal | | |
| 6 | PK | Pulse output negative terminal | | |
| 7 | D2 | Digital input channel 2 | Digital input | The two channels are dry contact inputs |
| 8 | DC | Digital channel common end | | |
| 9 | D1 | Digital input channel 1 | | |
| 10 | G | RS485 GND | RS485 | RS485 Communication |
| 11 | B | RS485 B | | |
| 12 | A | RS485 A | | |
| 13 | L | Power supply (+) | Power supply | Power supply |
| 14 | NC | Empty terminal | | |
| 15 | N | Power supply (-) | | |
| 16 | Vn | N-phase voltage input | Voltage input | Voltage input channel |
| 17 | NC | Empty terminal | | |
| 18 | V3 | C-phase voltage input | | |
| 19 | NC | Empty terminal | | |
| 20 | V2 | B-phase voltage input | | |
| 21 | NC | Empty terminal | | |
| 22 | V1 | A-phase voltage input | | |
| 23 | In- | N-phase current input negative | Current input | ME337XD series current channel |
| 24 | In+ | N-phase current input positive | | |
| 25 | I3- | C-phase current input negative | | |
| 26 | I3+ | C-phase current input positive | | |
| 27 | I2- | B-phase current input negative | | |
| 28 | I2+ | B-phase current input positive | | |
| 29 | I1- | A-phase current input negative | | |
| 30 | I1+ | A-phase current input | | |

| | | | | |
|----|------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | | positive | | |
| 31 | RJ45 | ABC three-phase current input | Current input | ME337XR series current channel |

6. 1 Power supply

The meter adopts external power supply mode, and there is no internal direct power supply.

- **Do not connect the meter while the cable is live**
- **Before connecting the power supply, it is necessary to confirm whether the power supply voltage is within the required range, otherwise the meter cannot work properly**

6. 2 Wiring type

Meter support wiring type, three-phase four-wire 4CT (3P4W_4CT), three-phase four-wire 3CT (3P4W_3CT), three-phase three-wire 3CT (3P3W_3CT), three-phase three-wire 2CT (3P3W_2CT), one-phase three-wire (1P3W), one-phase two-wire (1P2W)

- **The actual wiring type of the meter must be consistent with the wiring method of the internal configuration of the meter**
- **Three-phase four-wire 4CT (3P4W_4CT) requires 4 current sensors, and the N-phase current is measured through the sensor**
- **Three-phase four-wire 3CT (3P4W_3CT) requires 3 current sensors, and the N-phase current is calculated by calculation**
- **Three-phase three-wire 3CT (3P3W_3CT) requires 3 current sensors, and the B-phase current is measured through the sensor**
- **Three-phase three-wire 2CT (3P3W_2CT) requires 2 current sensors, and the B phase current is calculated by calculation**
- **The phase sequence of voltage and current must be in accordance with the phase sequence of ABC, otherwise the meter will show that the voltage and current phase sequence is wrong**
- **When using a current sensor, pay attention to the current arrow pointing on the sensor must be consistent with the actual current flow direction, that is, the sensor current arrow points to the load end**

The voltage and current wiring type is as follows:

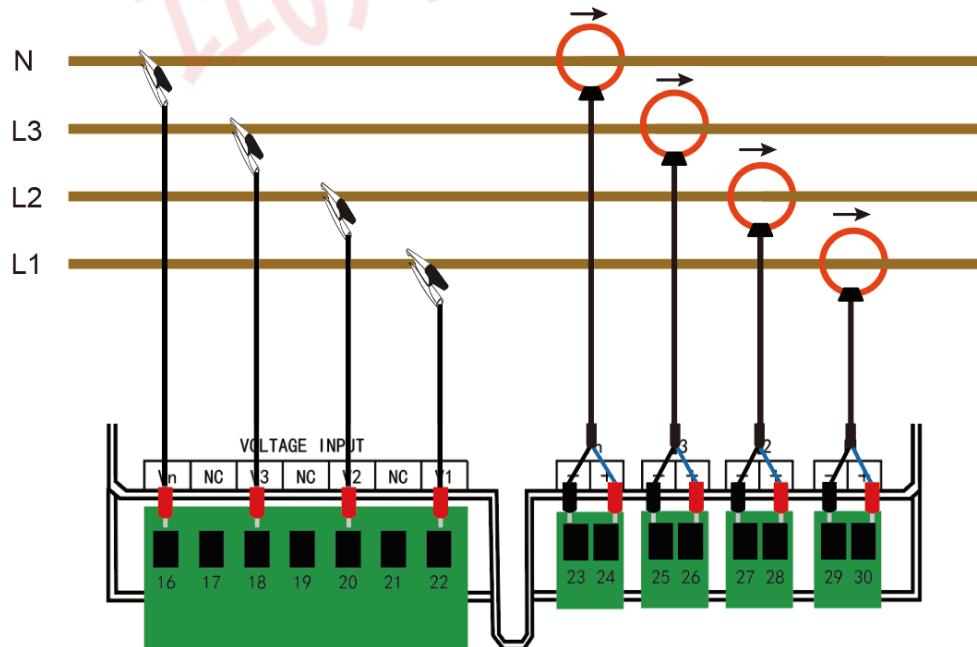


figure 6-2 Three-phase four-wire 4CT

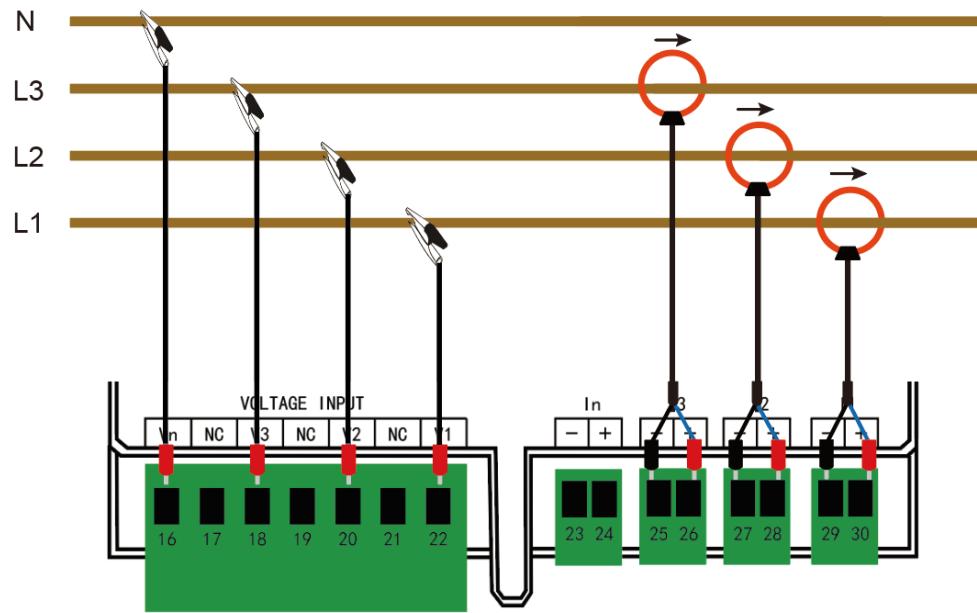


figure 6-3 Three-phase four-wire 3CT

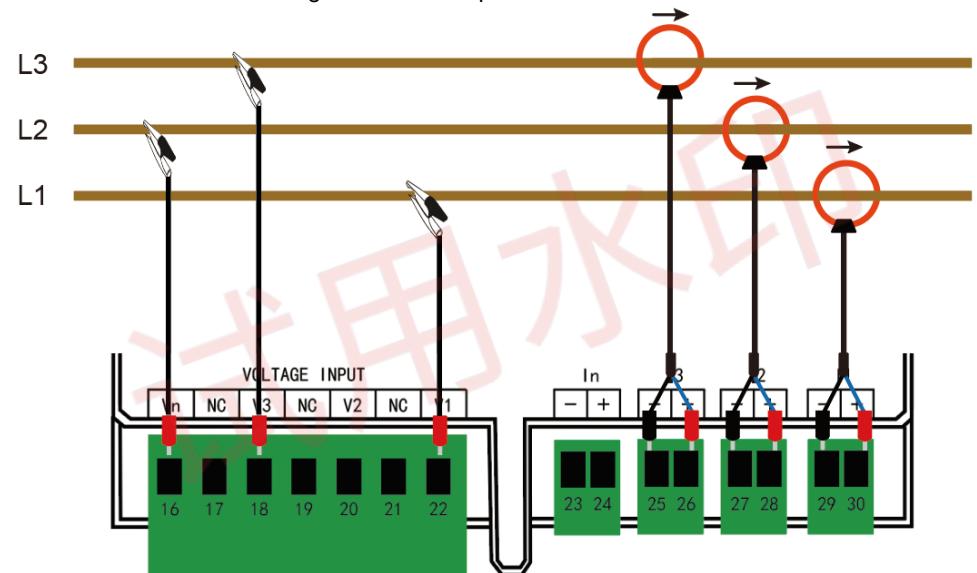


figure 6-4 Three-phase three-wire 3CT

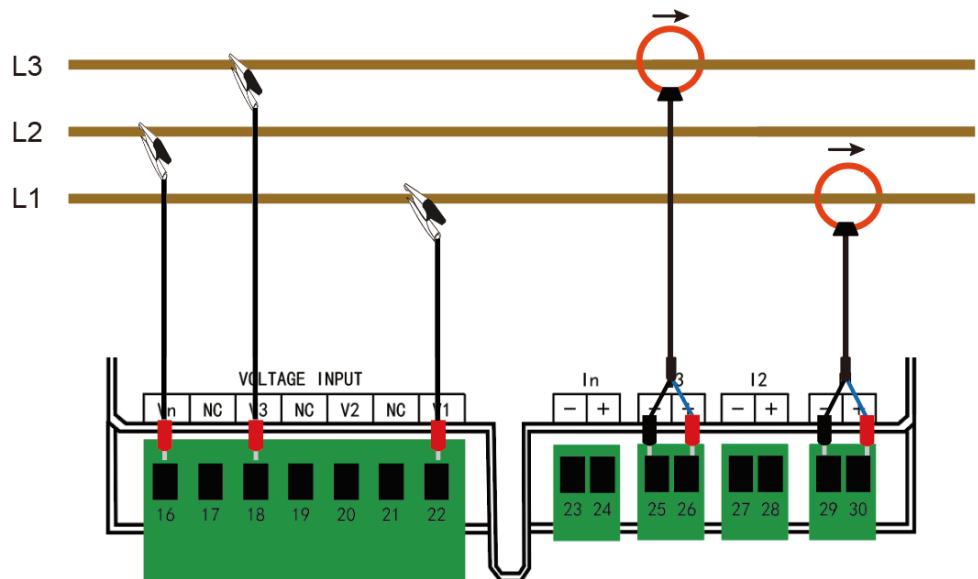


figure 6-5 Three-phase three-wire 2CT

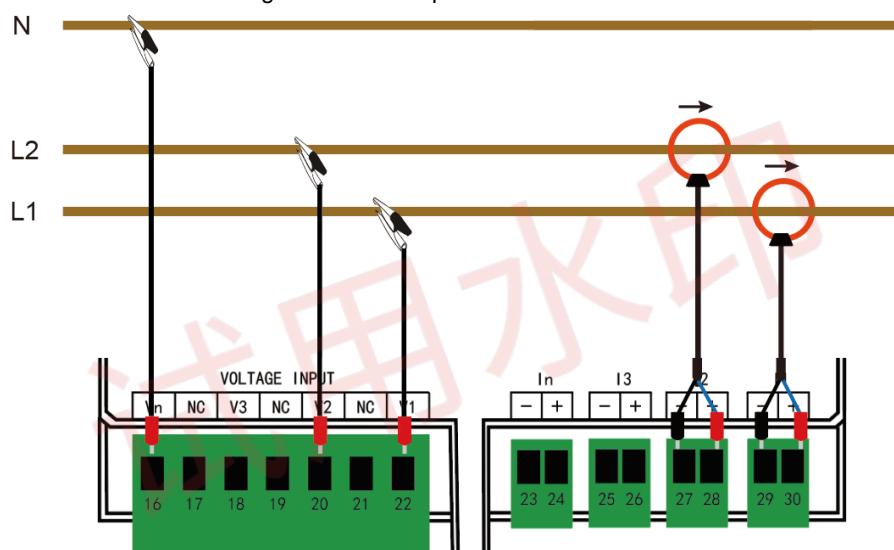


figure 6-6 Single-phase three-wire

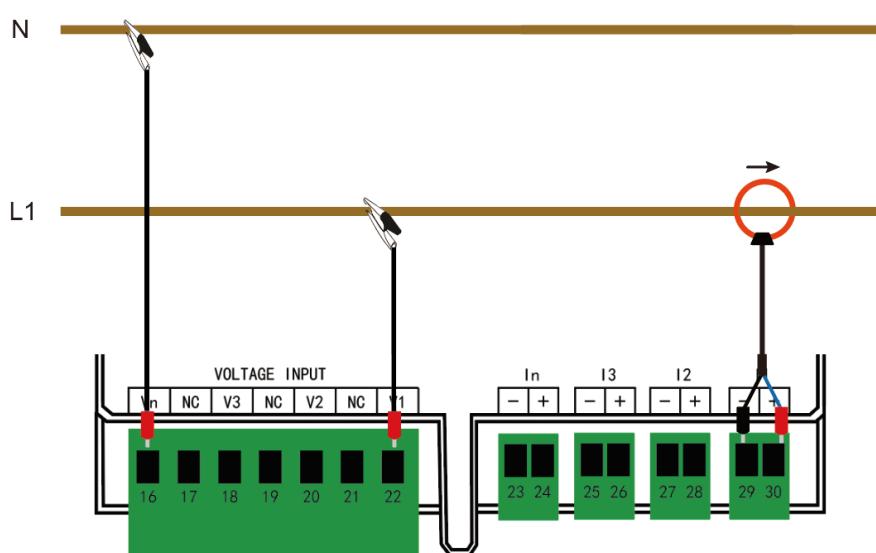
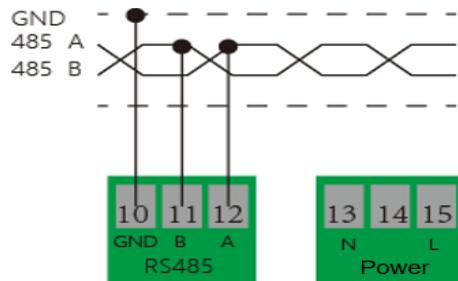


figure 6-7 Single-phase two-wire

6. 3 RS485

The electricity meter is equipped with an RS485 communication interface that supports the ModBus RTU protocol. The RS485 communication interface requires the use of shielded twisted pair connections, which are connected in the form of a daisy chain. In long-distance high-speed situations, a $120\ \Omega$ resistor needs to be connected in parallel at both ends of the daisy chain.



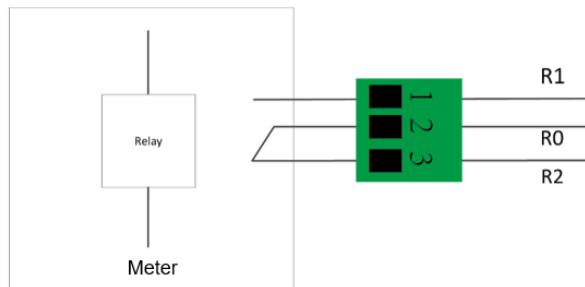
6. 4 Relay output

The meter is equipped with a relay output that is a normally open contact. The terminal markings are R1 and R0, where R0 is the common contact and R1 is the normally open contact. The maximum load capacity of the relay is 3A 30V DC and 3A 250V AC

The closed state of the normally open contact of the relay is displayed on the meter display interface

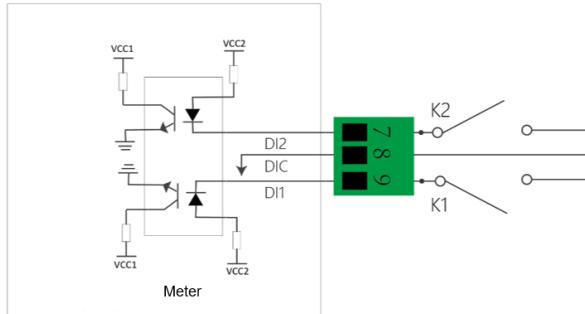
There are two types of relay output control modes, which can be modified through the meter operation interface or Modbus

| Relay output control mode | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| Manual | The relay output is controlled via the meter operator interface or Modbus |
| Alarm | The relay output is controlled by setting alarm parameters |



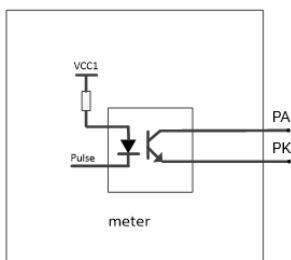
6. 5 Digital input

The meter is equipped with two digital switching inputs, which are connected by passive dry contact. The terminal blocks are identified as: DI1, DI2, DIC, where DIC is the common contact. The status of two digital switching inputs can be read through RS485/ModBus protocol, and the status of digital switching input is displayed on the meter display interface.



6. 6 Energy pulse output

The meter is equipped with an active power pulse output, and the electric energy pulse constant EC can be viewed through the meter information interface. The internal optocoupler of the meter is isolated, the maximum allowable passing current is 80mA DC, and the working voltage range is 5V ~ 80V DC



Energy pulse output connection diagram

7. Functionality

7. 1 Current transformer type support

ME337N series supports current transformer types including: Rogowski coil and voltage output CT
ME337C series supports traditional current transformers, and supports direct access of up to 7A.

7. 2 Current transformer orientation setting

ME337 supports current transformer direction configuration, in case of current transformer orientation error, the current transformer direction can be configured through the setting interface or Modbus.

7. 3 Current transformer channel settings

The ME337 supports current transformer channel configuration, which can be configured through the setup interface or Modbus in the event that the current transformer channel and voltage channel do not match.

7. 4 Multi-Tariff

ME337 provides a multi-tariff power accumulation function and supports up to 6 Tariffs.

There are two tariff switching control modes, which can be modified through the meter interface or Modbus

| Tariff control mode | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| Manual | Switch Tariff via the meter interface or Modbus |
| RTC | Trigger the Tariff switch through the RTC time period |

7.4.1 Manual Control Mode

- **Switch Tariff through the meter setting interface**
- **Switch Tariff through Modbus configuration command 1071**

7.4.2 RTC Control Mode

In RTC control mode, the Tariff switch is triggered by the real-time clock.

The RTC control mode supports 6 time periods ($T_a, T_b, T_c, T_d, T_e, T_f$) and 6 Tariffs ($T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5, T_6$).

The time period and target tariff can be modified through Modbus.

The time period is set according to 24 hours, starting from the T_a start time, T_c start time cannot be located between T_a start time and T_b start time, T_d start time cannot be between T_a start time and T_c start time, and so on.

7.5 Demand

The meter provides Active power, Reactive power, Apparent power demand and maximum demand.

The demand calculation method and demand calculation interval can be configured through the meter operation interface or Modbus.

7.5.1 Demand Calculation Method

The meter supports two demand calculation methods: fixed and sliding.

| Demand Calculation Method | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| fixed | The meter calculates and updates demand at the end of each interval |
| sliding | Demand is updated every 1 minute |

The following figure introduces two methods of demand calculation, taking the demand interval of 15 minutes as an example:

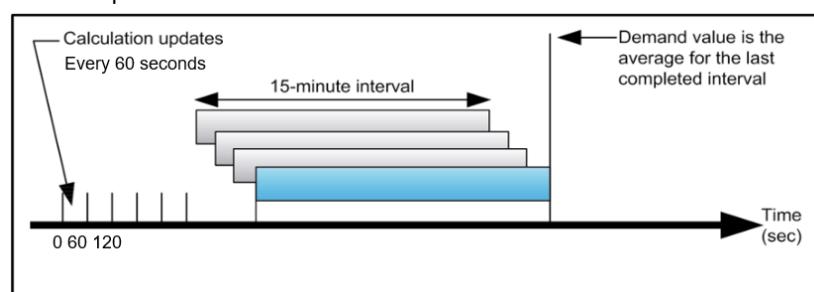


figure 7-1 Sliding

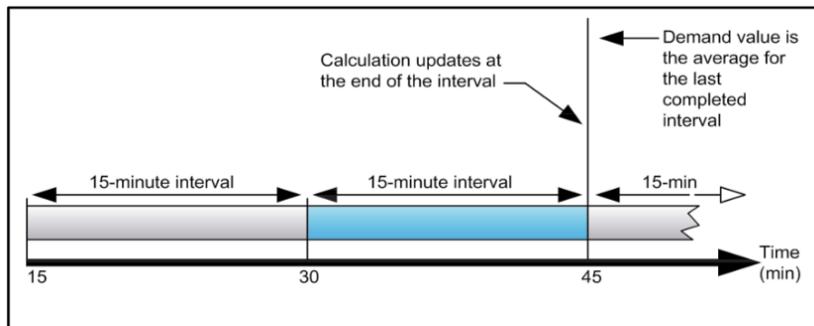


figure 7-2 fixed

7. 6 Alarm

The meter provides a variety of alarm parameter settings and alarm outputs, and the alarm parameters can be configured through Modbus.

| Alarm type | Description |
|---|---|
| Over current, each phase | If a phase value exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm is generated. When all phases are less than the release threshold, the alarm is released |
| Under current, each phase | If a phase value exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm is generated. When all phases are greater than the release threshold, the alarm is released |
| Over phase voltage, each phase | If a phase value exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm is generated. When all phases are less than the release threshold, the alarm is released |
| Under phase voltage, each phase | If a phase value exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm is generated. When all phases are greater than the release threshold, the alarm is released |
| Over line voltage, each phase | If a phase value exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm is generated. When all phases are less than the release threshold, the alarm is released |
| Under line voltage, each phase | If a phase value exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm is generated. When all phases are greater than the release threshold, the alarm is released |
| Over power, Total Active Power (absolute) | |
| Over power, Total Reactive Power (absolute) | |
| Over power, Total Apparent Power | |
| Over demand, total Active power (absolute), current | |
| Over demand, total reactive power (absolute value), current | |
| Over demand, total apparent power, current | |

| Alarm type | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| Over THD-U, each phase | If a phase value exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm is generated. When all phases are less than the release threshold, the alarm is released |
| Over THD-I, each phase | If a phase value exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm is generated. When all phases are less than the release threshold, the alarm is released |

7.6.1 Alarm output

The alarm output can be associated with the buzzer and relay output (relay control mode needs to be configured as alarm mode), and the corresponding output will also be released when the alarm is released, see 9.9.17

7.7 Phase sequence detection

The meter supports three-phase voltage and current phase sequence detection, and the phase sequence can be viewed on the meter interface or the phase sequence status can be read through Modbus.

| Phase sequence status marker | Description |
|--|---|
|  flashing | The voltage phase sequence is wrong |
|  flashing | The current phase sequence is wrong |
|  flashing | The voltage and current phase sequence is wrong |
| No display | The phase sequence is correct |

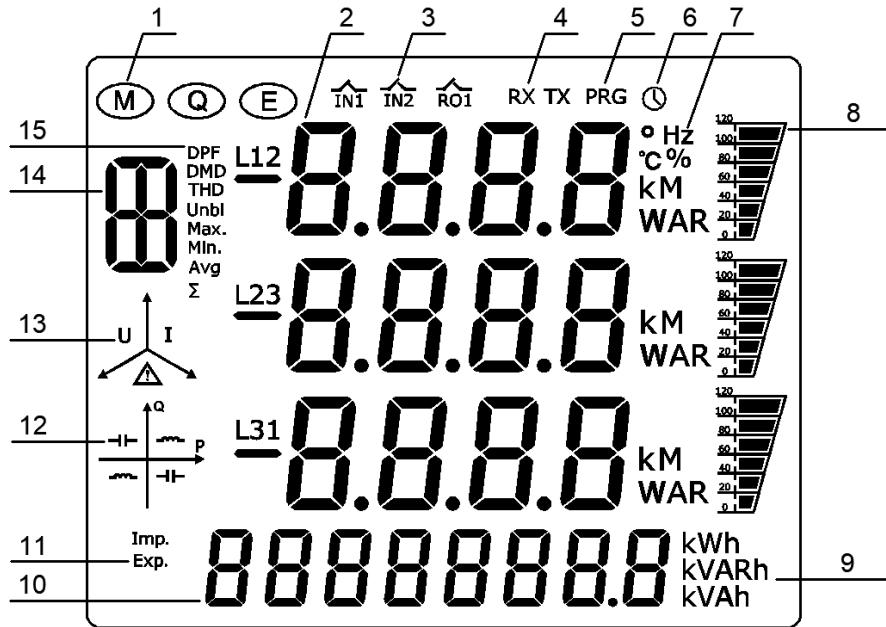
Note: The correct phase sequence of voltage and current can only ensure that the respective phase sequence is correct, and cannot guarantee the correspondence between voltage and current, so you need to pay attention to the wiring method

8. Interface display and operation

This section describes the display of the interface and the operation of key combinations, as well as the configuration of the device.

8.1 Display interface and buttons

The meter adopts LCD display and 4 control buttons, and all the display segments of the screen are shown in the figure below:



Interface Symbol Description

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|-----|------------------------|---|
| 1 | (M) (Q) (E) | <p>(M): Indicates that the current interface is a real-time measurement data display</p> <p>(Q): Indicates that the current interface is a power quality display</p> <p>(E): Indicates that the current interface is a energy display</p> |
| 2 | 8 | Used to display various data |
| 3 | IN1 IN2 RO1 | <p>IN1: Status display for digital input channel 1</p> <p>IN2: Status display for digital input channel 2</p> <p>RO1: Status display of relay output channel</p> |
| 4 | RX TX | The communication status is displayed, when there is data sent and received, RX TX will be displayed, otherwise there will be no display |
| 5 | PRG | Device configuration mode displays, in which device parameters can be configured |
| 6 | ⌚ | Device information mode display, in which you can view device information |
| 7 | Measurement data units | <p>Voltage:V,KV,MV</p> <p>Current:A,KA,MA</p> <p>Active power:W,KW,MW</p> <p>Reactive power:VAR,KVAR,MVAR</p> <p>Apparent power:VA,KVA,MVA</p> <p>Frequency:Hz</p> <p>Percentage:%</p> |
| 8 | █ | Voltage, current, power as a percentage of nominal value is displayed |
| 9 | kWh kVArh kVAh | <p>Energy unit display</p> <p>Active Energy:kWh</p> <p>Reactive Energy:kVArh</p> <p>Apparent Energy:kVAh</p> |
| 10 | 8 | Energy value display |

| No. | Symbol | Description |
|-----|--|---|
| 11 | Imp. Exp. | Energy positive and negative displays positive Energy:Imp.; negative Energy:Exp. |
| 12 | | Power quadrant and load capacitance display |
| 13 | | Voltage and current phase sequence display When the voltage phase sequence is incorrect, flashes When the current phase sequence is incorrect, flashes |
| 14 | | Used to display data types: Voltage:U Current:I Active power:P Reactive power:Q Apparent power:S Energy:E |
| 15 | DPF DMD THD Unbl Max. Min. Avg Σ | Types of power quality parameters: Power factor:PF Displacement power factor:DPF Demand:DMD Total harmonics Distortion:THD, Unbalance:Unbl Maximum:Max. Minimum:Min. Average:Avg Total: Σ |

The four buttons of the meter are shown below:



Key function display description:

| Key symbol | Description |
|------------|--|
| | Back key: Used to exit the current operation interface |
| | Up key: Used to switch the interface display and change the value size during setting, long press to shift |
| | Down key: Used to switch the interface display and change the value size during setting, long press to shift |
| | Confirm key: Used to confirm the operation |

8. 2 Meter start-up interface

After the meter is powered on, the following screen is displayed:



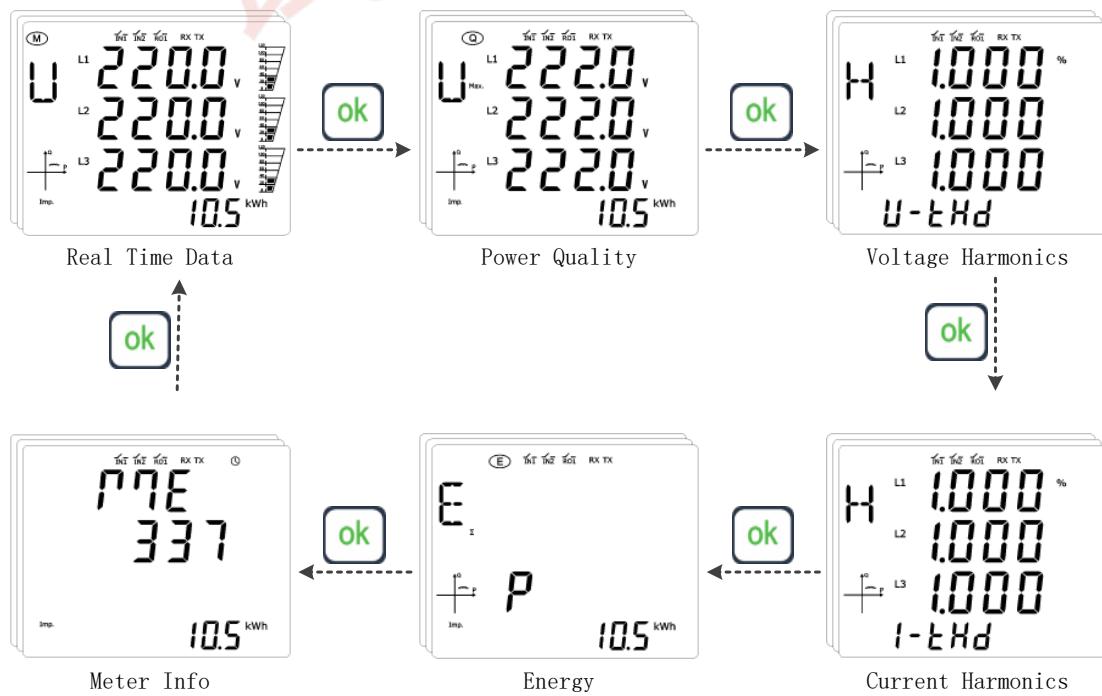
8. 3 Meter display mode switching

The meter display mode is divided into data display mode and device configuration mode.

The data display mode and device configuration mode are switched by **ESC** key



There are a total of 6 display modes in the data display mode: real-time measurement data display mode (M), power quality display mode (Q), voltage harmonic display mode, current harmonic display mode, Energy display mode (E), device information display mode (I), and switch between each mode by **ok** key, as shown in the figure below:

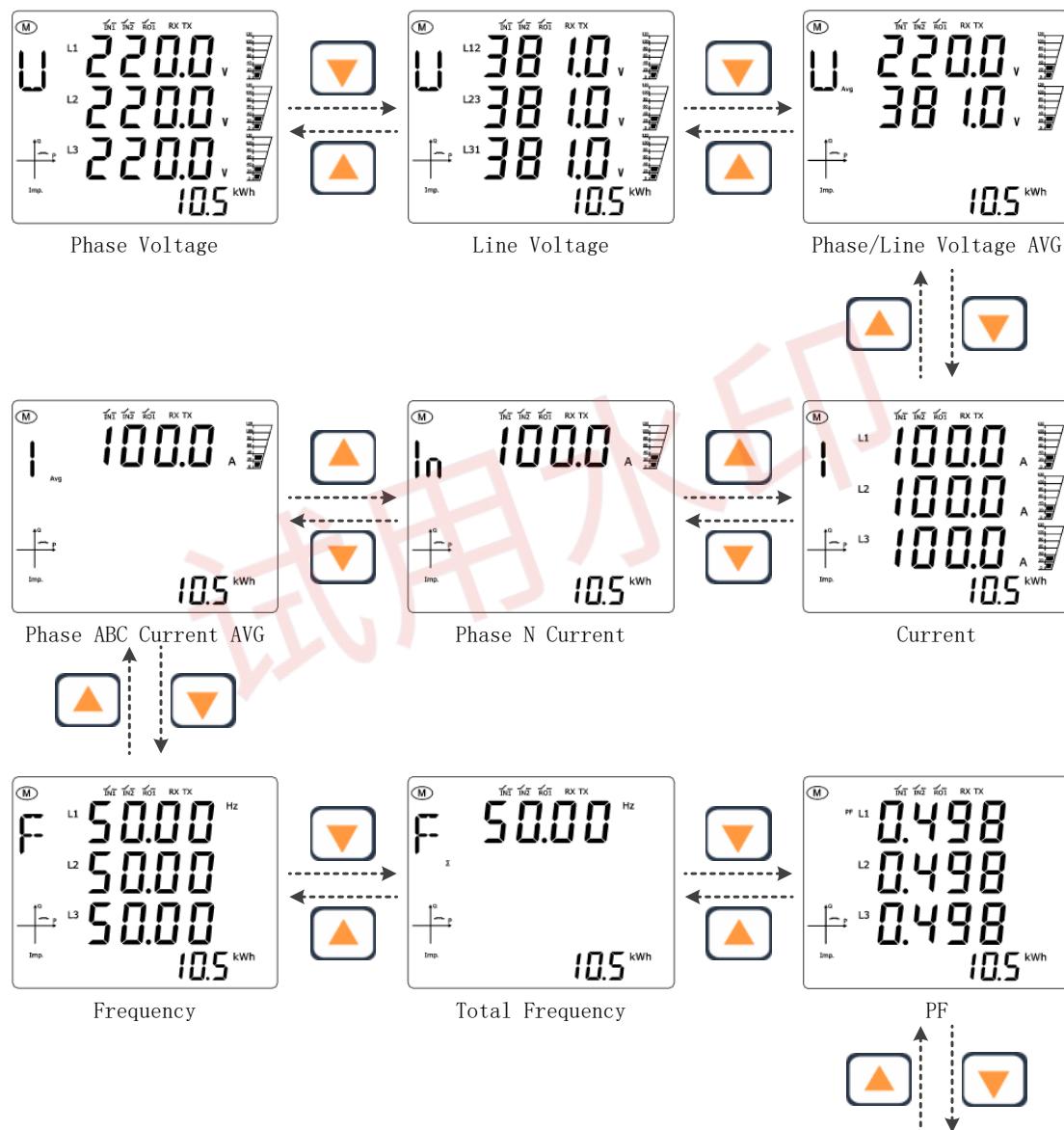


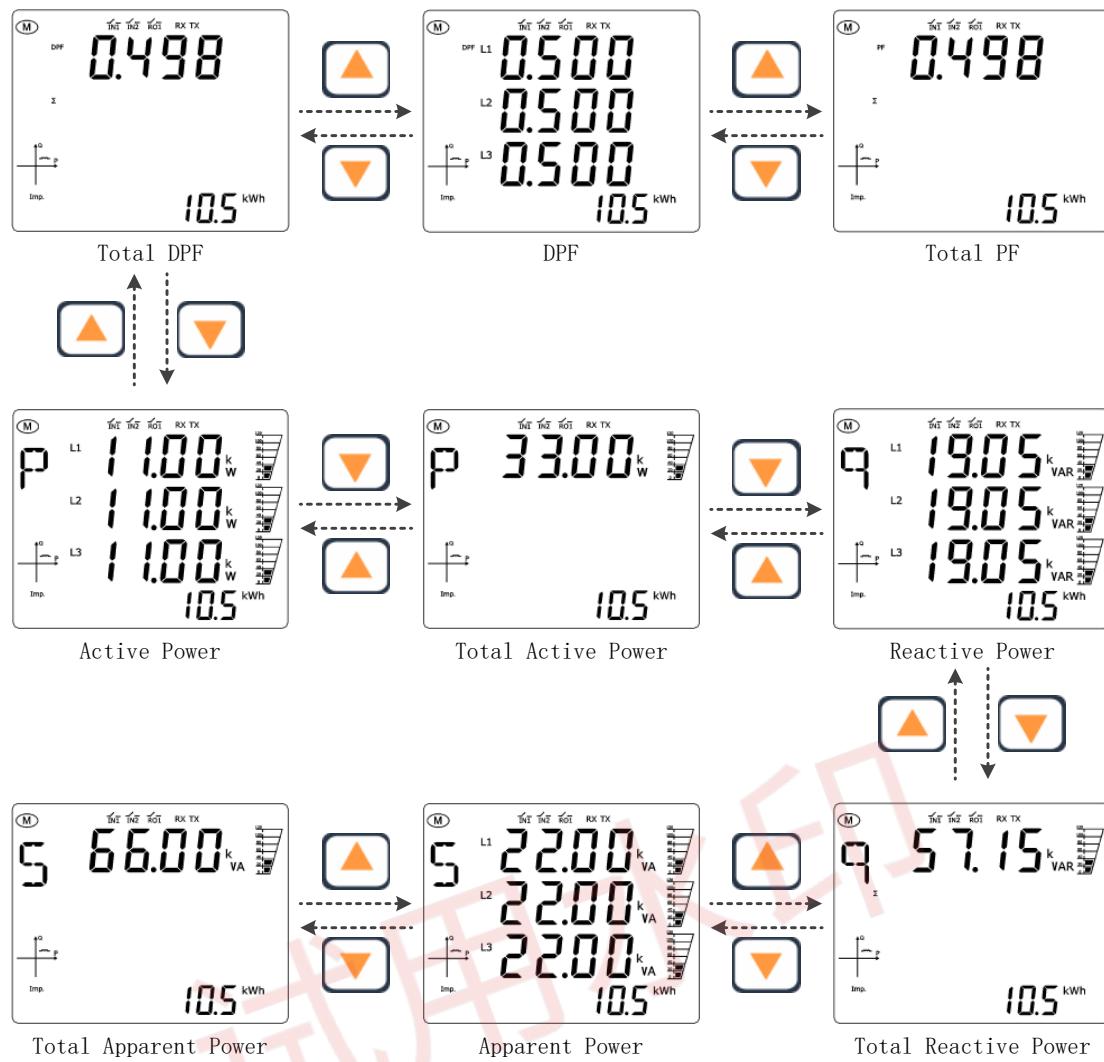
8. 4 Real-time measurement data interface

Figure (M) display, indicating that the current mode is real-time measurement data mode, real-time measurement data display interface is used to display: voltage, current, power, power factor, frequency and other data. Use the key or key to toggle the display of the interface.

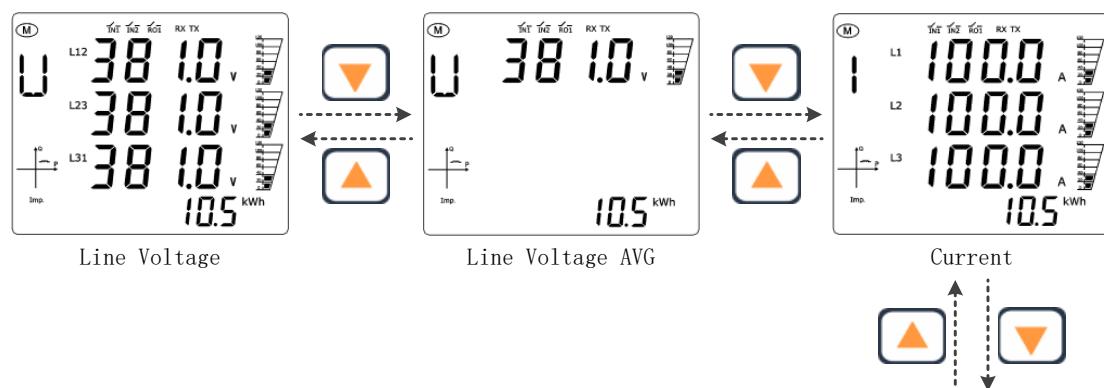
The meter will have different display interfaces under different wiring types:

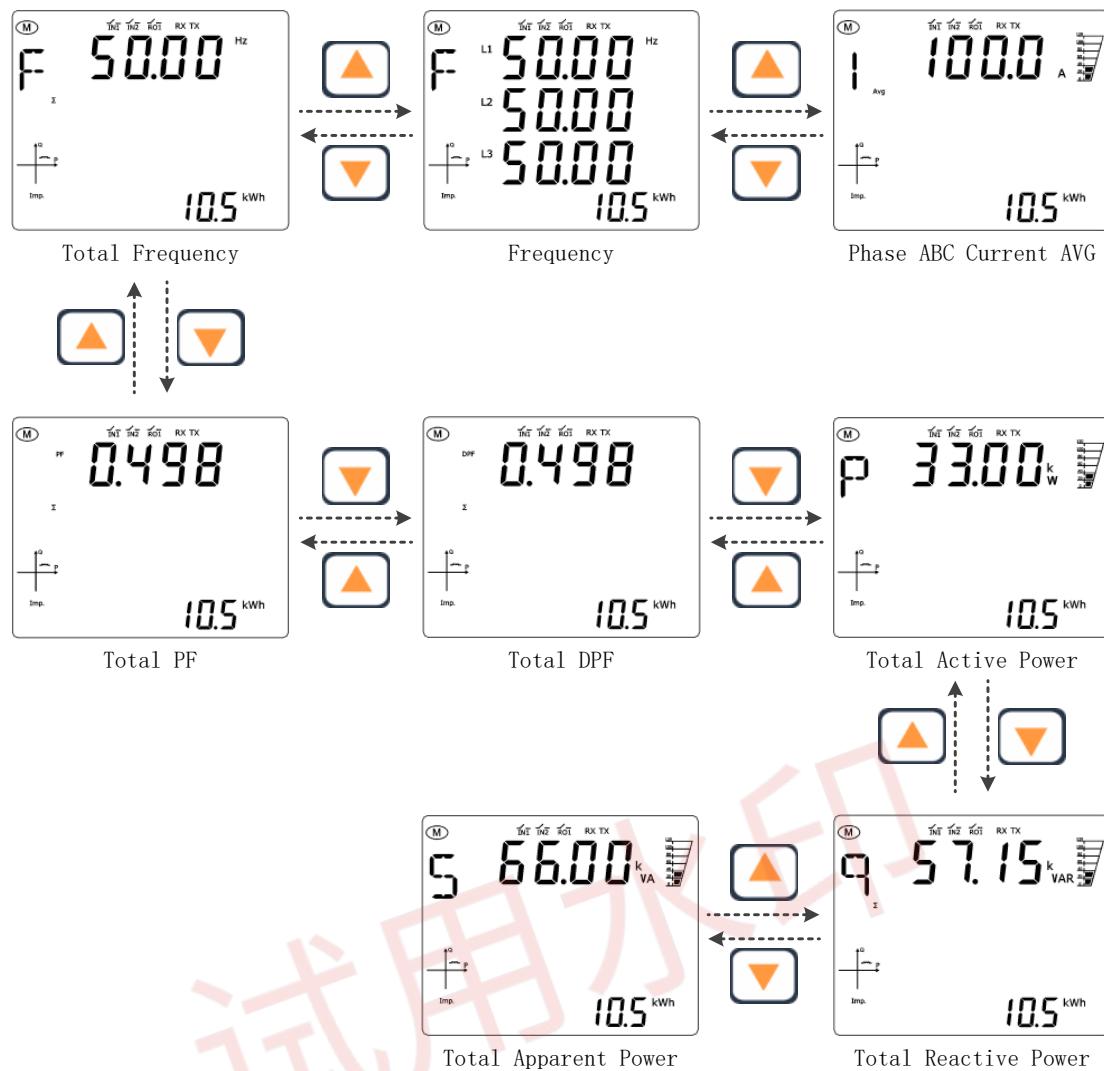
8.4.1 Real-time measurement data interface 3P4W



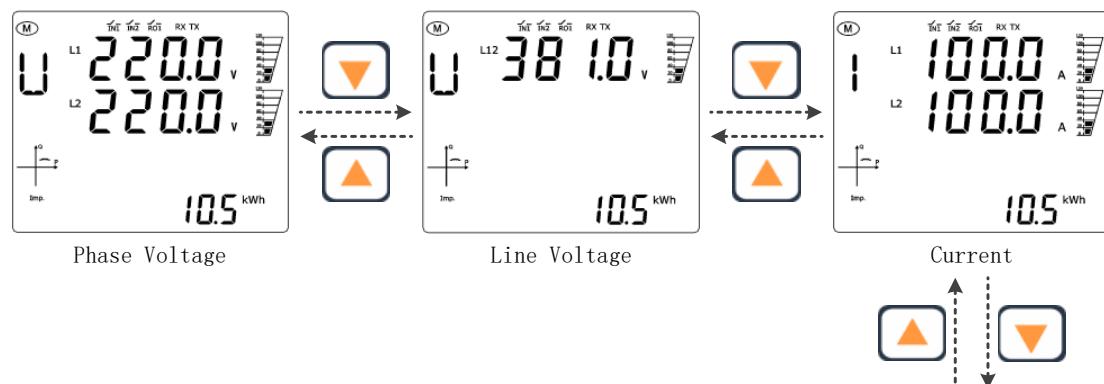


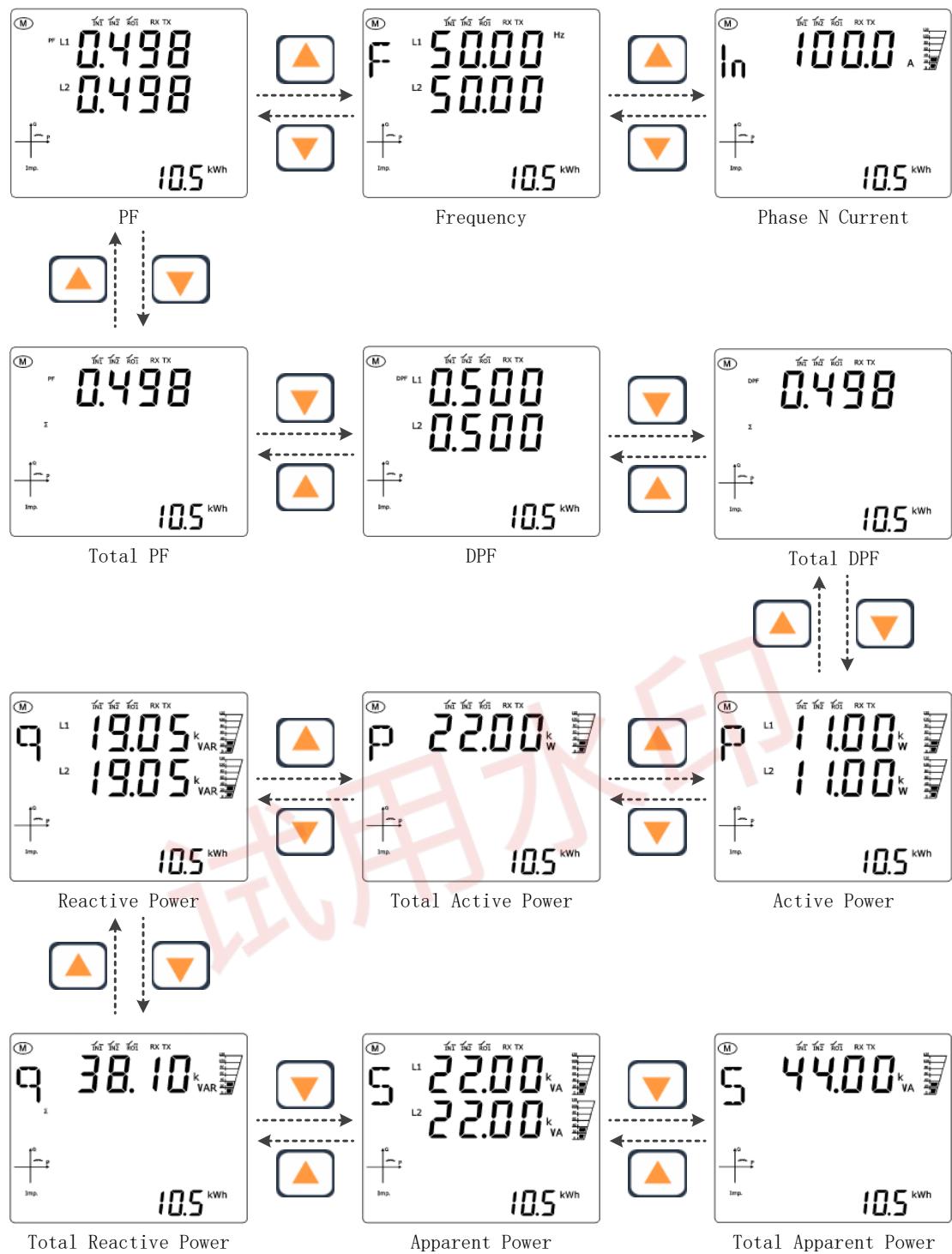
8.4.2 Real-time measurement data interface 3P3W



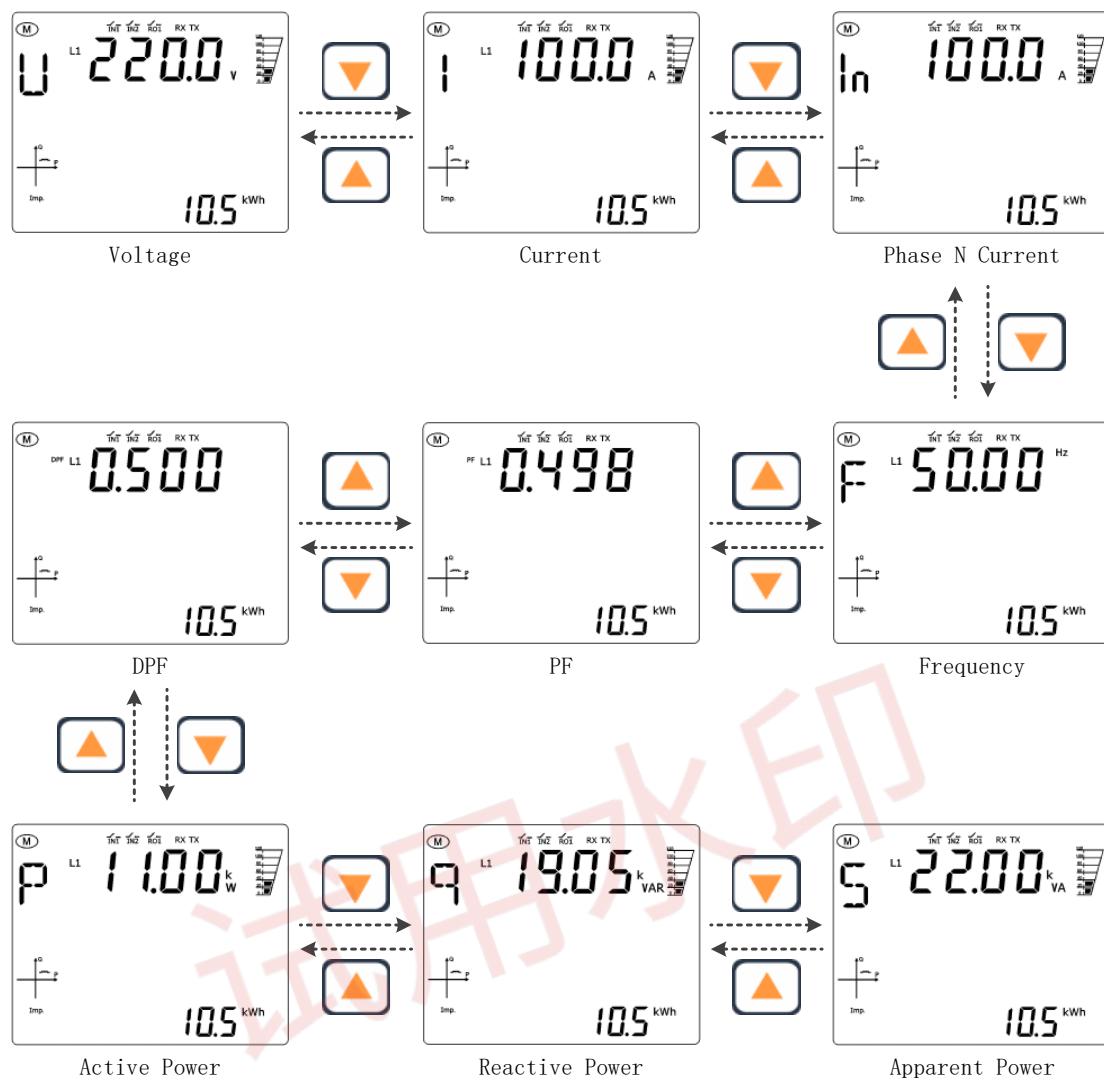


8.4.3 Real-time measurement data interface 1P3W





8.4.4 Real-time measurement data interface 1P2W

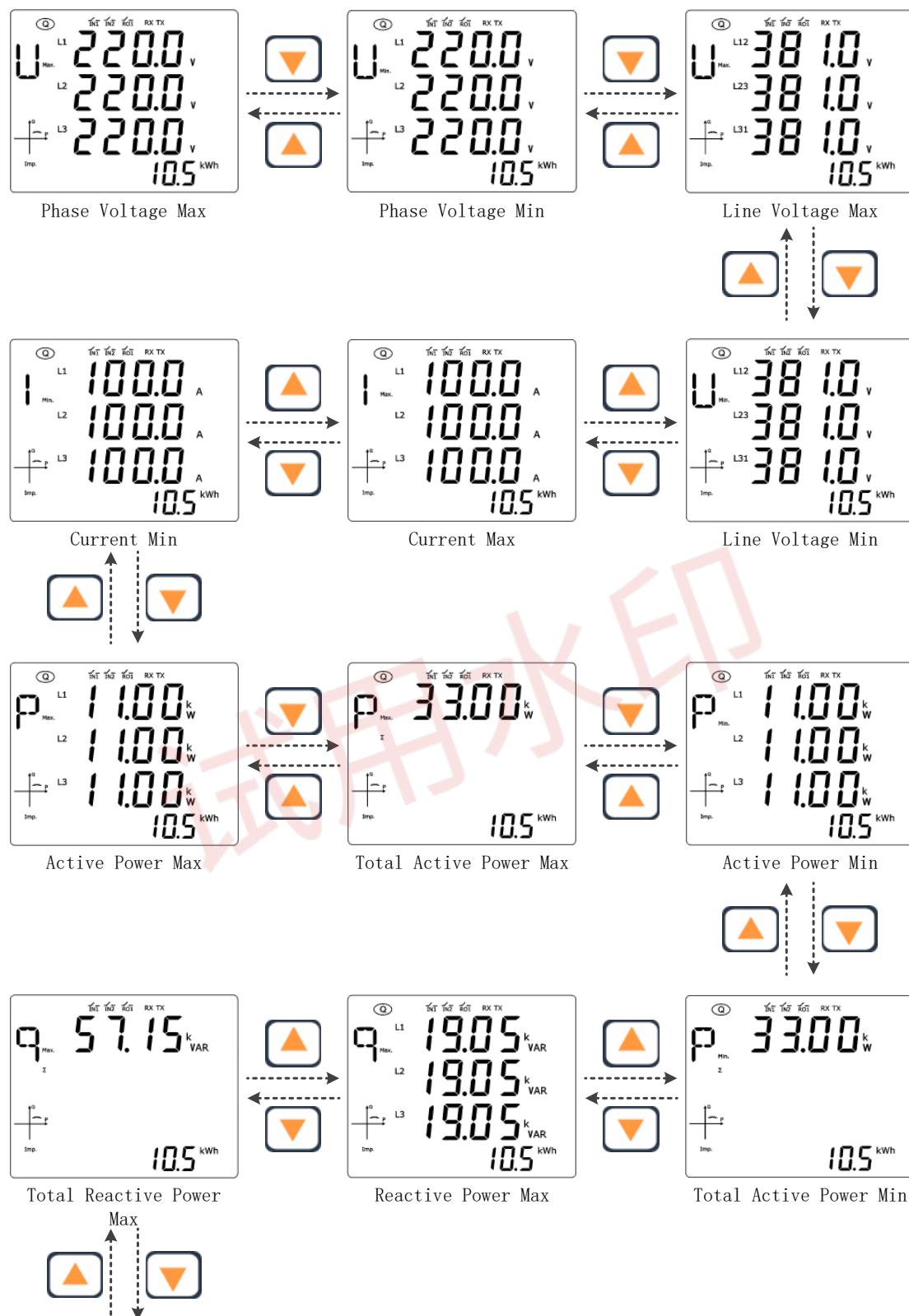


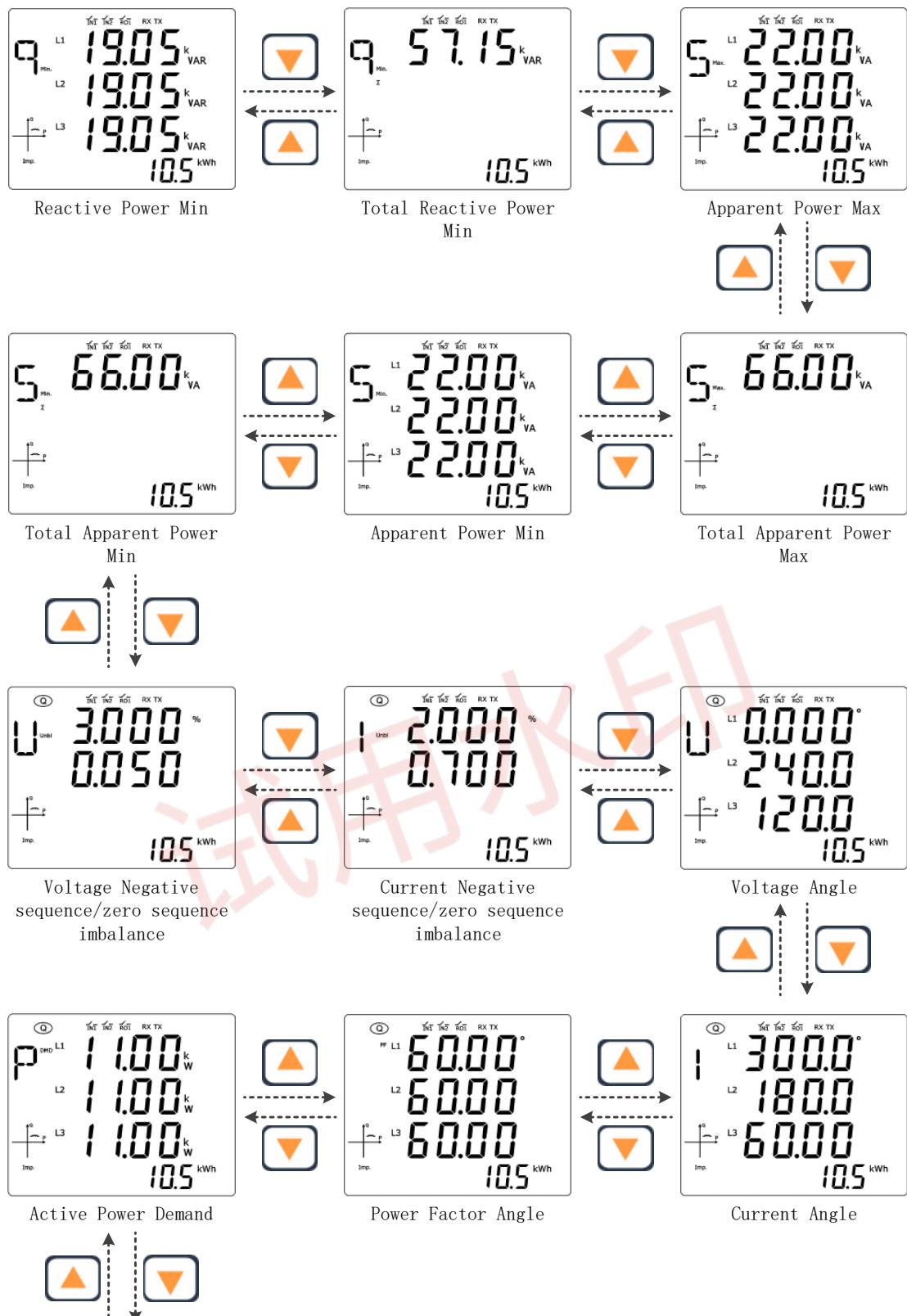
8.5 Power quality interface

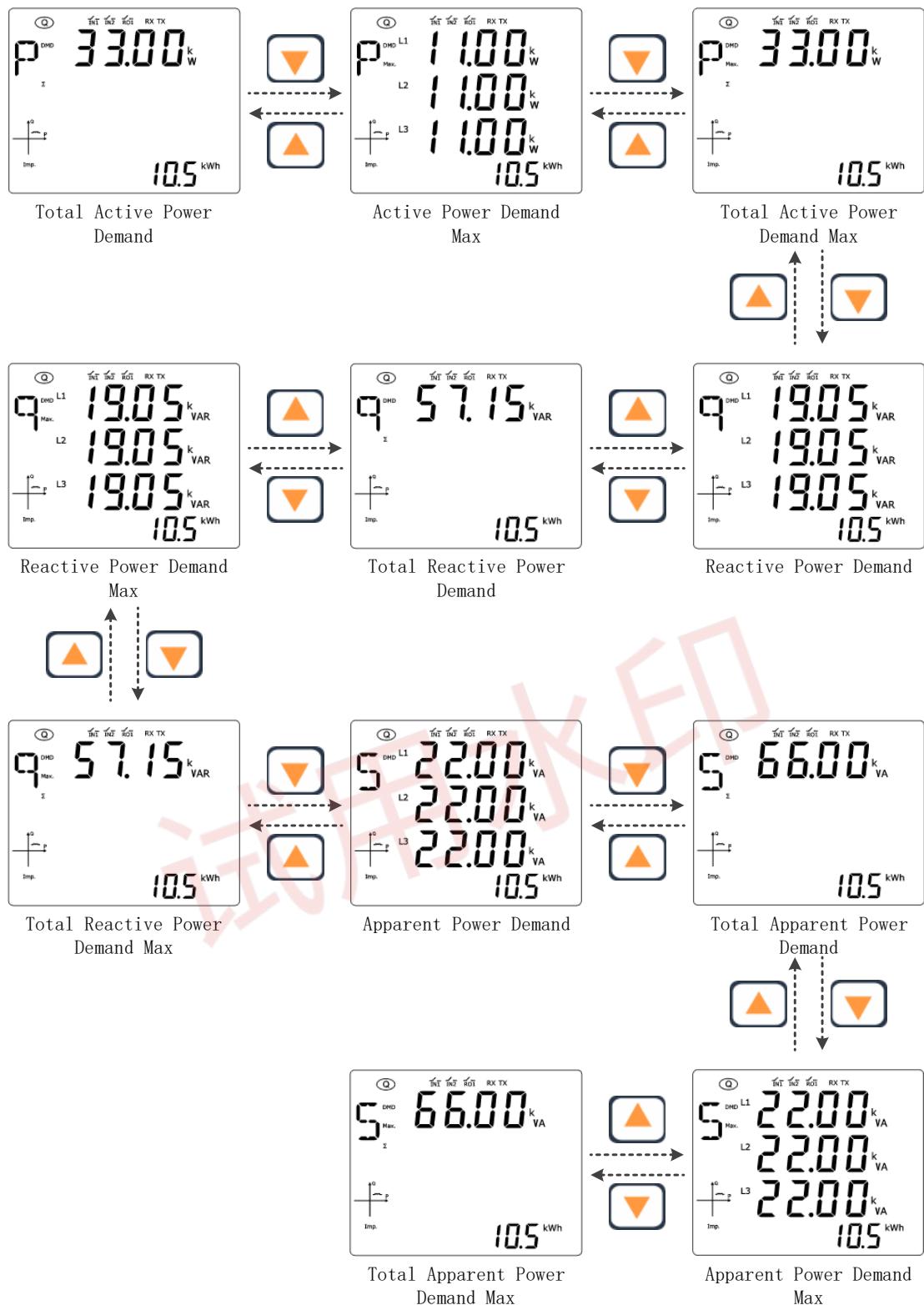
Figure ⑩ indicator display, indicating that the current mode is power quality mode, power quality display interface is used to display: voltage and current power maximum and minimum value, voltage and current imbalance, current power demand and other data. Use the key or key to toggle the display of the interface.

The power quality display interface will have different display interfaces under different wiring methods.

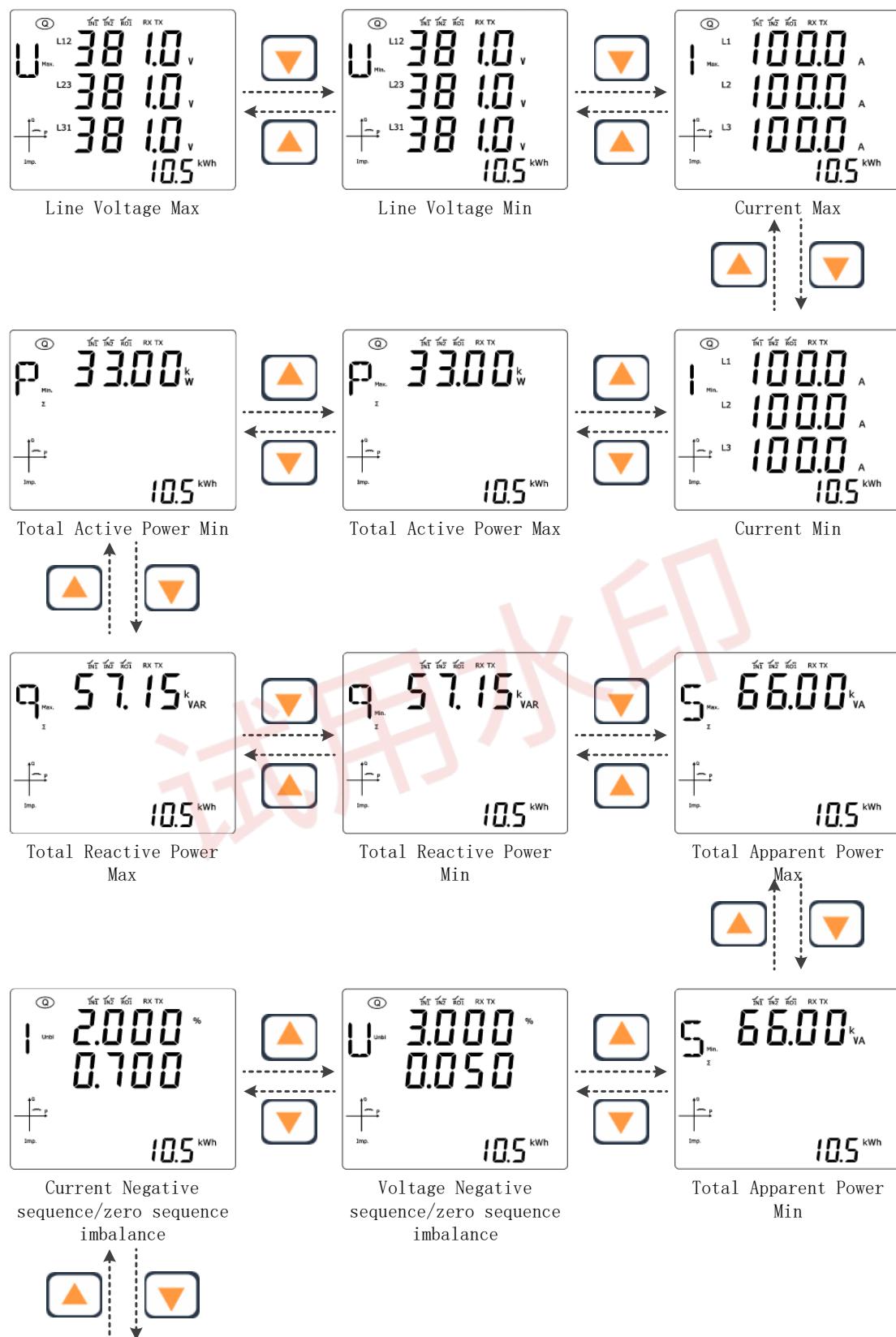
8.5.1 Power quality interface 3P4W

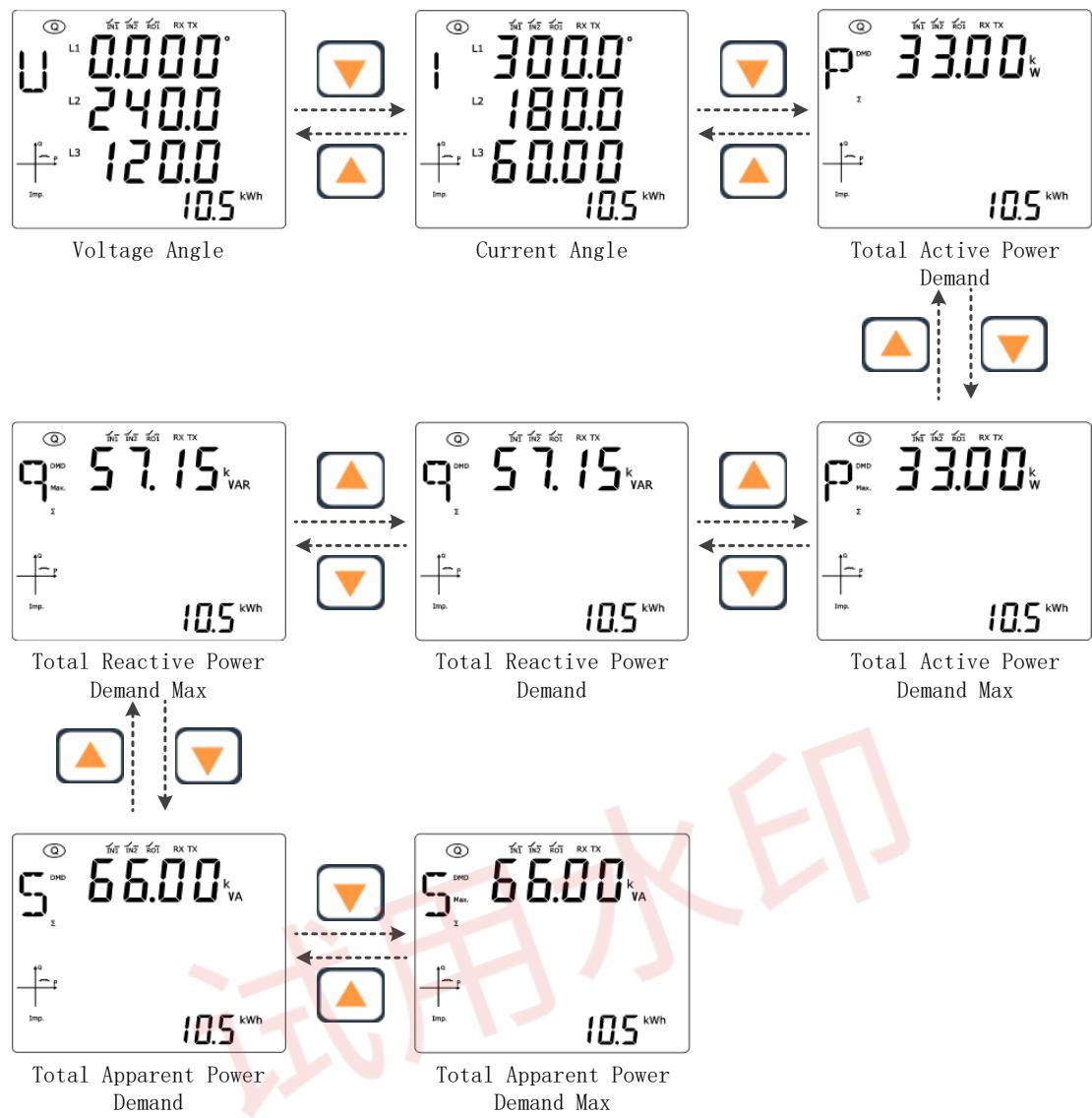




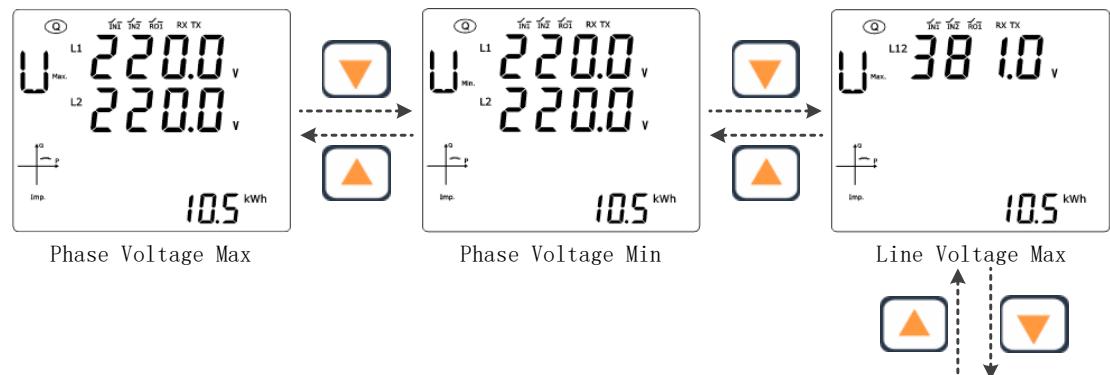


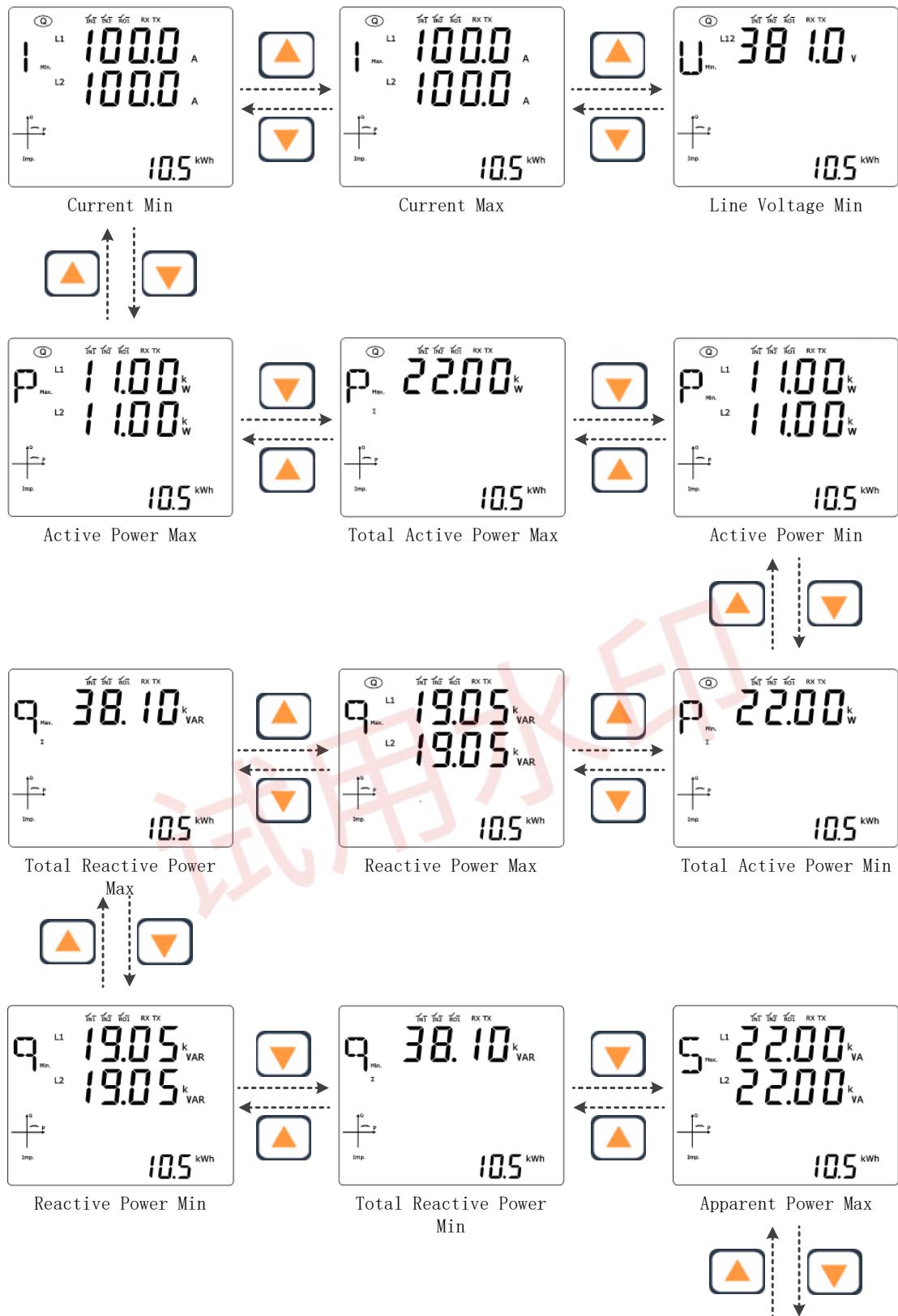
8.5.2 Power quality interface 3P3W

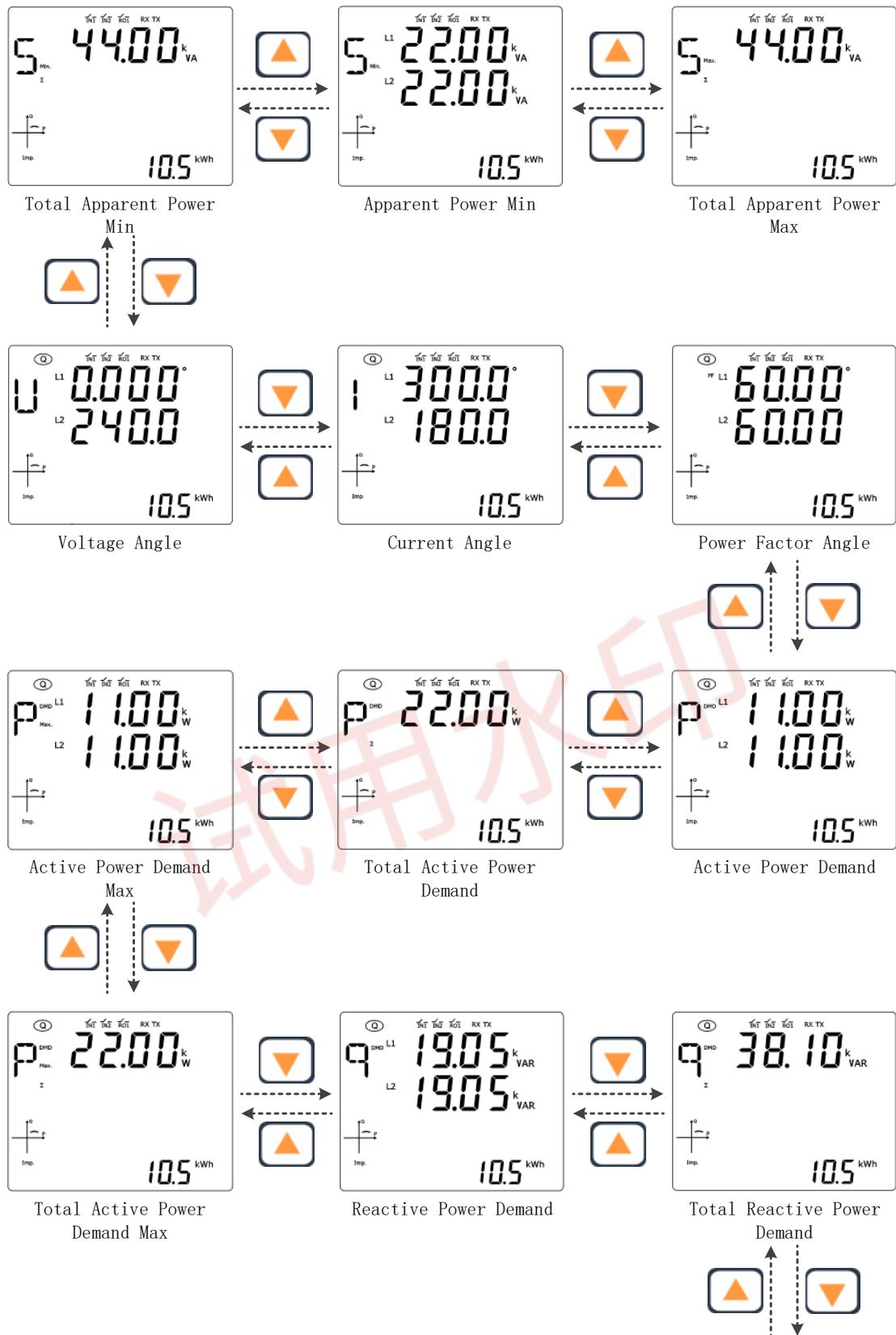


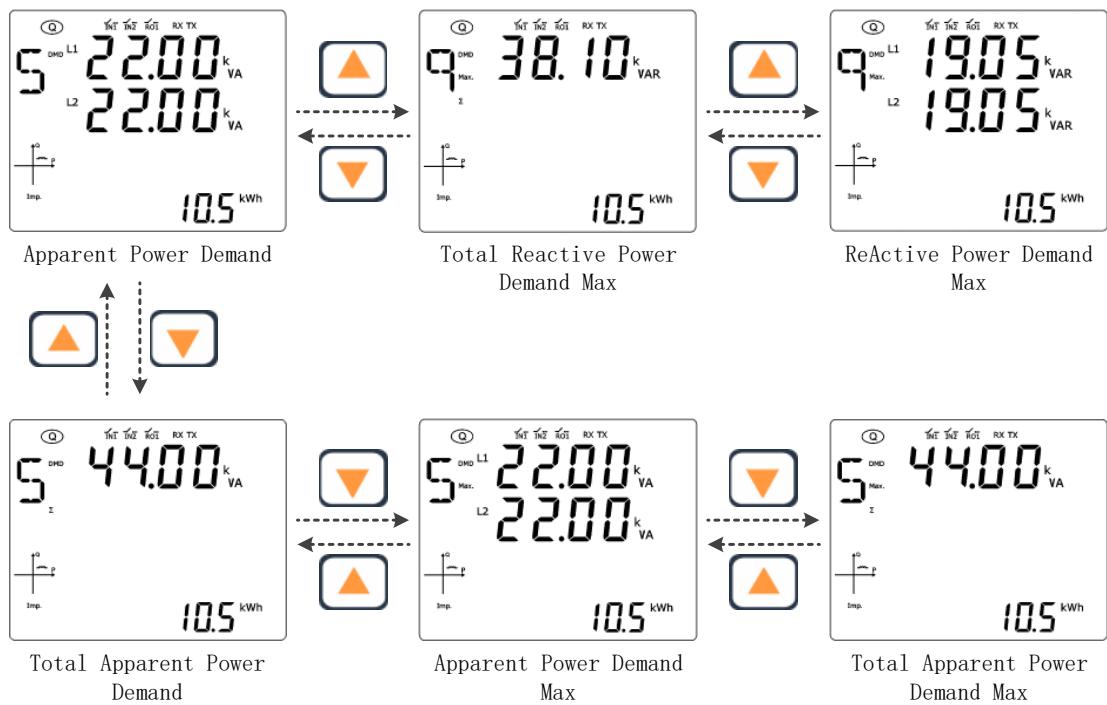


8.5.3 Power quality interface 1P3W

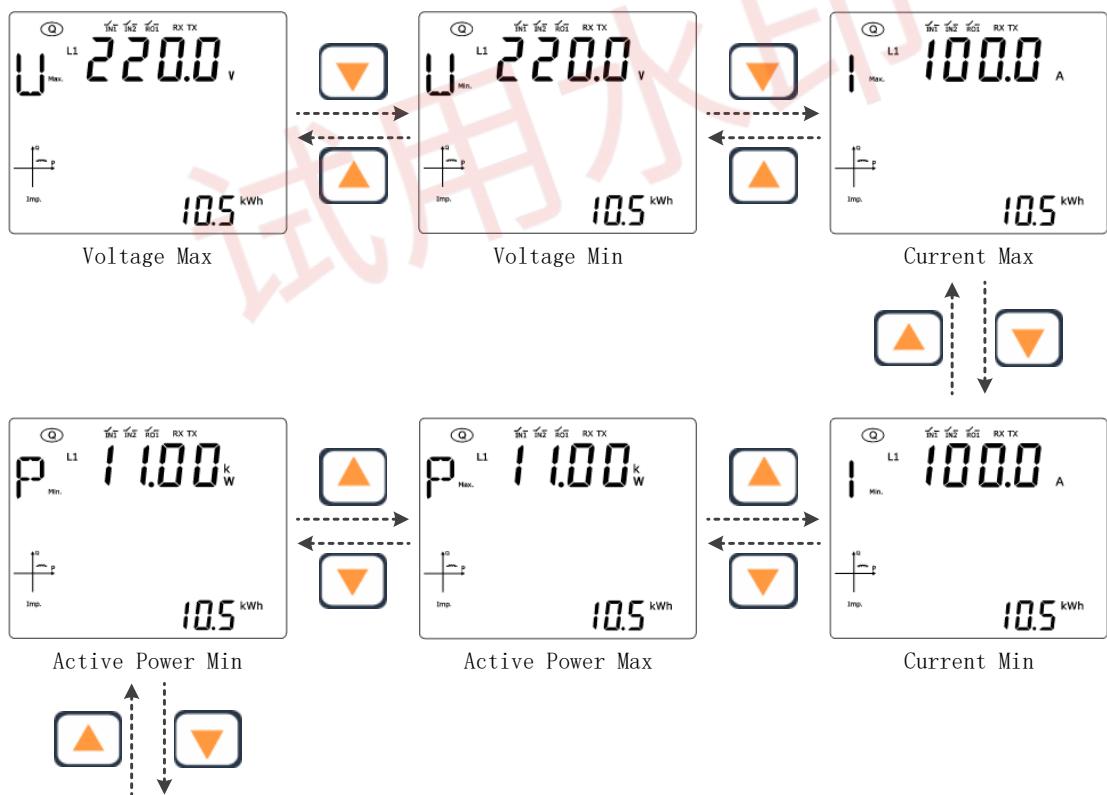


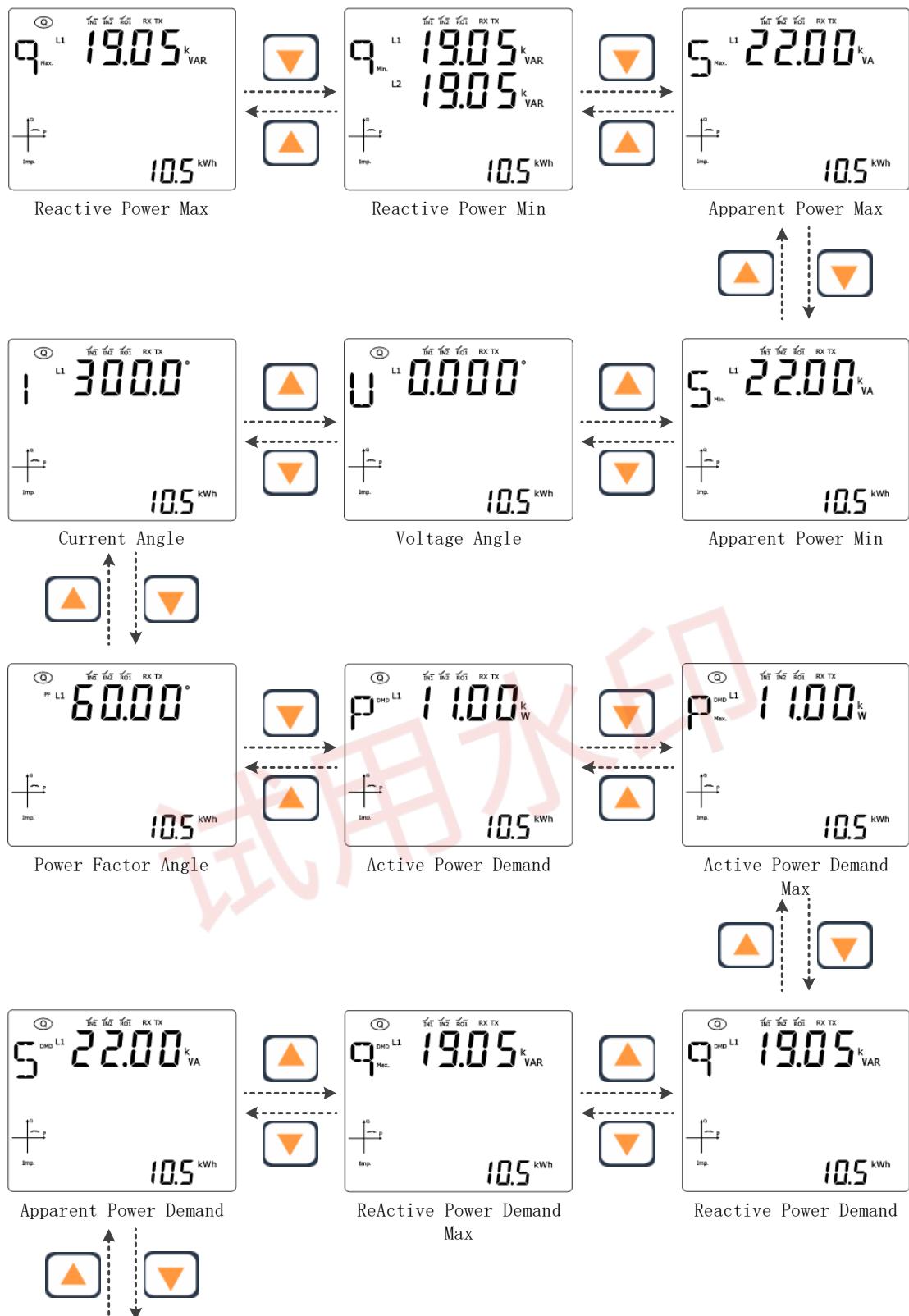


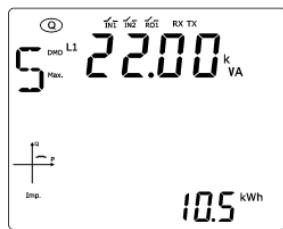




8.5.4 Power quality interface 1P2W







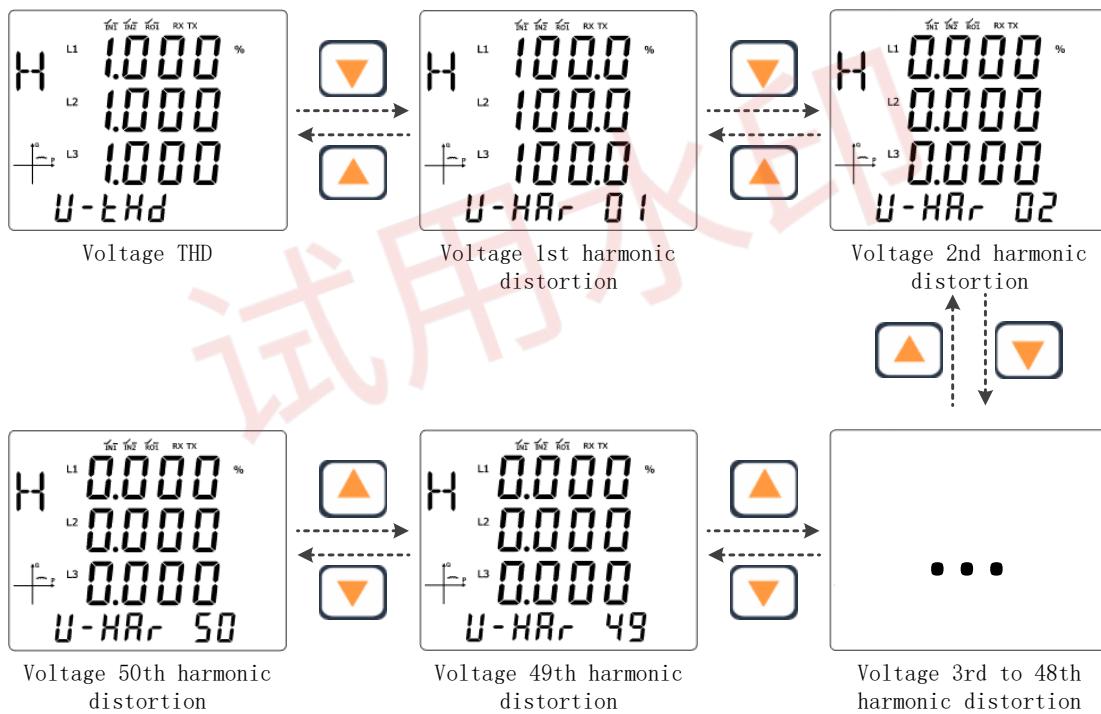
Apparent Power Demand
Max

8. 6 Voltage Harmonic Interface

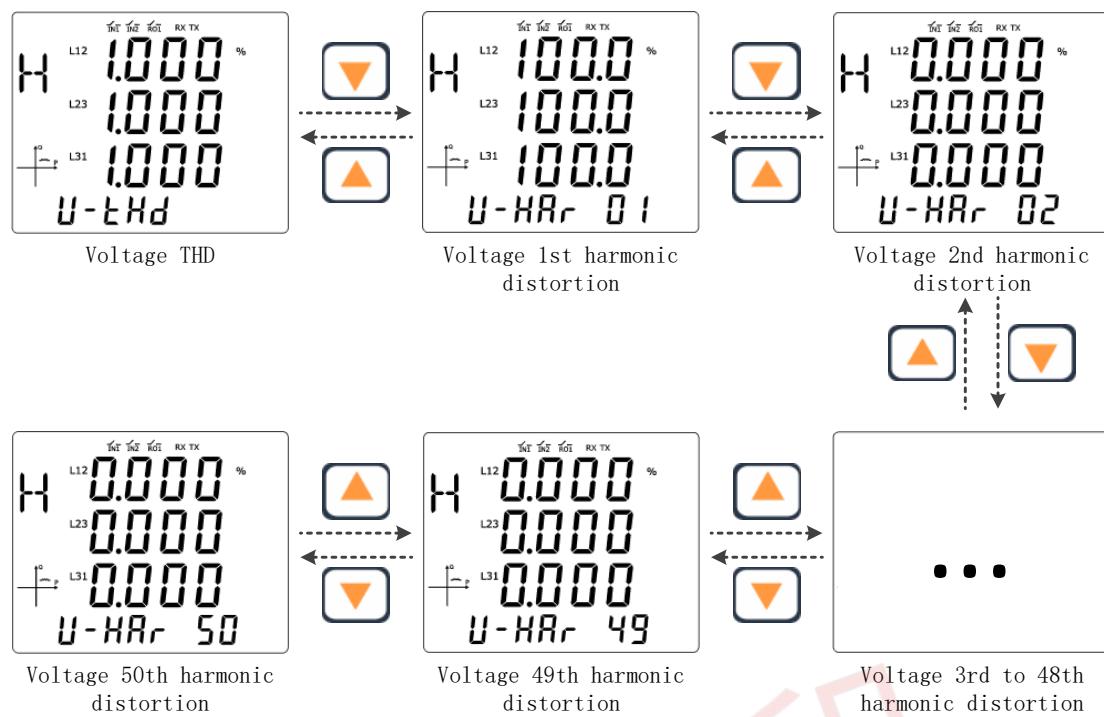
The voltage harmonic display interface is used to display: total voltage harmonics and fractional voltage harmonics and other data. Use the key or key to toggle the display of the interface.

The voltage harmonic display interface will have different display interfaces under different wiring types

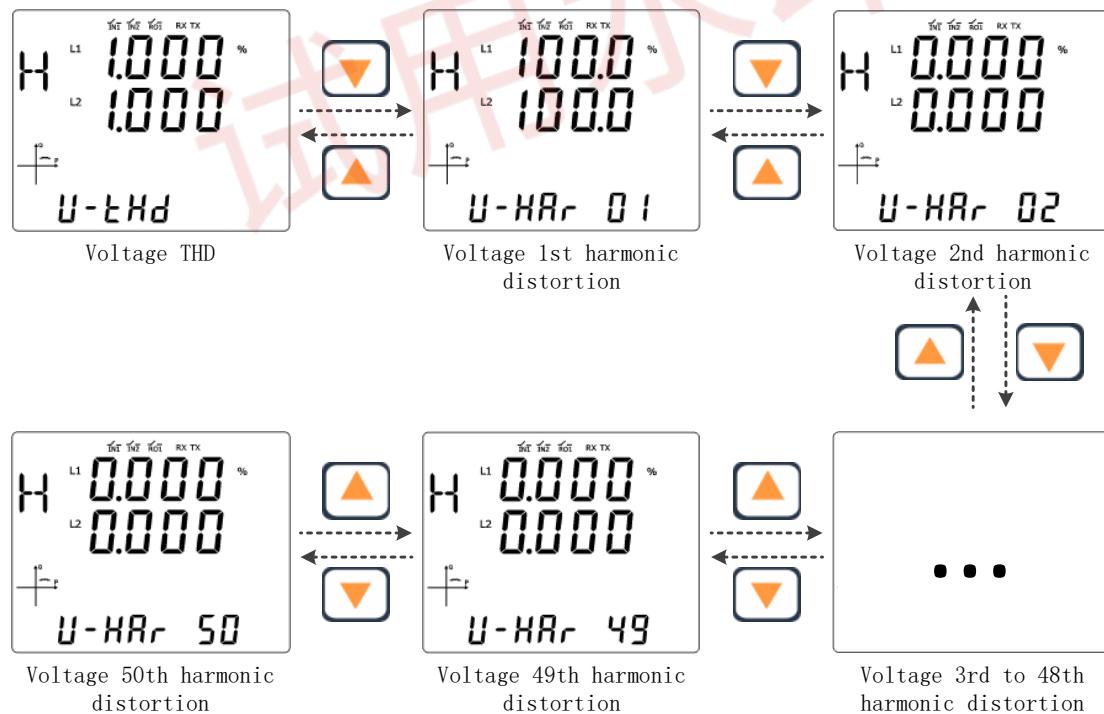
8.6.1 Voltage harmonic interface 3P4W



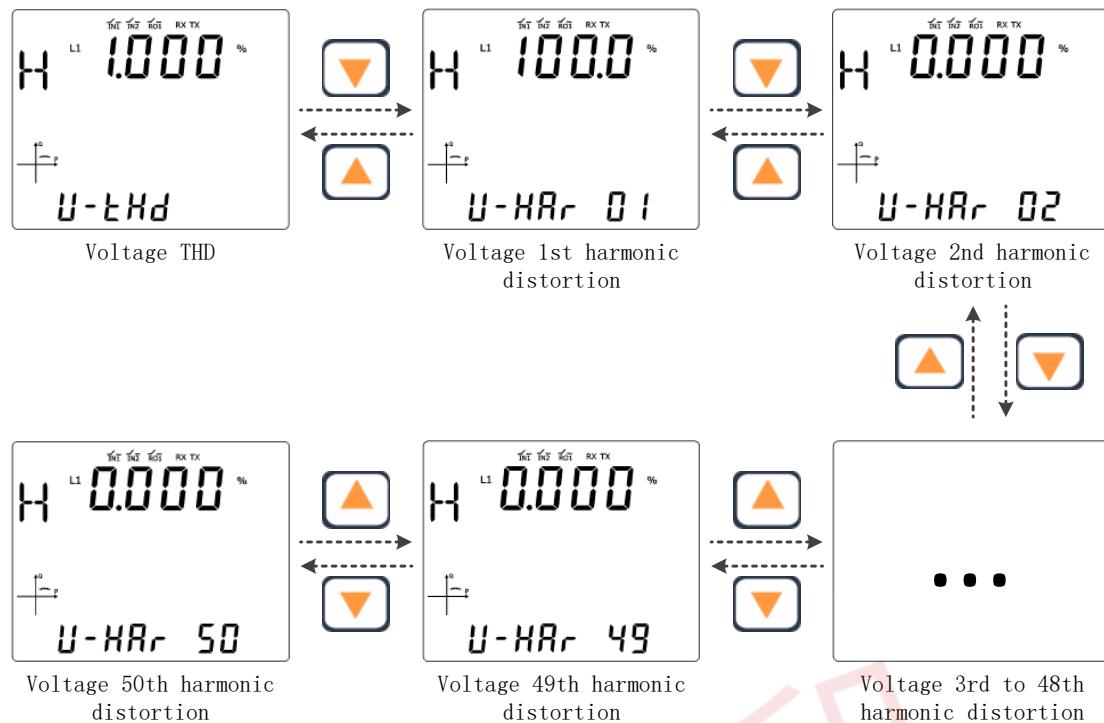
8.6.2 Voltage harmonic interface 3P3W



8.6.3 Voltage harmonic interface 1P3W



8.6.4 Voltage harmonic interface 1P2W

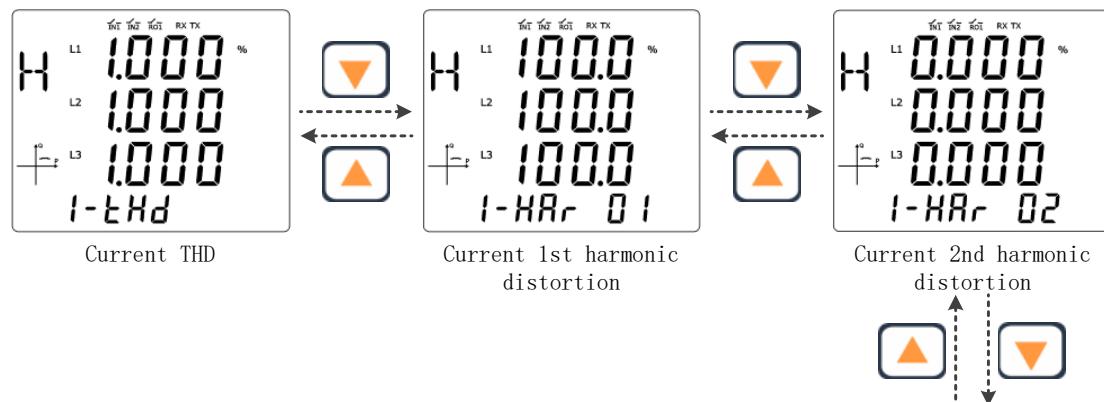


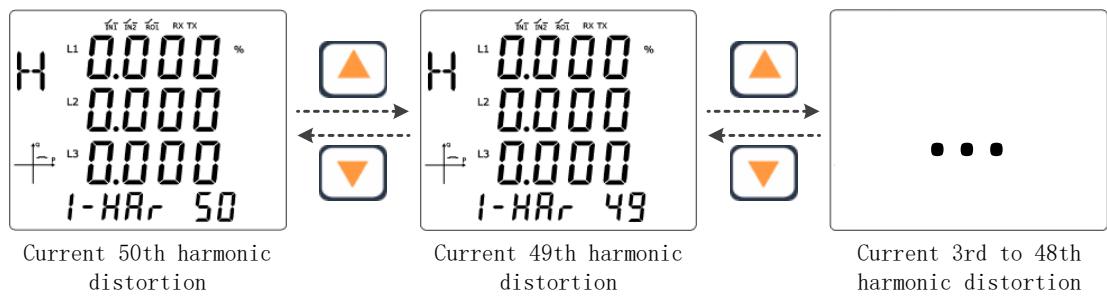
8.7 Current Harmonic Interface

The current harmonic display interface is used to display: total current harmonic and fractional voltage harmonics and other data. Use the key or key to toggle the display of the interface.

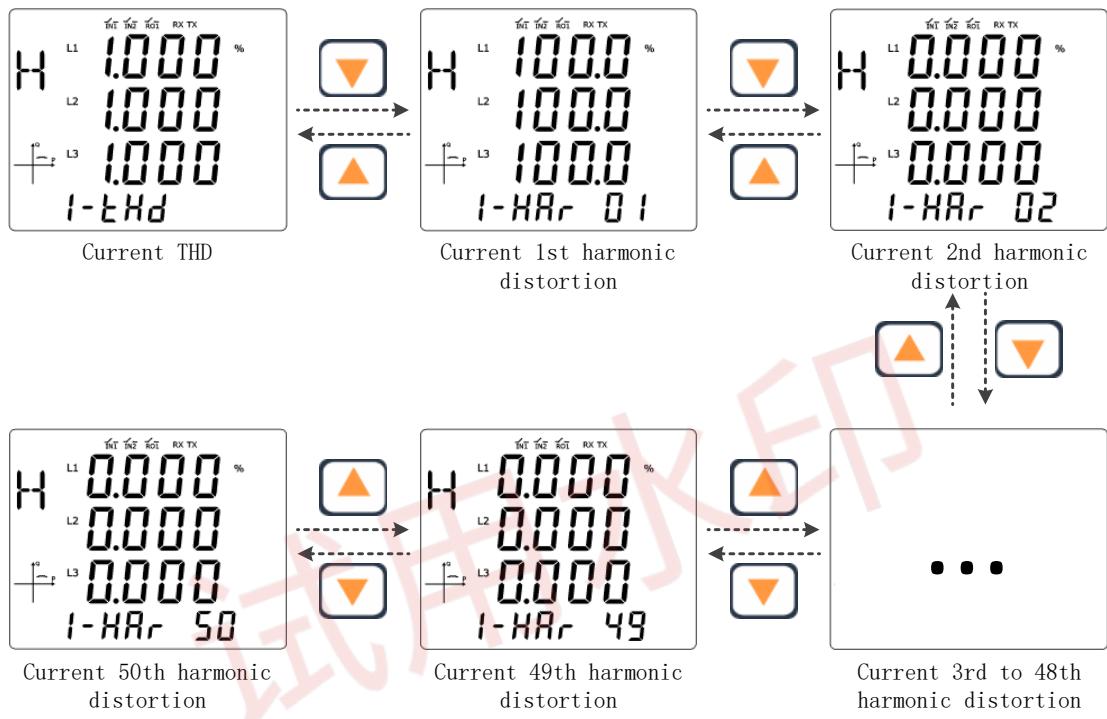
The current harmonic display interface will have different display interfaces under different wiring methods.

8.7.1 Current Harmonic Interface 3P4W

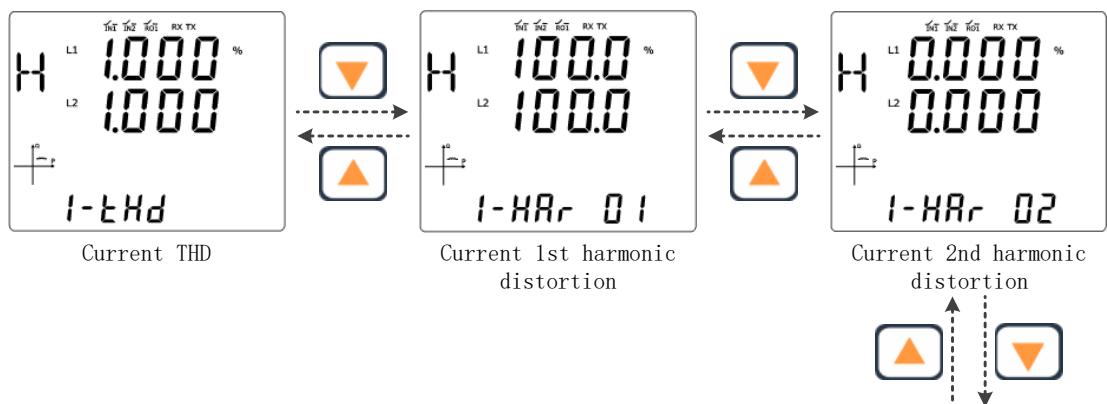


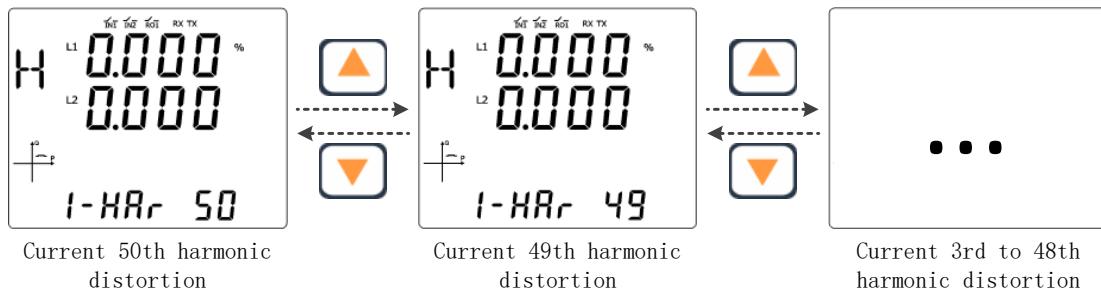


8.7.2 Current Harmonic Interface 3P3W

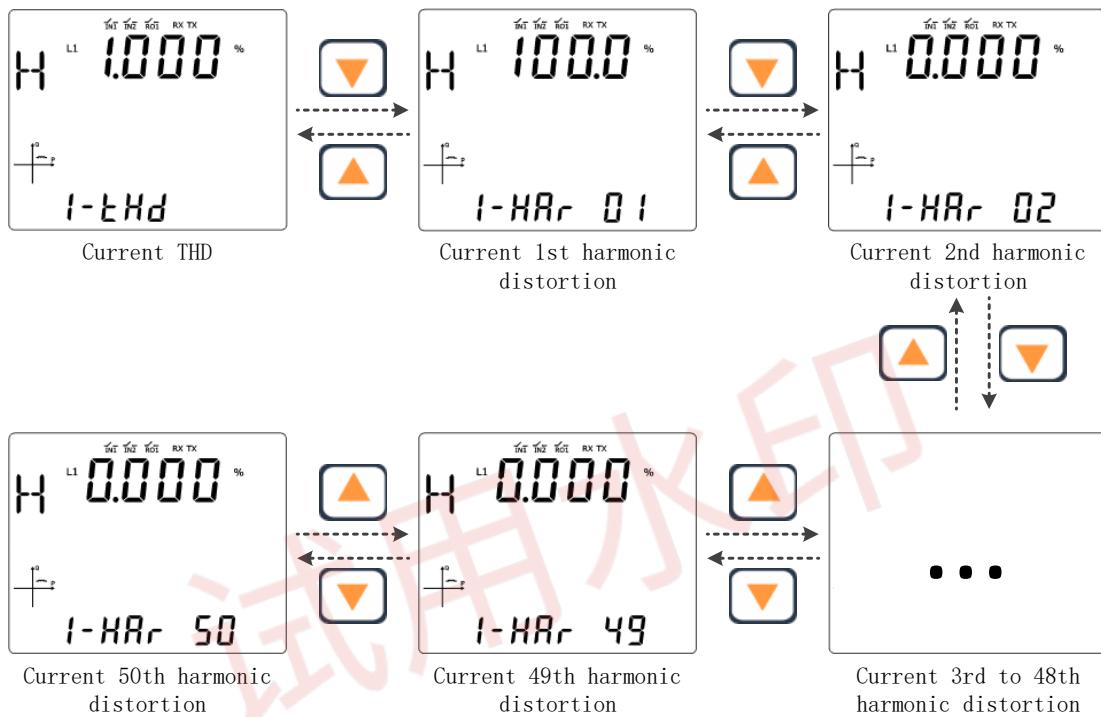


8.7.3 Current Harmonic Interface 1P3W





8.7.4 Current Harmonic Interface 1P2W

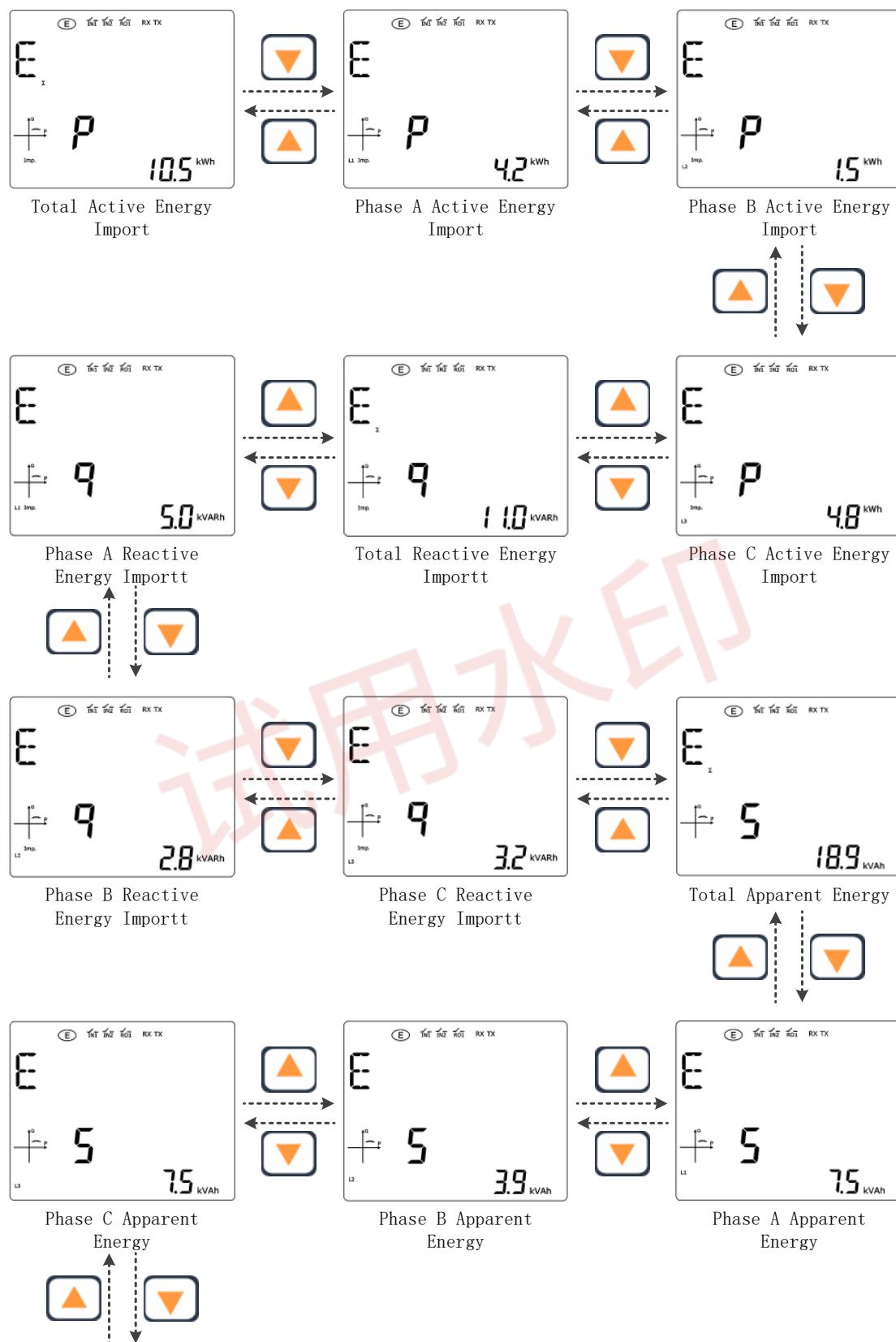


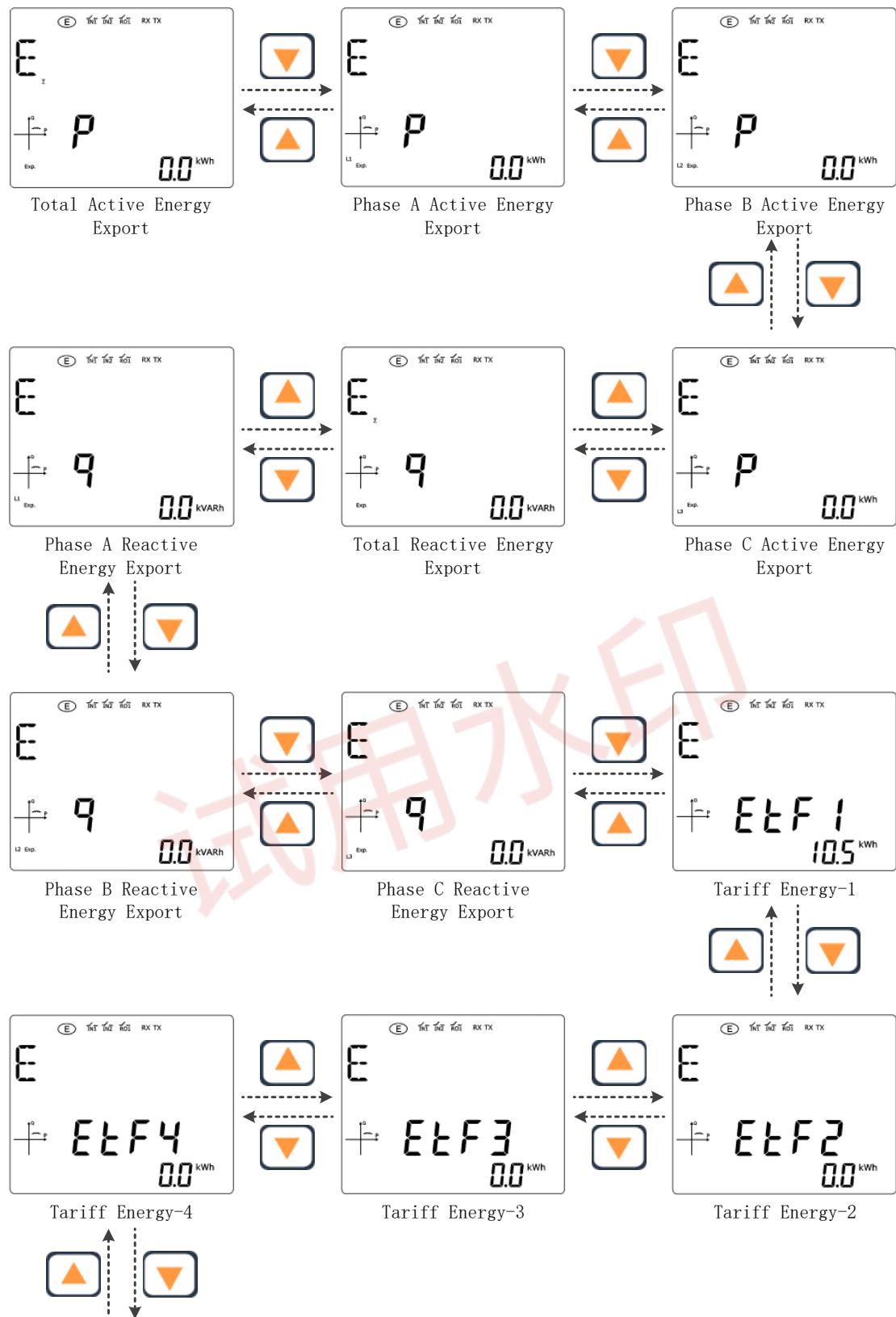
8.8 Energy Data Interface

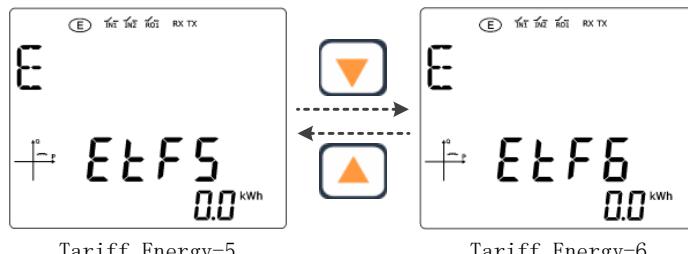
Figure (E) display, indicating that the current mode is Energy data display mode, Energy data display interface is used to display: Active Energy, Reactive Energy, Apparent Energy, Tariff Energy and other data. Use the **▲** key or **▼** key to toggle the display of the interface.

The meter will have different display interfaces under different wiring methods.

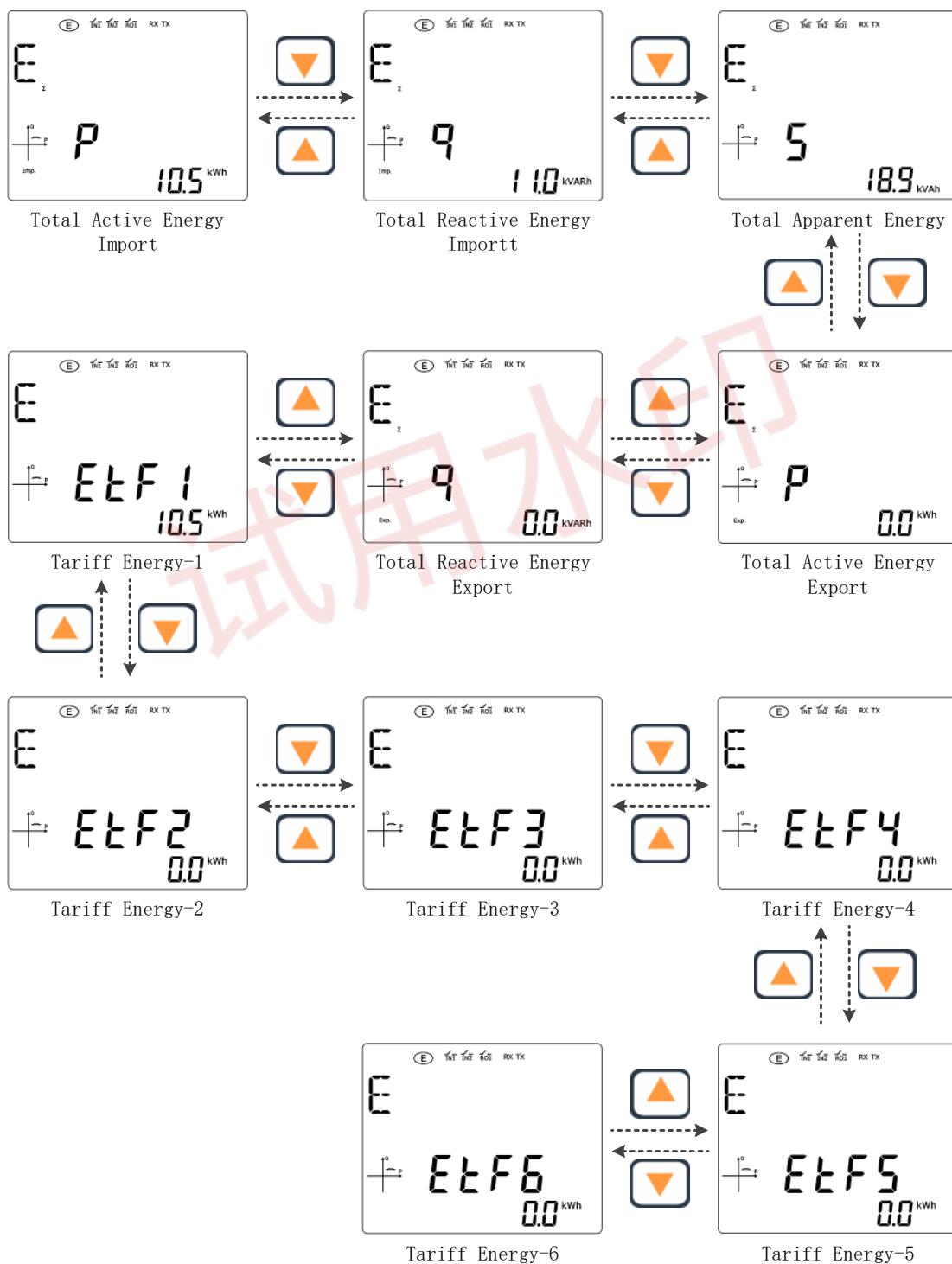
8.8.1 Energy Data Interface 3P4W



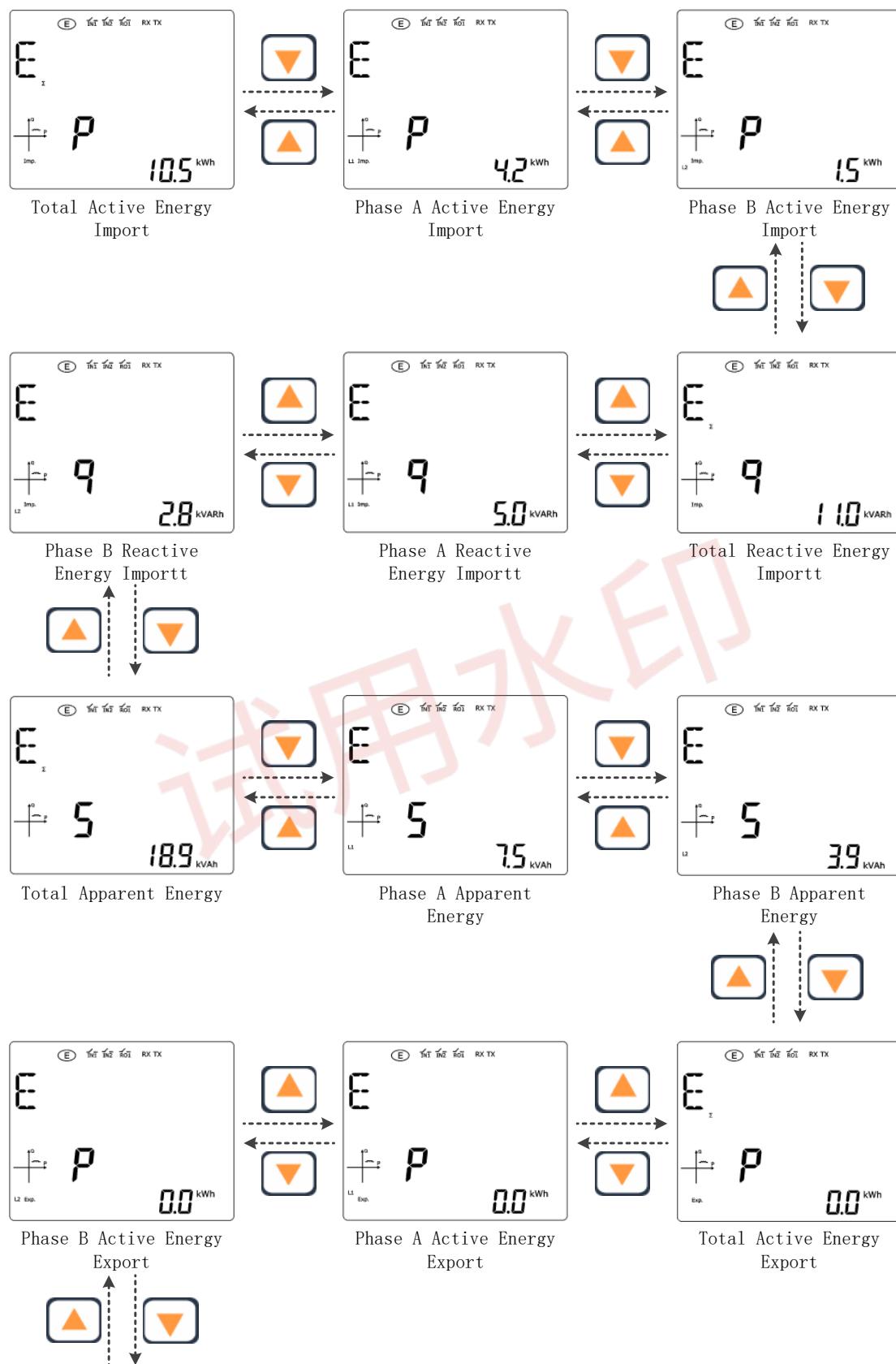


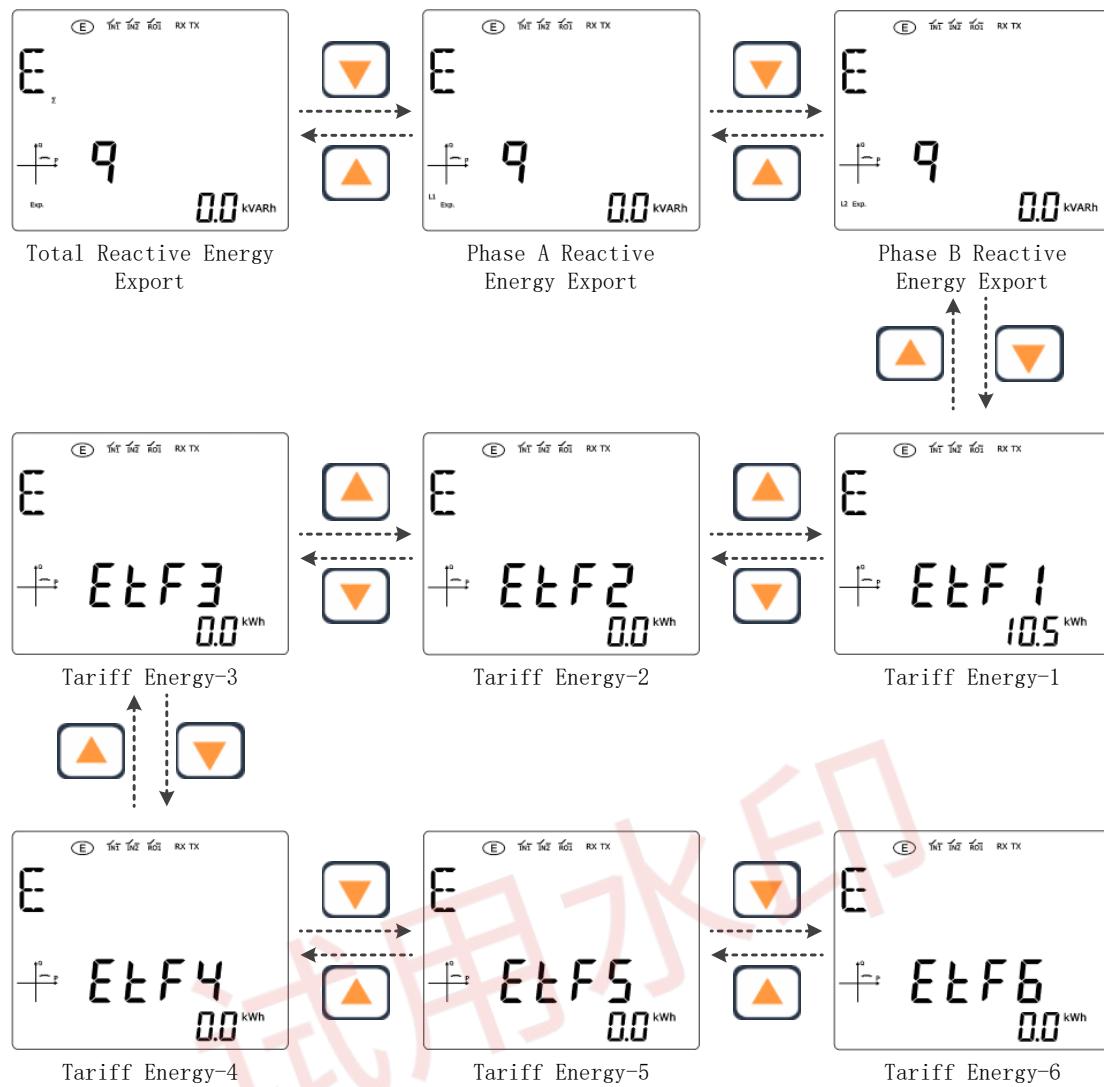


8.8.2 Energy Data Interface 3P3W

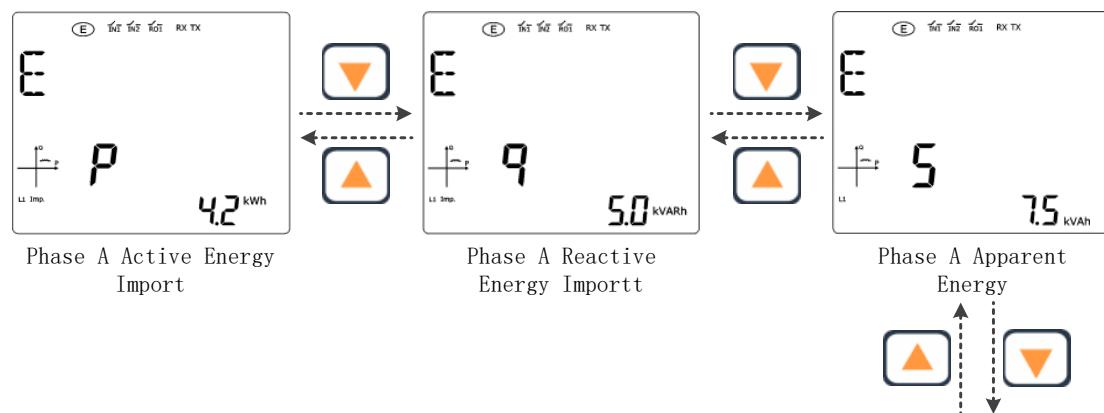


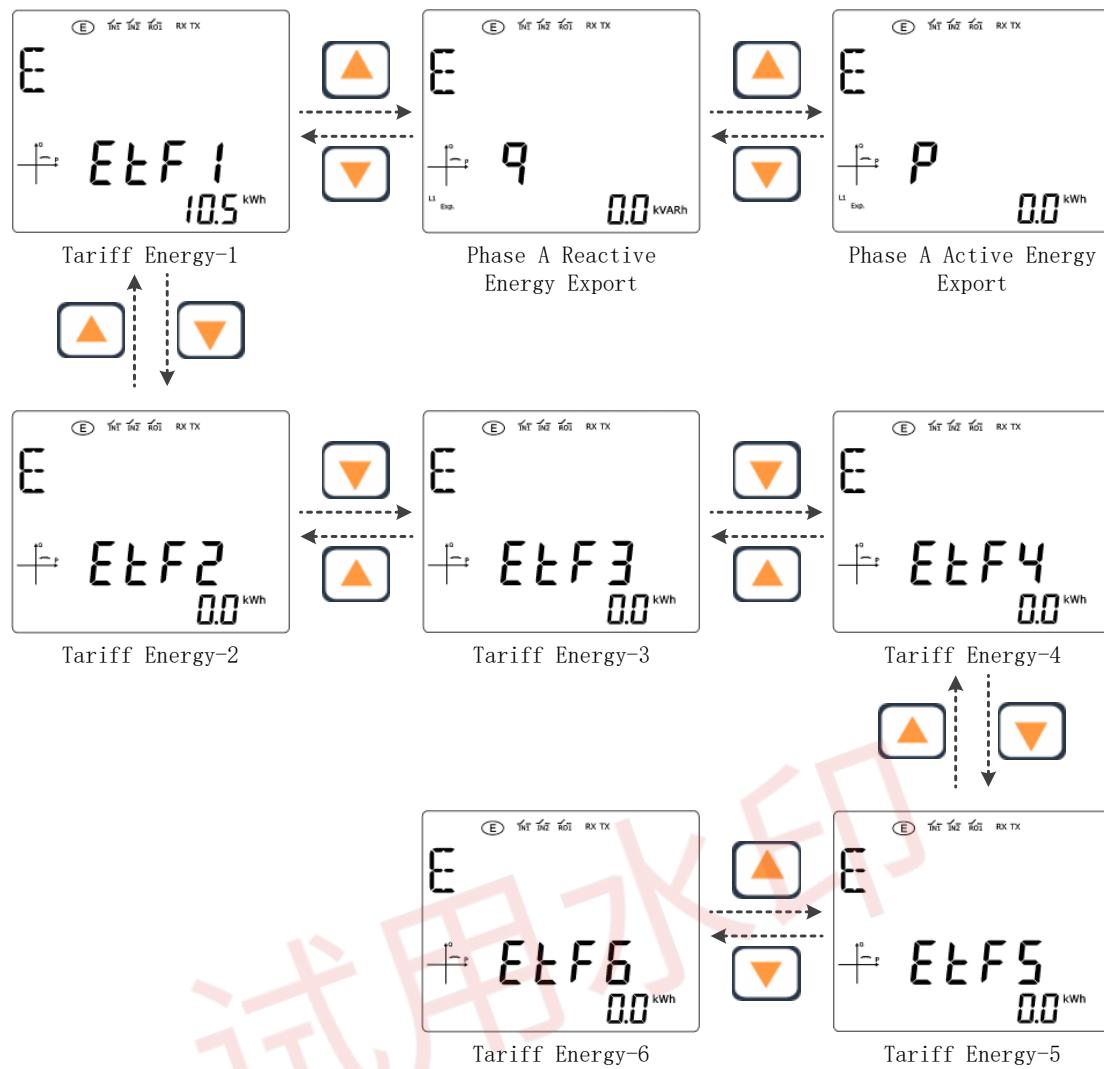
8.8.3 Energy Data Interface 1P3W





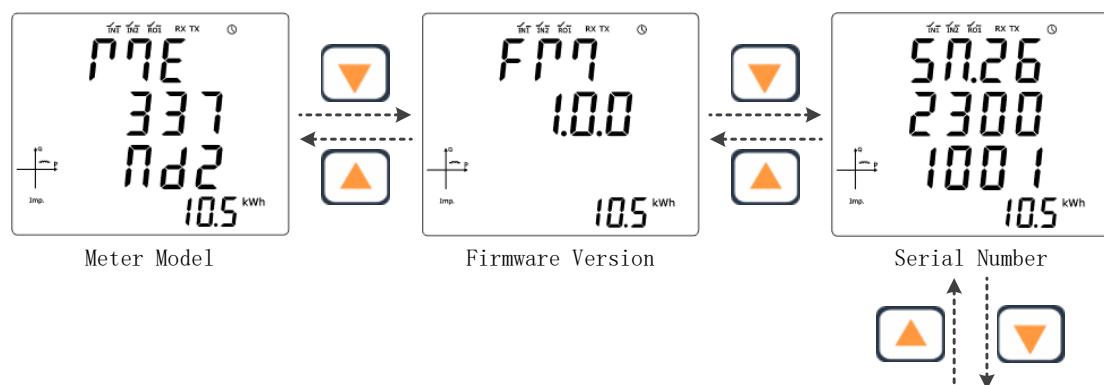
8.8.4 Energy Data Interface 1P2W

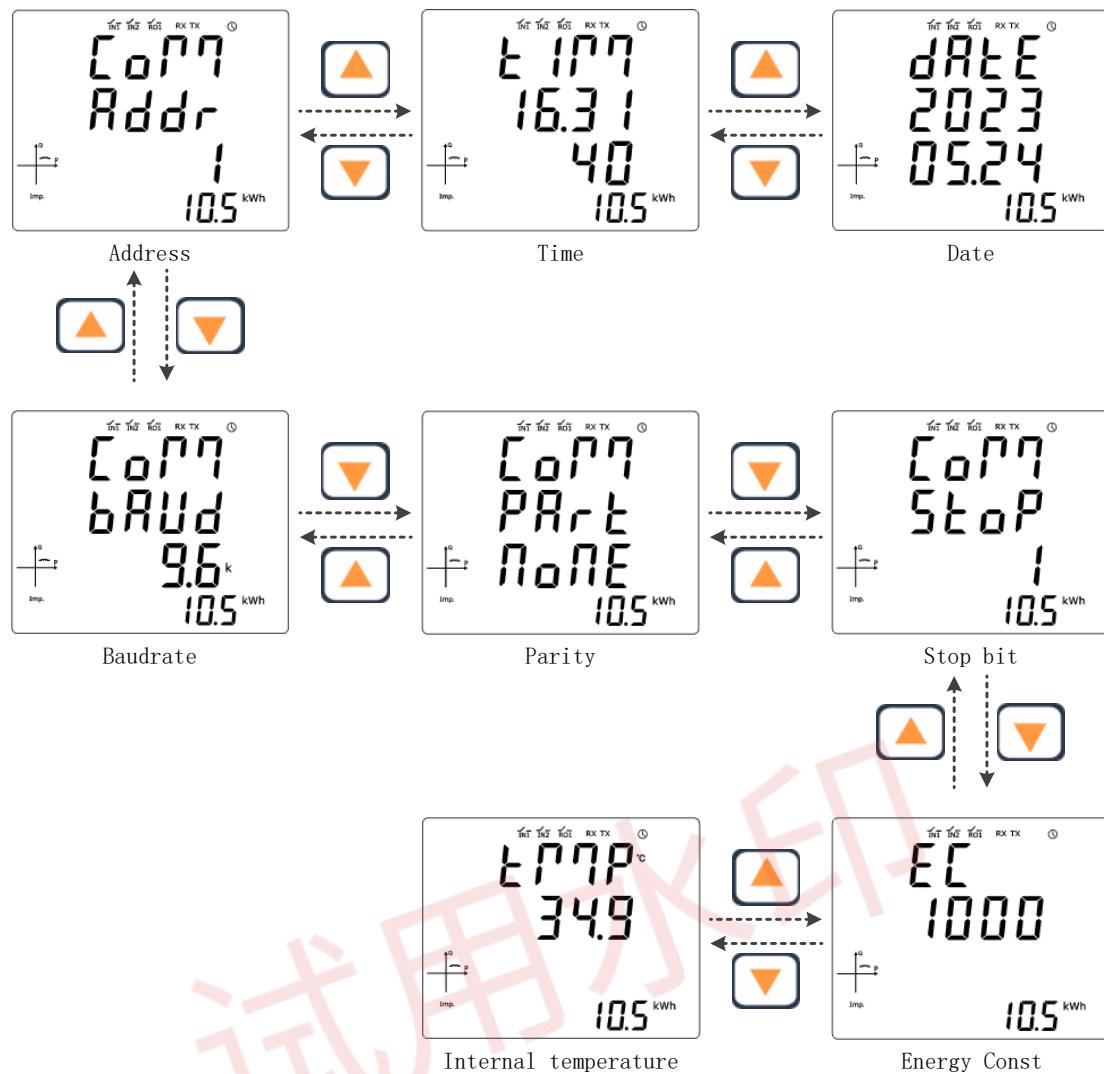




8.9 Device Information Interface

figure ① display, indicating that the current mode is the device information display mode, the device information display interface is used to display: the current date, time, communication parameters, Energy pulse constant, equipment temperature and other data of the device. Use the **▲** key or **▼** key to toggle the display of the interface





8.10 Device Configuration Interface

Figure PRG display, indicating that the current mode is the device configuration mode, the equipment configuration interface is used to configure: grid parameters, current transformer parameters, zero drift suppression, Tartar, demand, communication, relay, equipment, zero clearing and other parameters.

Before entering the configuration page, you need to enter the configuration password (default 1000), press the **ok** key to enter the password input, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash), press the **ok** key to confirm the password, if the password is correct will enter the configuration interface, if it is incorrect, continue to stay in the input password interface.

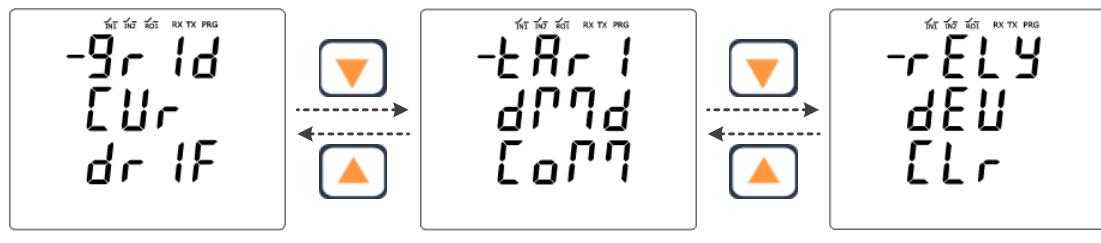
8.10.1 Configuration parameter selection

After entering the configuration page, there are 3 pages of configuration parameters to choose



Input Password

from, short press the key or key to select the parameter to configure, press the key to enter the corresponding parameter configuration page.



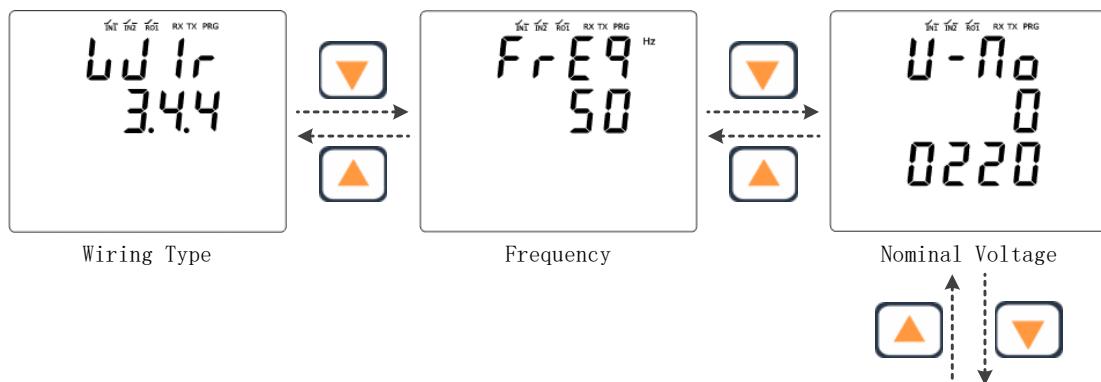
The meanings of each symbol are defined as follows:

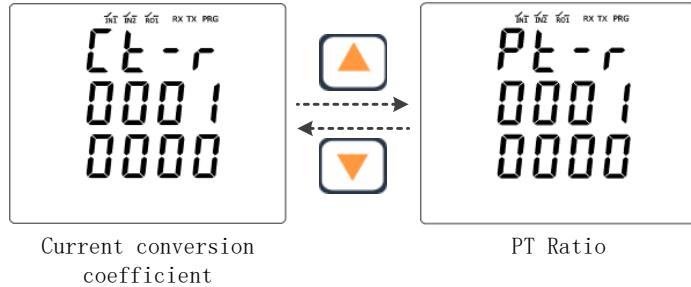
| symbol | meanings |
|--------------|---|
| Gr Id | Configure grid parameters |
| CUr | Configure current transformer parameters |
| dr IF | Configure zero-drift suppression parameters |
| tAr I | Configure Tariff parameter |
| dPnd | Configure demand parameters |
| CoPn | Configure communication parameters |
| rELY | Configure relay parameters |
| dEU | Configure device parameters |
| CLr | Clear |

8.10.2 Configure grid parameters

On the Configure Parameters page, select **Gr Id** to enter the grid parameter configuration interface.

The configurable parameters of the grid parameters interface are as follows:





Current conversion
coefficient

PT Ratio

8.10.2.1 Configure the wiring type

This page is used to configure the wiring type of the device, which must be consistent with the actual wiring method of the meter.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available wiring types:



Wiring Type

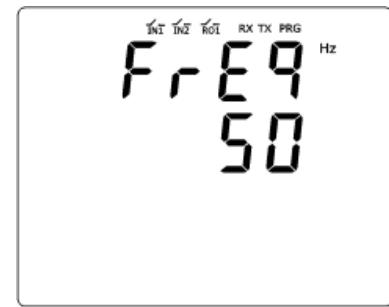
| symbol | meanings |
|--------|---|
| 3.4.4 | Three-phase four-wire system 4CT, N-phase current is obtained by current transformer |
| 3.4.3 | The three-phase four-wire system 3CT, N-phase current is obtained by ABC three-phase current vector sum calculation |
| 3.3.3 | Three-phase three-wire system 3CT, B-phase current is obtained through a current transformer |
| 3.3.2 | Three-phase three-wire system 2CT, B phase current is obtained by AC phase current vector sum calculation |
| 1.3 | Single-phase three-wire system |
| 1.2 | Single-phase two-wire system |

8.10.2.2 Configure grid frequency

This page is used to configure the nominal frequency of the grid, which must be consistent with the actual nominal frequency of the grid.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short



Frequency

press the  key or  key, to select Yes or No, press the  key again to perform the operation.

The available frequencies:

| symbol | meanings |
|-----------|---|
| 50 | Select the nominal frequency of the grid 50Hz |
| 60 | Select the nominal frequency of the grid 60Hz |

8.10.2.3 Configure nominal voltage

This page is used to configure the nominal voltage of the grid, which must be consistent with the actual nominal voltage of the grid.

- **The nominal voltage is used for zero drift suppression reference value.**

Press the  key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the  key or  key to modify the value size, long press the  key or  key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the  key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the  key or  key, to select Yes or No, press the  key again to perform the operation.



Nominal Voltage

8.10.2.4 Configure PT ratio

This page is used to configure the voltage transformer transformation ratio = (primary voltage / secondary voltage value)
* 10000.unit V/V when the device voltage transformer is connected.

- **When there is no PT access, the value needs to be set to 10000**

Press the  key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the  key or  key to modify the value size, long press the  key or  key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the  key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the  key or  key, to select Yes or No, press the  key again to perform the operation.



PT Ratio

8.10.2.5 Configure current conversion factor

This page is used to configure the current conversion coefficient of the device, value = (actual conversion factor value) * 10000.

- When the conversion current value is not required, the value needs to be set to 10000
- The meter shows the current value = the measured current value * the conversion coefficient

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

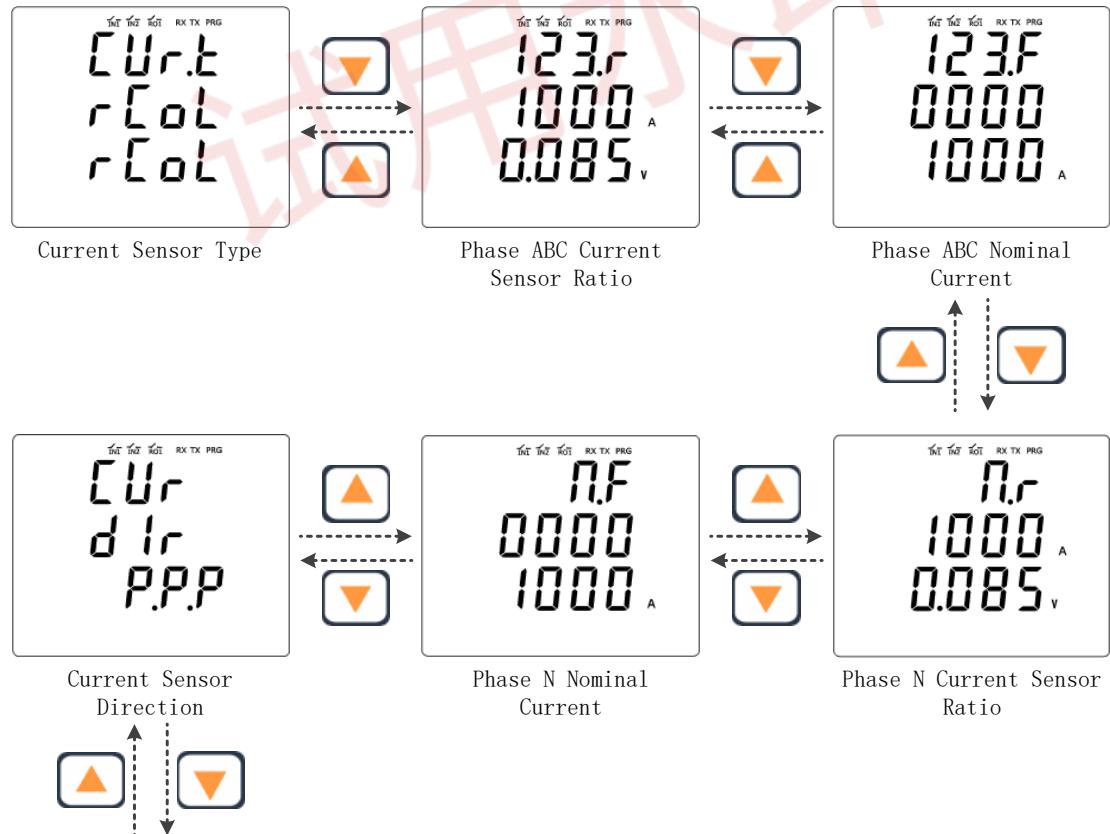


Current conversion coefficient

8.10.3 Configuring Current Transformer Parameters

Select **CUr** on the configuration parameters page to enter the current transformer parameter configuration interface.

The configurable parameters of the current transformer parameter interface are as follows:





Current Sensor Channel

8.10.3.1 Configure the current transformer type

This page is used to configure the current transformer type.

- The second line of parameters shown is the ABC phase current transformer type
- The third line parameter shown is the N-phase current transformer type

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available current transformers types:

| symbol | meanings |
|--------|---|
| rCoL | Configure the current transformer type to Rogowski coil |
| UCT | The current transformer type is configured to be a voltage output type CT |

8.10.3.2 Configure phase ABC current transformer ratio

This page is used to configure the ABC phase current transformer ratio.

- The second line of parameters displayed is the primary input current of current transformer
- The third line parameter displayed is the secondary output current of current transformer
- When the current transformer type is Rogowski coil, the output voltage value of the secondary terminal of the transformer needs to be set according to the nominal frequency.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Current Sensor Type



Phase ABC Current Sensor Ratio

8.10.3.3 Configure phase ABC nominal current

This page is used to configure the ABC phase nominal current, which needs to be set according to the maximum current measured.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Phase ABC Nominal Current

8.10.3.4 Configure the N-phase current

transformer ratio

This page is used to configure the N-current transformer ratio.

- The second line of parameters displayed is the primary input current of current transformer
- The third line parameter displayed is the secondary output current of current transformer
- When the current transformer type is Rogowski coil, the output voltage value of the secondary terminal of the transformer needs to be set according to the nominal frequency.



Phase N Current Sensor Ratio

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

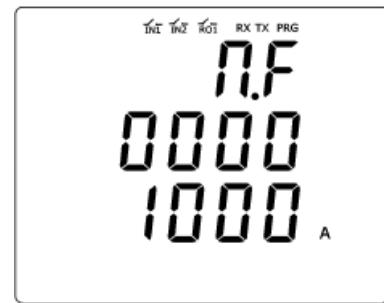
After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

8.10.3.5 Configure the N-phase nominal current

This page is used to configure the N-phase nominal current, which is set according to the maximum current measured.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Phase N Nominal Current

8.10.3.6 Configure the ABC phase current transformer direction

This page is used to configure the ABC phase current transformer direction, when the current transformer direction is wrong or the current input terminal wiring is wrong, resulting in incorrect current direction, you can modify this parameter to correct the direction.

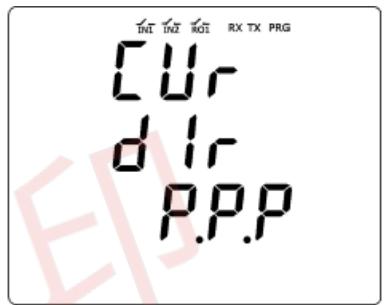
➤ **The first parameter of the third row displayed is the current direction of phase A, the second parameter is the current direction of phase B, and the third parameter is the current direction of phase C**

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available configuration current transformer direction types:

| symbol | meanings |
|--------|--|
| P | Keep the original orientation of the current transformer unchanged |
| N | Turn the current transformer inversely |



Current Sensor Direction

8.10.3.7 Configure phase ABC current channel

This page is used to configure the ABC phase current channel, when the current channel and the voltage channel do not correspond, it will cause power calculation errors, at this time it is necessary to correct the correspondence between current and voltage, and the current and voltage can be modified by modifying this parameter.

- The first parameter of the third line displayed is the phase corresponding to current channel 1, the second parameter is the phase corresponding to current channel 2, and the third parameter is the phase corresponding to current channel 3
- When the wiring is correct, channel 1 corresponds to phase A, channel 2 corresponds to phase B, and channel 3 corresponds to phase C

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available configuration current channel types:

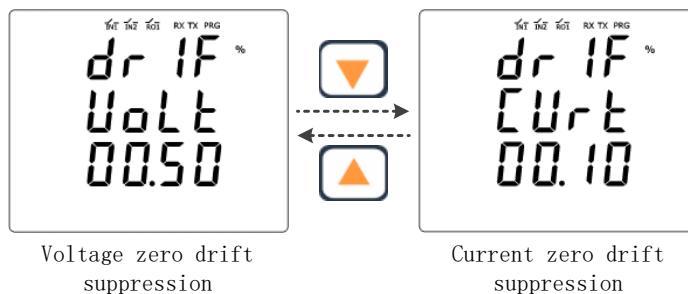
| symbol | meanings |
|--------|--|
| A | Set the corresponding channel to phase A |
| B | Set the corresponding channel to phase B |
| C | Set the corresponding channel to phase C |

8.10.4 Configuring Zero Drift Suppression Parameters

On the Configure Parameters page, select **dr IF** to enter the zero-drift suppression parameter configuration interface

The zero-drift rejection parameter configuration interface value is used to suppress voltage and current runout when there is no voltage and current input.

The parameters that can be configured on the zero-drift suppression parameter interface are as follows:



8.10.4.1 Configure voltage zero-drift suppression

This page is used to configure voltage zero drift suppression. When the voltage is lower than the set value, it is displayed as 0.

➤ **The reference value is the nominal voltage**

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Voltage zero drift suppression

8.10.4.2 Configure current zero drift suppression

This page is used to configure current zero drift suppression. When the current is below the set value, it is displayed as 0.

➤ **The reference value is the nominal current**

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Current zero drift suppression

8.10.5 Configure Tariff parameters

Select **tariff** on the configuration parameter page to enter the Tariff parameter configuration interface.

The Tariff parameter configuration interface values are used to set tariff control mode and select tariff.

- **The second line of parameters displayed is Tariff control mode, which can be controlled manually or RTC**
➤ **The parameter of the third line displayed is the manually selected current Tariff, which is not displayed when the Tariff control mode is RTC control mode.**



Tariff

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available configuration Tariff control modes:

| symbol | meanings |
|------------|--|
| MCR | The Tariff control mode is manual control mode, and Tariff can be selected through the interface or Modbus |
| RTC | The Tariff control mode is the RTC control mode, and the Tariff is automatically switched through the set time period. Tariff time period settings refer to the Modbus directive. |

8.10.6 Configure Demand Parameters

On the Configure Parameters page, select **dPnd** to enter the Demand Parameter Configuration page.

The Demand parameter configuration interface value is used to set the demand calculation method and demand interval.

- The parameters in the second row displayed are the demand calculation method, which can be fixed or sliding.
- The parameters in line 3 shown are the demand calculation interval in minutes.



Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

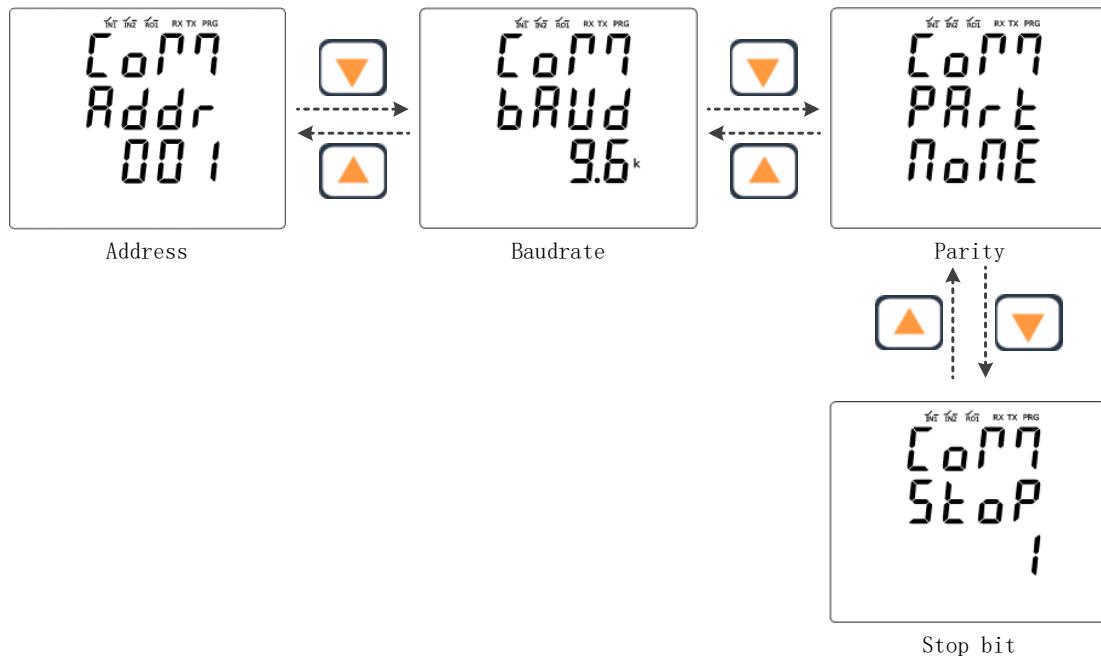
The available demand calculation method:

| symbol | meanings |
|--------------|--|
| F IH | The demand calculation method is fixed |
| SL Id | The demand calculation method is sliding |

8.10.7 Configuring Communication Parameters

On the Configure Parameters page, select **COPn** to enter the communication parameter configuration interface.

The configurable parameters of the Communication Parameters interface are as follows



8.10.7.1 Configure the communication address

This page is used to configure communication addresses.

➤ Configurable range: 1-247

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

8.10.7.2 Configure communication Baud

This page is used to configure the communication baud.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available configured communication Baud types:

| symbol | meanings |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 24 ^k | Set the communication baud to 2400bps |



Address



Baudrate

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 4.8 | Set the communication baud to 4800bps |
| 9.6 | Set the communication baud to 9600bps |
| 19.2 | Set the communication baud to 19200bps |
| 38.4 | Set the communication baud to 38400bps |
| 57.6 | Set the communication baud to 57600bps |
| 115.2 | Set the communication baud to 115200bps |

8.10.7.3 Configure communication parity

This page is used to configure communication parity.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available configuration parity types:

| symbol | meanings |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| None | Set communication parity to NONE |
| odd | Set communication parity to ODD |
| EVEN | Set communication parity to EVEN |



Parity

8.10.7.4 Configure communication stop bits

This page is used to configure communication stop bits.

➤ Configurable values are: 1 or 2

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Stop bit

8.10.8 Configure relay parameters

Select **rELY** on the configuration parameter page to enter the relay parameter configuration interface.

The relay parameter configuration interface values are used to set the control mode and output of the relay.

- The second line parameter displayed is the relay control mode, which can be manually controlled or alarm output controlled.
- The third line parameter displayed is the current relay output for manual control. When the relay control mode is alarm output control mode, this line is not displayed.



Relay

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available relay control methods:

| symbol | meanings |
|-------------|--|
| PnRN | The relay control method is manual control, and the relay output can be controlled through the operation interface or Modbus |
| ALRn | The relay control method is alarm output control. When there is a parameter alarm, the relay outputs. For specific alarm parameter settings, refer to Modbus |

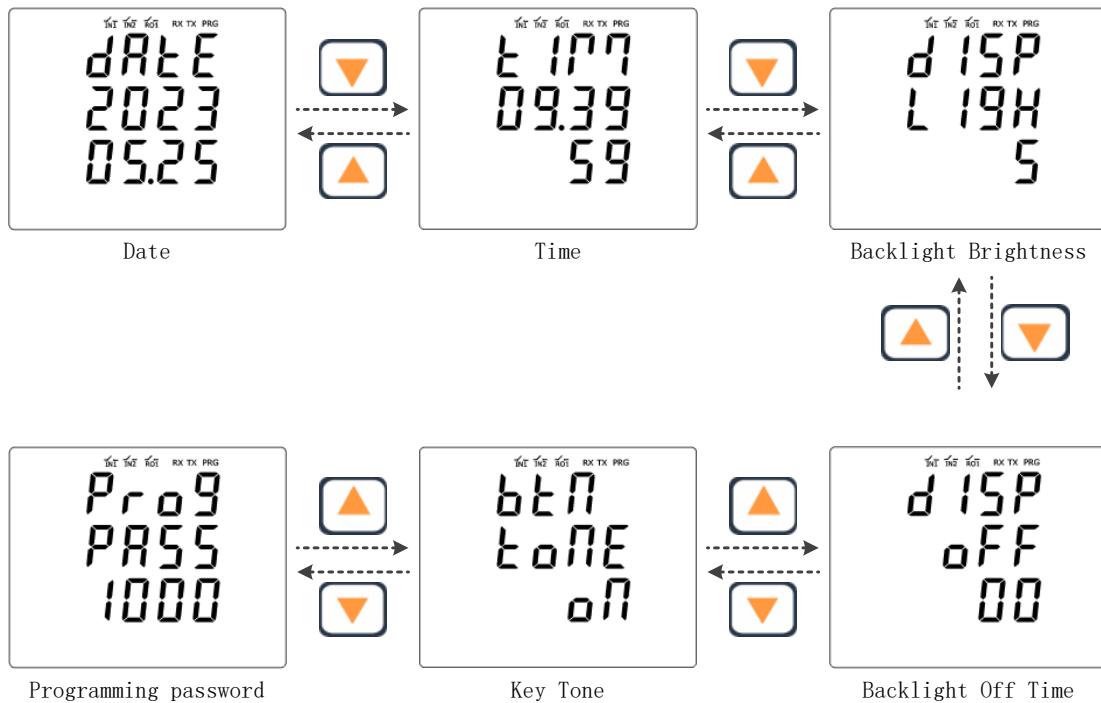
The available manual control relay output values:

| symbol | meanings |
|-------------|---------------------|
| oPEN | Relay output open |
| CLoS | Relay output closed |

8.10.9 Configuring device parameters

Select **dEV** on the configuration parameter page to enter the device parameter configuration interface.

The configurable parameters of the device parameter interface are as follows:



8.10.9.1 Configure device date

This page is used to configure device date.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Date

8.10.9.2 Configure device time

This page is used to configure device time.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Time

8.10.9.3 Configure device backlight brightness

This page is used to configure the device backlight brightness.

➤ **Configurable range: 1-5**

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Backlight Brightness

8.10.9.4 Configure the device backlight off time

This page is used to configure the device backlight off time. If no keys are detected within the set time, the backlight turns off.

➤ **Configurable range: 0-99 minute**

When the backlight off time is 0, it means that the backlight is always on

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Backlight Off Time

8.10.9.5 Configure the device key tone

This page is used to configure the device key tone. When the device key tone is on, pressing the key, buzzer will sound.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Key Tone

The available key tone control methods:

| symbol | meanings |
|--------|---|
| on | The key tone is turned on, press the key, and the buzzer will sound |
| off | The key tone is off, press the key, and the buzzer will not sound |

8.10.9.6 Configure the device programming password

This page is used to configure the device programming password.

➤ Default programming password: 1000

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.



Programming password

8.10.10 Configure the clear parameter

On the Configure Parameters page, select **CLR** to enter the zeroing parameter configuration interface.

The clear parameter configuration interface is used to clear parameters such as zero maximum value, demand, Tariff Energy, and Energy.

Press the **ok** key to enter the setting, the corresponding value will flash, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key to modify the value size, long press the **▲** key or **▼** key to switch the value to be modified (the corresponding value will flash).

After the data modification is completed, press the **ok** key to confirm the data, there will be a prompt whether to save, short press the **▲** key or **▼** key, to select Yes or No, press the **ok** key again to perform the operation.

The available configuration clear types:



Clear

| symbol | meanings |
|------------|---|
| ErE | Clear the maximum and minimum values |
| dRd | Clear demand |
| ErI | Clear Tariff Energy |
| Eny | Clear Energy |
| All | Clear the maximum and minimum values, demand, Tariff Energy, Energy |

9. Modbus Communication

| Communication | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Communication port | RS485 |
| Communication protocol | Modbus RTU |

ME337 adopts the standard Modbus RTU protocol.

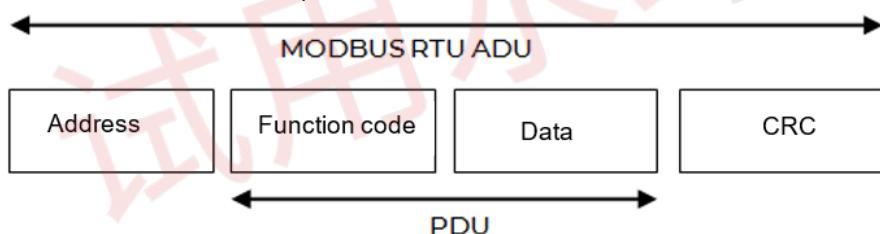
9. 1 Modbus Communication settings

Before performing the Modbus-RTU communication, the following parameters need to be set through the interface of the meter:

| Parameter | Effective value | Default value |
|--------------|---|---------------|
| Address | 1–247 | 1 |
| Baud rate | -1200 -2400 -4800 -9600 -19200 -38400 -57600 -115200 | 9600 |
| Data bits | 8 | 8 |
| Parity check | – None – Odd – Even | None |
| Stop bit | 1-2 | 1 |

9. 2 Modbus-RTU data frame

Modbus RTU data frame includes 4 parts: Address field, Function code, Data and CRC Check.



9. 3 PDU Request data Format

| Function code | Data |
|---------------|----------|
| 8-Bits | Nx8-Bits |

9. 4 Function code

Function codes are used to indicate how the analyzer processes the instruction. The following table shows the available function codes and their descriptions.

| Function code | Name of function code | Function | Remarks |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Decimal | Hexadecimal | | |
| 3 | 03H | Read holding register | Used to read meter's parameters |
| 16 | 10H | Write multiple registers | Used to configure meter parameters |

9. 5 Register Description

The register list has the following entries:

| Register name | Register address | operation Read / write | register number | type | Unit | description |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------|------|-------------|
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------|------|-------------|

- **Register name:** used to indicate the purpose of the register.
- **Register address:** the address of Modbus register in Decimal.
- **Operation:** used to indicate the operation that the register can perform.
- **Number of registers:** indicates how many int16 sizes the register has.
- **Type:** describes the type of data
- **Unit:** indicates the size of the register value unit
- **Description:** a description of the register

9. 6 Data type list

The following table lists the data types used in this document:

| Type | description | Range |
|-----------|------------------------------|---|
| UInt16 | 16 bit unsigned integer | 0–65535 |
| Int16 | 16 bit signed integer | -32768–+32767 |
| UInt32 | 32 bit unsigned integer | 0–4 294 967 295 |
| UInt64 | 64 bit unsigned integer | 0–18 446 744 073 709 551 615 |
| UTF8 | 8-bit UTF | Multibyte unicode coding |
| Float32 | 32-bit floating point number | Standard IEEE single precision floating point numbers |
| Date Time | Date and Time Types | - |
| Time | Time Type | - |

Date Time format:

| Byte | Position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | Year(2000–2099) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Month (1–12) | | | | | | | | Day (1–31) | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Hour (0–23) | | | | | | | | Second (0–59) | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Millisecond (0–59) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Time format:

| Byte | Position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | Hour (0–23) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Second (0–59) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Millisecond (0–59) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Configure the device via the Modbus-RTU

You can use the function code 16 to write instructions to the device and configure the device parameters.

The device parameter configuration can only be configured by writing the corresponding data to the "configuring instruction register", that is, writing the corresponding data to the address starting from 300 to configure the corresponding parameters.

9. 7 Configuration results

The configuration results can be obtained by reading registers 424 and 425.

| Register address | Description | Size (UInt16) | Data (example) |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---|
| 424 | Configuration instruction code | 1 | 1001(set Date Time) |
| 425 | Configuration results | 1 | 0 = configuration successful 80 = invalid instruction code 81 = invalid parameter value 82 = number of invalid parameters 83 = instruction not executed |

9. 8 Modbus-RTU Function code

9.8.1 Function code (0x10=16) Operation Instructions

Function code(0x10=16) is used to configure the parameters of the device, and its request and return instructions are defined as follows:

Configuration device parameter command format:

| No. | Meaning | Type | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 1-247 | |
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | 16 | |
| 3 | Register start address | UInt16 | - | High byte first(sending sequence) |
| 4 | Number of configuration registers | UInt16 | 1-123 | High byte first(sending sequence) |
| 5 | Data length | UInt8 | | Number of configuration registers * 2 |
| 6 | First register configuration data | UInt16 | - | High byte first(sending sequence) |
| 7 | ... | UInt16 | - | High byte first(sending sequence) |
| 8 | nth register configuration data | UInt16 | - | High byte first(sending sequence) |
| 9 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | - | low byte first(sending sequence) |

Return to configuration device parameter command format:

| No. | Meaning | Type | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|-----|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 1-247 | |

| No. | Meaning | Type | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | 16 | |
| 3 | Register start address | UInt16 | 300 | High byte first |
| 4 | Number of configuration registers | UInt16 | 1-123 | High byte first |
| 5 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | - | low byte first |



Attention

The function code (0x10=16) can only write data to the "configuration instruction register", that is, it can only write data to the register starting from address 300.

For example:

Configure the analyzer time (command =1200, set to: 2022-11-1 12:20:00)

| No. | Name | Type | Value (Decimal) | Value (HEX) | Description |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 1 | 01 | |
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | 16 | 10 | |
| 3 | Data byte length | UInt16 | 300 | 012C | Configuration register start address |
| 4 | Number of read registers | UInt16 | 7 | 0007 | Configure Time Command + parameter total 7 registers are occupied |
| 5 | Data length | UInt8 | 14 | 0E | Number of configuration registers * 2 |
| 6 | Register 300 write value | UInt16 | 1200 | 04B0 | Instruction code 1200 to configure time |
| 7 | Register 301 write value | UInt16 | 2022 | 07E6 | Year of configuration time = 2022 |
| 8 | Register 302 write value | UInt16 | 11 | 000B | Month of configuration time = 11 |
| 9 | Register 303 write value | UInt16 | 1 | 0001 | Day of configuration time = 1 |
| 10 | Register 304 write value | UInt16 | 12 | 000C | Time of configuration = 12 |
| 11 | Register 305 write value | UInt16 | 20 | 0014 | Minutes of configuration time = 20 |
| 12 | Register 306 write value | UInt16 | 0 | 0000 | Seconds of configuration time = 0 |
| 13 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | 35524 | 8AC4 | low byte first(sending sequence) |

The order of sending bytes is as follows:

01 10 01 2C 00 07 0E 04 B0 07 E6 00 0B 00 01 00 0C 00 14 00 00 C4 8A

After the configuration is successful, the received data packets are as follows:

01 10 01 2C 00 07 41 FE

| No. | Meaning | Type | Value (decimal) | Value (HEX) |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 01 | 1 |
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | 10 | 16 |
| 3 | Register start address | UInt16 | 012C | 300 |
| 4 | Number of configuration registers | UInt16 | 0007 | 7 |
| 5 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | 41FE | |

9.8.2 Function code (0x03=3) operation instructions

The function code (0x03=3) is used to read the parameters of the analyzer register. Its request data and return data format are as follows:

Request data format:

| No. | Name | Type | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 1-247 | |
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | 3 | |
| 3 | Register start address | UInt16 | - | High byte first(sending sequence) |
| 4 | Number of read registers | UInt16 | 1-125 | High byte first(sending sequence) |
| 5 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | - | low byte first(sending sequence) |

Return data format:

| No. | Name | Type | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|-----|--------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 1-247 | |
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | 3 | |
| 3 | Data byte length | UInt8 | - | Number of registers * 2 |
| 4 | 1st register data | | - | High byte first |
| 5 | ... | | - | High byte first |
| 6 | nth register data | | - | High byte first |
| 7 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | - | Low byte first |

Example of reading device parameters:

Read the voltage values of L1, L2 and L3 (the starting address of the voltage register is 1010):

| No. | Name | Type | Range (Decimal) | Range (HEX) | Description |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 1 | 0x01 | |
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | 3 | 0x03 | |
| 3 | Register start address | UInt16 | 1010 | 0x03F2 | |
| 4 | Number of read registers | UInt16 | 6 | 0x0006 | |

| No. | Name | Type | Range (Decimal) | Range (HEX) | Description |
|-----|--------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 5 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | 32612 | 0x7F64 | low byte first(sending sequence) |

The order of sending hexadecimal bytes is as follows:

01 03 03 F2 00 06 64 7F

The received packets are as follows:

01 03 0C 43 5C 00 00 43 5D 00 00 43 5E 00 00 14 AC

| No. | Name | Type | Hexadecimal | Decimal |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 01 | 1 |
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | 03 | 3 |
| 3 | Data byte length | UInt8 | 0C | 12 |
| 4 | Address 2147 data (phase a voltage) | float32 | 435C0000 | 220V |
| 5 | Address 2148 data (phase B voltage) | float32 | 435D0000 | 221V |
| 6 | Address 2149 data (phase C voltage) | float32 | 435E0000 | 222V |
| 7 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | 14AC | |

9.8.3 Error response

Error response data format:

| No. | Name | Type | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Description |
|-----|--------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Device address | UInt8 | 1-247 | 0x01-0xF7 | |
| 2 | Function code | UInt8 | (128+3) (128+16) | (0x80+0x03) (0x80+0x10) | |
| 3 | Error code | UInt8 | | | |
| 4 | CRC-16 parity code | UInt16 | | | low byte first(sending sequence) |

Modbus Error code:

| Code (HEX) | Name | Meaning |
|------------|-----------------------|--|
| 0x01 | Illegal function code | The function code supported by the analyzer is not used. |
| 0x02 | Illegal data address | The register data written or read is not a supported address range. |
| 0x03 | Illegal data value | The data value written to the register does not meet the requirements. |
| 0x04 | Analyzer error | An unknown error occurred |

9.9 List of configuration instructions

9.9.1 System parameter setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|---|
| 1001 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1,2,3,4,5 | Wiring mode 0=3P4W_4CT 1=3P4W_3CT 2=3P3W_3CT 3=3P3W_2CT 4=1P3W 5=1P2W |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | Hz | 50,60 | Grid frequency |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | V | 1-65535 | Nominal voltage (not including VT ratio) |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | - | 1-99999999 | VT ratio, 10000 times magnification |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | - | 1-99999999 | CT ratio, 10000 times magnification |

9.9.2 Parameter setting of L1,L2,L3 current transformer

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1002 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Phase L1L2L3 current sensor type 0 = Rogowski coil 1 = VCT |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | A | 1-999999 | Phase L1L2L3 Rogowski coil input |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | mV@50 Hz mV@60 Hz | 1-9999 | Phase L1L2L3 Rogowski coil output (Note: The output should be set according to the set power grid frequency) |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | A | 1-999999 | Phase L1L2L3 Rogowski coil Nominal Current |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | A | 1-999999 | Phase L1L2L3 VCT input |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | mV | 1-9999 | Phase L1L2L3 VCT output |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | A | 1-999999 | Phase L1L2L3 VCT nominal current |

9.9.3 Parameter setting of N-phase current transformer

| Instructio n code | Oper ation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|----------------------|---------------|------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1003 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Phase N current sensor type 0 = Rogowski coil 1 = VCT |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | A | 1-999999 | Phase N Rogowski coil input |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | mV@50 Hz mV@60 Hz | 1-9999 | Phase N Rogowski coil output (Note: The output should be set according to the set power grid frequency) |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | A | 1-999999 | Phase N Rogowski coil Nominal Current |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | A | 1-999999 | Phase N VCT input |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | mV | 1-9999 | Phase N VCT output |
| | W | 2 | UInt32 | A | 1-999999 | Phase N VCT nominal current |

9.9.4 Current Sensor Direction setting

When the coil direction is inconsistent with the actual situation, this configuration can be used to modify the current direction

| Instructio n code | Oper ation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|----------------------|---------------|------|--------|------|--------------------|--|
| 1010 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Phase A Current Sensor Direction 0=Positive (Default) 1=Negative |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Phase B Current Sensor Direction 0=Positive (Default) 1=Negative |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Phase C Current Sensor Direction 0=Positive (Default) 1=Negative |

9.9.5 Current Sensor Channel setting

When the current and voltage do not correspond, this configuration can be used to modify the current channel selection so that the current and voltage correspond to each other

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|---|
| 1011 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1,2 | Phase A Current Sensor Channel 0=channel 1 (Default) 1=channel 2 2=channel 3 |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1,2 | Phase B Current Sensor Channel 0=channel 1 1=channel 2 (Default) 2=channel 3 |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1,2 | Phase C Current Sensor Channel 0=channel 1 1=channel 2 2=channel 3 (Default) |

9.9.6 Zero drift suppression setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|--|
| 1020 | W | 1 | UInt16 | % | 0~1000 | Voltage zero drift suppression Take (nominal voltage * VT variable ratio) as a reference = Actual value * 100 Default: 10 |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | % | 0~1000 | Current zero drift suppression With (nominal current * CT change ratio) as a reference = Actual value * 100 Default: 10 |

9.9.7 Demand parameter setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|--------|-----------------|--|
| 1060 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Demand calculation method 0= fixed 1= sliding type |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | minute | 1-60 | Demand calculation interval |

9.9.8 Tariff mode setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1070 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Switch mode 0 = Manual 1 = RTC |

9.9.9 Manual tariff setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|--|
| 1071 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-5 | Manual tariff setting 0 = Tariff select 1 1 = Tariff select 2 ... 5 = Tariff select 6 (Note: This setting is only valid if the tariff mode is manual switching) |

9.9.10 RTC tariff period setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|------|------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1072 | W | 3 | Time | - | - | Ta Start |
| | W | 3 | Time | - | - | Tb Start |
| | W | 3 | Time | - | - | Tc Start |
| | W | 3 | Time | - | - | Td Start |
| | W | 3 | Time | - | - | Te Start |
| | W | 3 | Time | - | - | Tf Start |

9.9.11 RTC tariff select setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|--|
| 1073 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-5 | Ta Tariff select 0 = Tariff 1 1 = Tariff 2 ... 5= Tariff 6 |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-5 | Tb Tariff select |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-5 | Tc Tariff select |

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|------------------|
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-5 | Td Tariff select |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-5 | Te Tariff select |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-5 | Tf Tariff select |

9.9.12 Device time setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1200 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 2000-2099 | Year |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 1-12 | Month |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 1-31 | Date |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-23 | Hour |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-59 | Minute |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-59 | Second |

9.9.13 Communication parameter setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|--|
| 1210 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 1-247 | Slave address |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-4 | Baud rate 0 = 2400 1 = 4800 2 = 9600 3 = 19200 4 = 38400 5 = 57600 6 = 115200 |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1,2 | Parity check 0 = NONE 1 = ODD 2 = EVEN |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 1,2 | Stop bit 1 = 1bit 2 = 2bit |

9.9.14 Reset setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|--|
| 1301 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 1-5 | 1:Reset Max.Min. 2:Reset Demand Max 3:Reset Tariff Energy 4:Reset Energy 5:Reset ALL |

9.9.15 Relay output control mode

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|---|
| 2000 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-1 | Control mode 0 = Manual 1 = Alarm |

9.9.16 Relay output manual control

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|-----------------|--|
| 2001 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0-1 | Relay output control 0 = open relay output 1 = closed relay output (Note: This setting is effective only when the relay output control mode is manual control mode) |

9.9.17 Alarm setting

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 3000 | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | - | Alarm ID |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| | - | 1 | UInt16 | - | - | Reserve |
| | W | 2 | Float32 | - | 0-1000000 | Alarm activation threshold |

| Instruction code | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Range (Decimal) | Description |
|------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|-----------------|---|
| | W | 2 | Float32 | % | - | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold Example: over current alarm activation threshold =100A alarm release point =5%. When the current value is less than $100 - 100 * 5\% = 95A$, the alarm will be released |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| | W | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0,1 | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |

9. 10 Register list

The register list has the following headings:

| Register alias | Register address | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|-------------|
|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|-------------|

- **Register alias:** Used to refer to the meaning of registers
- **Register address:** The start address of Modbus communication register is in decimal format, and the address is the real address without offset.
- **Operation:** Indicates the operation that the register can perform, R: readable; W: It can be written directly through 16 function code; WC: the current register needs to be configured indirectly by writing configuration data to the address starting from the instruction register 300.
- **Size:** Indicates how many MODBUS registers are occupied. One MODBUS register is 16bit.
- **Type:** For the type of data code, see the Data type table
- **Unit:** Unit of register value
- **Description:** Introduce the function of this register.

Data type table

| Type | Description | Range |
|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| UInt16 | Unsigned 16 bits integer | 0~65535 |
| Int16 | Signed 16 bits integer | -32768~+32767 |
| UInt32 | Unsigned 32-bit integer | 0~4294967295 |
| UInt64 | Unsigned 64 bits integer | 0~18446744073709551615 |
| Int64 | Signed 64 bits integer | -9223372036854775808 ~ 9223372036854775808 |
| UTF8 | 8-bit UTF code | Multibyte Unicode encoding |
| Float32 | 32-bit floating point | Standard IEEE floating point data (single precision) |
| Date Time | Time type | - |

Date Time format

| Byte | Position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| 1 | Year(2000–2099) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Month (1–12) | | | | | | | | | | Date (1–31) | | | | | | |
| 3 | Hour (0–23) | | | | | | | | | | Minute (0–59) | | | | | | |
| 4 | Millisecond (0–59999) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

9.11 Modbus Register list

9.11.1 Equipment parameters

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|-----------|------|--|
| Meter model | 60 | R | 10 | UTF8 | - | |
| Serial Number | 70 | R | 2 | UInt32 | - | |
| Firmware Version | 72 | R | 1 | UInt16 | - | Format: X.Y.Z |
| Date and time | 75 | R/WC | 4 | Date time | - | Reg.75: Year 2000-2099 Reg.76: Month (b15:b8), Date (b7:b0) Reg. 77: Hour (b15:b8) ,Minute (b7:b0) Reg. 78: Millisecond |

9.11.2 Communication parameter

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|---|
| Slave address | 80 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | 1-247 |
| Baud rate | 81 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0=2400 1=4800 2=9600 3=19200 4=38400 5=57600 6=115200 |
| Parity | 82 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0 = None 1 = Odd 2 = Even |
| Stop bit | 83 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | 1 = 1 bit 2 = 2 bit |

9.11.3 Relay

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|--|
| Output control mode | 200 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay output control mode 0 = Manual control mode 1 = alarm output control mode |
| Relay output control | 201 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay output control 0 = Open 1 = Closed (Note: This setting is effective only when the relay output control mode is manual control mode) |
| Relay Output State | 202 | R | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay output status 0 = open 1 = closed |

9.11.4 Digital input

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|--|
| Digital input | 210 | R | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0 = DI1 open, DI2 open 1 = DI1 closed, DI2 open 2 = DI1 open, DI2 closed 3 = DI1 closed, DI2 closed |

9.11.5 Voltage and current phase sequence

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|--|
| Voltage current phase sequence state | 220 | R | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0 = voltage sequence is correct, current sequence is correct 1 = voltage sequence wrong, current sequence correct 2 = voltage sequence correct, current sequence wrong 3 = voltage sequence wrong, current sequence wrong |

Note: Current phase sequence may be errors when the current is less than 1% of the nominal current

9.11.6 Configure instruction register

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation Read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|---|
| Instruction code | 300 | R/W | 1 | UInt16 | - | |
| Instruction parameters00 1 | 301 | R/W | 1 | UInt16 | - | |
| Instruction parameters00 2 | 302 | R/W | 1 | UInt16 | - | |
| ... | ... | R/W | 1 | UInt16 | - | |
| Instruction parameters12 3 | 423 | R/W | 1 | UInt16 | - | |
| Configuration instruction code | 424 | R | 1 | UInt16 | - | |
| Configuration results | 425 | R | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0 = valid operation 80 = invalid instruction code 81 = invalid instruction parameter 82 = number of invalid instruction parameters 83= operation not executed |

9.11.7 Power system

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|--|
| Wiring mode | 500 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0=3P4W_4CT 1=3P4W_3CT 2=3P3W_3CT 3=3P3W_2CT 4=1P3W 5=1P2W |
| Grid frequency | 501 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | Hz | |
| Nominal voltage | 502 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | V | The VT ratio is not included |
| VT Ratio | 503 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | - | Actual value = read value /10000 |
| CT Ratio | 505 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | - | Actual value = read value /10000 |

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Phase L1L2L3 current transformer | | | | | | |
| Phase L1L2L3 Sensor Type | 510 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0 = Rogowski coil 1 = VCT |
| Phase L1L2L3 Rogowski Coil Pri | 511 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | A | |
| Phase L1L2L3 Rogowski Coil Sec | 513 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | mV@50 Hz mV@60 Hz | |
| Nominal current of Phase L1L2L3 Rogowski Coil | 515 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | A | |
| Phase L1L2L3 VCT Pri | 517 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | A | |
| Phase L1L2L3 VCT Sec | 519 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | mV | |
| Nominal current of Phase L1L2L3 VCT | 521 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | A | |
| N-phase current transformer | | | | | | |
| Phase N Sensor Type | 530 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | 0 = Rogowski coil 1 = VCT |
| Phase N Rogowski Coil Pri | 531 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | A | |
| Phase N Rogowski Coil Sec | 533 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | mV@50 Hz mV@60 Hz | |
| Nominal current of Phase N Rogowski Coil | 535 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | A | |
| Phase N VCT Pri | 537 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | A | |
| Phase N VCT Sec | 539 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | mV | |
| Nominal current of Phase N VCT | 541 | R/WC | 2 | UInt32 | A | |

9.11.8 Current Sensor Direction

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|--|
| Phase A Current Sensor Direction | 550 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Phase A Current Sensor Direction 0=Positive (Default) 1=Negative |
| Phase B Current Sensor Direction | 551 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Phase B Current Sensor Direction 0=Positive (Default) 1=Negative |
| Phase C Current Sensor Direction | 552 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Phase C Current Sensor Direction 0=Positive (Default) 1=Negative |

9.11.9 Current Sensor Channel

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|---|
| Phase A Current Sensor Channel | 553 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Phase A Current Sensor Channel 0=channel 1 (Default) 1=channel 2 2=channel 3 |
| Phase B Current Sensor Channel | 554 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Phase B Current Sensor Channel 0=channel 1 1=channel 2 (Default) 2=channel 3 |
| Phase C Current Sensor Channel | 555 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Phase C Current Sensor Channel 0=channel 1 1=channel 2 2=channel 3 (Default) |

9.11.10 Zero drift suppression parameter

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|---|
| Voltage zero drift suppression | 600 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | % | Voltage zero drift suppression Take (nominal voltage *VT ratio) as a reference Actual value = Read value /100 |
| Current zero drift suppression | 601 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | % | Current zero drift suppression Take (nominal current *CT ratio) as reference Actual value = Read value /100 |

9.11.11 Tariff parameter

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|--|
| Current Tariff | 800 | R | 1 | UInt16 | - | Current Tariff 0-5= Tariff 1- Tariff 6 |
| Tariff switching mode | 801 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Tariff switching mode 0=Manual 1=RTC |
| Manual Tariff selection | 802 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Manual Tariff selection 0-5= Tariff 1- Tariff 6 |
| RTC Ta Start | 803 | R/WC | 3 | Time | - | RTC Ta Start |
| RTC Tb Start | 806 | R/WC | 3 | Time | - | RTC Tb Start |
| RTC Tc Start | 809 | R/WC | 3 | Time | - | RTC Tc Start |
| RTC Td Start | 812 | R/WC | 3 | Time | - | RTC Td Start |
| RTC Te Start | 815 | R/WC | 3 | Time | - | RTC Te Start |
| RTC Tf Start | 818 | R/WC | 3 | Time | - | RTC Tf Start |
| RTC Ta tariff select | 821 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Ta tariff select 0-5= Tariff 1- Tariff 6 |
| RTC Tb tariff select | 822 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Tb tariff select 0-5= Tariff 1- Tariff 6 |
| RTC Tc tariff select | 823 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Tc tariff select 0-5= Tariff 1- Tariff 6 |
| RTC Td tariff select | 824 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Td tariff select 0-5= Tariff 1- Tariff 6 |
| RTC Te tariff select | 825 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Te tariff select 0-5= Tariff 1- Tariff 6 |
| RTC Tf tariff select | 826 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Tf tariff select 0-5= Tariff 1- Tariff 6 |

9.11.12 Voltage, current, power, power factor

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|---------|------|---|
| Current | | | | | | |
| I1 | 1000 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L1 current |
| I2 | 1002 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L2 current |
| I3 | 1004 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L3 current |
| Current Avg | 1006 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Average value of L1L2L3 three-phase current |
| IN | 1008 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase N current |
| Phase voltage | | | | | | |
| U1 | 1010 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U1-UN voltage |
| U2 | 1012 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U2-UN voltage |
| U3 | 1014 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U3-UN voltage |
| Phase Voltage Avg | 1016 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | Average value of L1L2L3 three-phase phase voltage |
| Line voltage | | | | | | |
| U12 | 1020 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U1-U2 voltage |
| U23 | 1022 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U2-U3 voltage |
| U31 | 1024 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U3-U1 voltage |
| Line Voltage Avg | 1026 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | Average value of three-phase line voltage |
| Active power | | | | | | |
| P1 | 1028 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Phase L1 Active power |
| P2 | 1030 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Phase L2 Active power |
| P3 | 1032 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Phase L3 Active power |
| PTotal | 1034 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Total Active power |
| Reactive power | | | | | | |
| Q1 | 1036 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVAR | Phase L1 Reactive power |
| Q2 | 1038 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVAR | Phase L2 Reactive power |
| Q3 | 1040 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVAR | Phase L3 Reactive power |
| QTotal | 1042 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVAR | Total Reactive power |
| Apparent power | | | | | | |
| S1 | 1044 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVA | Phase L1 Apparent power |
| S2 | 1046 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVA | Phase L2 Apparent power |
| S3 | 1048 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVA | Phase L3 Apparent power |
| STotal | 1050 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVA | Total Apparent power |
| Power factor | | | | | | |
| PF1 | 1052 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Phase L1 Power factor |

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|---------|------|-----------------------|
| PF2 | 1054 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Phase L2 Power factor |
| PF3 | 1056 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Phase L3 Power factor |
| PFTotal | 1058 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Total Power factor |
| Displacement Power factor | | | | | | |
| DPF1 | 1060 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Phase L1 DPF |
| DPF2 | 1062 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Phase L2 DPF |
| DPF3 | 1064 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Phase L3 DPF |
| DPFTotal | 1066 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Total DPF |
| Frequency | | | | | | |
| Freq1 | 1068 | R | 2 | Float32 | Hz | Phase L1 frequency |
| Freq2 | 1070 | R | 2 | Float32 | Hz | Phase L2 frequency |
| Freq3 | 1072 | R | 2 | Float32 | Hz | Phase L3 frequency |
| FreqTotal | 1074 | R | 2 | Float32 | Hz | Total frequency |

9.11.13 Energy

There are two types of energy, positive energy and reverse energy.

When the total electric energy reaches 1.0×10^9 kwh, 1.0×10^9 kvarh, or 1.0×10^9 KVAh, the electric energy of each phase will be cleared automatically.

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|------|-----------------------------------|
| Active Energy-Int64 | | | | | | |
| EP1Imp | 2500 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Phase L1 Positive active energy |
| EP2Imp | 2504 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Phase L2 Positive active energy |
| EP3Imp | 2508 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Phase L3 Positive active energy |
| EPImp | 2512 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Total Positive active energy |
| EP1Exp | 2516 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Phase L1 Reverse active energy |
| EP2Exp | 2520 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Phase L2 Reverse active energy |
| EP3Exp | 2524 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Phase L3 Reverse active energy |
| EPExp | 2528 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Total Reverse active energy |
| Reactive energy-Int64 | | | | | | |
| EQ1Imp | 2532 | R | 4 | Int64 | VARh | Phase L1 Positive reactive energy |
| EQ2Imp | 2536 | R | 4 | Int64 | VARh | Phase L2 Positive reactive energy |

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| EQ3Imp | 2540 | R | 4 | Int64 | VARh | Phase L3 Positive reactive energy |
| EQImp | 2544 | R | 4 | Int64 | VARh | Total Positive reactive energy |
| EQ1Exp | 2548 | R | 4 | Int64 | VARh | Phase L1 Reverse reactive energy |
| EQ2Exp | 2552 | R | 4 | Int64 | VARh | Phase L2 Reverse reactive energy |
| EQ3Exp | 2556 | R | 4 | Int64 | VARh | Phase L3 Reverse reactive energy |
| EQExp | 2560 | R | 4 | Int64 | VARh | Total Reverse reactive energy |
| Apparent Energy-Int64 | | | | | | |
| ES1 | 2564 | R | 4 | Int64 | VAh | Phase L1 Apparent Energy |
| ES2 | 2568 | R | 4 | Int64 | VAh | Phase L2 Apparent Energy |
| ES3 | 2572 | R | 4 | Int64 | VAh | Phase L3 Apparent Energy |
| ES | 2576 | R | 4 | Int64 | VAh | Total Apparent Energy |
| UInt32 Energy | | | | | | |
| Active Energy- UInt32 | | | | | | |
| EP1Imp | 2600 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Phase L1 Positive active energy |
| EP2Imp | 2602 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Phase L2 Positive active energy |
| EP3Imp | 2604 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Phase L3 Positive active energy |
| EPImp | 2606 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Total Positive active energy |
| EP1Exp | 2608 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Phase L1 Reverse active energy |
| EP2Exp | 2610 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Phase L2 Reverse active energy |
| EP3Exp | 2612 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Phase L3 Reverse active energy |
| EPExp | 2614 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Total Reverse active energy |
| Reactive energy- UInt32 | | | | | | |
| EQ1Imp | 2616 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVARh | Phase L1 Positive reactive energy |
| EQ2Imp | 2618 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVARh | Phase L2 Positive reactive energy |
| EQ3Imp | 2620 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVARh | Phase L3 Positive reactive energy |
| EQImp | 2622 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVARh | Total Positive reactive energy |
| EQ1Exp | 2624 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVARh | Phase L1 Reverse reactive energy |
| EQ2Exp | 2626 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVARh | Phase L2 Reverse reactive energy |
| EQ3Exp | 2628 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVARh | Phase L3 Reverse reactive energy |
| EQExp | 2630 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVARh | Total Reverse reactive energy |
| Apparent Energy-UInt32 | | | | | | |

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|--------------------------|
| ES1 | 2632 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVAh | Phase L1 Apparent Energy |
| ES2 | 2634 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVAh | Phase L2 Apparent Energy |
| ES3 | 2636 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVAh | Phase L3 Apparent Energy |
| ES | 2638 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kVAh | Total Apparent Energy |

9.11.14 Tariff Energy

Tariff Energy types are Int64 and UInt32, whose unit size is different.

When the rate of electricity reaches 1.0×10^9 kWh, 1.0×10^9 kVarh, or $\sqrt{3} \times 10^9$ kVah, each Tariff Energy will be automatically cleared to zero.

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|--------|------|------------------------|
| Tariff Energy-Int64 | | | | | | |
| ET1 | 2700 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Tariff 1 Active Energy |
| ET2 | 2704 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Tariff 2 Active Energy |
| ET3 | 2708 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Tariff 3 Active Energy |
| ET4 | 2712 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Tariff 4 Active Energy |
| ET5 | 2716 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Tariff 5 Active Energy |
| ET6 | 2720 | R | 4 | Int64 | Wh | Tariff 6 Active Energy |
| Tariff Energy-UInt32 | | | | | | |
| ET1 | 2750 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Tariff 1 Active Energy |
| ET2 | 2752 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Tariff 2 Active Energy |
| ET3 | 2754 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Tariff 3 Active Energy |
| ET4 | 2756 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Tariff 4 Active Energy |
| ET5 | 2758 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Tariff 5 Active Energy |
| ET6 | 2760 | R | 2 | UInt32 | kWh | Tariff 6 Active Energy |

9.11.15 Demand register

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Basic parameters of demand | | | | | | |

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|-----------|--------|---|
| DMDMethod | 3000 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Demand calculation method: 0= sliding type 1= fixed |
| DMD block | 3001 | R/RC | 1 | UInt16 | Minute | Demand interval |
| PDMD Reset Time | 3002 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Peak demand reset date and time |
| Power demand | | | | | | |
| P1Demand | 3020 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Current active power demand of phase L1 |
| P1PeakDemand | 3022 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Peak demand of phase L1 active power |
| P1PeakDemand Date | 3024 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase L1 active power |
| P2Demand | 3028 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Current active power demand of phase 2 |
| P2PeakDemand | 3030 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Peak demand of phase 2 active power |
| P2PeakDemand Date | 3032 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase 2 active power |
| P3Demand | 3036 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Current active power demand of phase 3 |
| P3PeakDemand | 3038 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Peak demand of phase 3 active power |
| P3PeakDemand Date | 3040 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase 3 active power |
| PSUMDemand | 3044 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Current total active power demand |
| PSUMPeakDemand | 3046 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Peak demand of total active power |
| PSUMPeakDemandDate | 3048 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of total active power |
| Q1Demand | 3052 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Current reactive power demand of phase L1 |
| Q1PeakDemand | 3054 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Peak demand of phase L1 reactive power |
| Q1PeakDemand Date | 3056 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase L1 reactive power |
| Q2Demand | 3060 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Current reactive power demand of phase L2 |
| Q2PeakDemand | 3062 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Peak demand of phase L2 reactive power |

| Register alias | Register start address (decimal) | Operation read / write | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|-----------|------|---|
| Q2PeakDemandDate | 3064 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase L2 reactive power |
| Q3Demand | 3068 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Current reactive power demand of phase L3 |
| Q3PeakDemand | 3070 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Peak demand of phase L3 reactive power |
| Q3PeakDemandDate | 3072 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase L3 reactive power |
| QSUMDemand | 3076 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Current total reactive power demand |
| QSUMPeakDemand | 3078 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Peak demand of total reactive power |
| QSUMPeakDemandDate | 3080 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of total reactive power |
| S1Demand | 3084 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Current apparent power demand of phase L1 |
| S1PeakDemand | 3086 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Peak demand of phase L1 apparent power |
| S1PeakDemandDate | 3088 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase L1 apparent power |
| S2Demand | 3092 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Current apparent power demand of phase L2 |
| S2PeakDemand | 3094 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Peak demand of phase L2 apparent power |
| S2PeakDemandDate | 3096 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase L2 apparent power |
| S3Demand | 3100 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Current apparent power demand of phase L3 |
| S3PeakDemand | 3102 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Peak demand of phase L3 apparent power |
| S3PeakDemandDate | 3104 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of phase L3 apparent power |
| SSUMDemand | 3108 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Current total apparent power demand |
| SSUMPeakDemand | 3110 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Peak demand of total apparent power |
| SSUMPeakDemandDate | 3112 | R | 4 | Date time | - | Occurrence time of peak demand of total apparent power |

9.11.16 Voltage and current harmonic register

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|---|
| Current harmonic percentage | | | | | | |
| I1THD | 4000 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L1 current total harmonic percentage |
| I2THD | 4002 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L2 current total harmonic percentage |
| I3THD | 4004 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L3 current total harmonic percentage |
| I1TOHD | 4006 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L1 current odd total harmonic percentage |
| I2TOHD | 4008 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L2 current odd total harmonic percentage |
| I3TOHD | 4010 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L3 current odd total harmonic percentage |
| I1TEHD | 4012 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L1 current even total harmonic percentage |
| I2TEHD | 4014 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L2 current even total harmonic percentage |
| I3TEHD | 4016 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L3 current even total harmonic percentage |
| I1HD1 | 4018 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | 1st harmonic percentage of phase L1 current |
| I2HD1 | 4020 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | 1st harmonic percentage of phase L2 current |
| I3HD1 | 4022 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | 1st harmonic percentage of phase L3 current |
| ... | 4024-4311 | ... | ... | ... | ... | The 2nd-49th harmonic percentage of L1L2L3 phase current |
| I1HD50 | 4312 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 50th harmonic percentage of phase L1 current |
| I2HD50 | 4314 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 50th harmonic percentage of phase L2 current |
| I3HD50 | 4316 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 50th harmonic percentage of phase L3 current |
| Current harmonic value | | | | | | |
| I1HDV1 | 4400 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Fundamental current value of phase L1 current |
| I2HDV1 | 4402 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Fundamental current value of phase L2 current |
| I3HDV1 | 4404 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Fundamental current value of phase L3 current |
| ... | 4406-4693 | ... | ... | ... | ... | The 2nd-49th harmonic current value of L1L2L3 phase current |
| I1HDV50 | 4694 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | The 50th harmonic current value of phase L1 current |

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|---|
| I2HDV50 | 4696 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | The 50th harmonic current value of phase L2 current |
| I3HDV50 | 4698 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | The 50th harmonic current value of phase L3 current |
| Voltage harmonic percentage | | | | | | |
| U1THD | 5000 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L1 voltage total harmonic percentage |
| U2THD | 5002 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L2 voltage total harmonic percentage |
| U3THD | 5004 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L3 voltage total harmonic percentage |
| U1TOHD | 5006 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L1 voltage odd total harmonic percentage |
| U2TOHD | 5008 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L2 voltage odd total harmonic percentage |
| U3TOHD | 5010 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L3 voltage odd total harmonic percentage |
| U1TEHD | 5012 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L1 voltage even total harmonic percentage |
| U2TEHD | 5014 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L2 voltage even total harmonic percentage |
| U3TEHD | 5016 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Phase L3 voltage even total harmonic percentage |
| U1HD1 | 5018 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 1st harmonic percentage of phase L1 voltage |
| U2HD1 | 5020 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 1st harmonic percentage of phase L2 voltage |
| U3HD1 | 5022 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 1st harmonic percentage of phase L3 voltage |
| ... | 5024-5311 | ... | ... | ... | ... | The 2nd-49th harmonic percentage of L1L2L3 phase voltage |
| U1HD50 | 5312 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 50th harmonic percentage of phase L1 voltage |
| U2HD50 | 5314 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 50th harmonic percentage of phase L2 voltage |
| U3HD50 | 5316 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | The 50th harmonic percentage of phase L3 voltage |
| Voltage harmonic value | | | | | | |
| U1HDV1 | 5400 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | The 1st harmonic voltage value of phase L1 voltage |
| U2HDV1 | 5402 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | The 1st harmonic voltage value of phase L2 voltage |
| U3HDV1 | 5404 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | The 1st harmonic voltage value of phase L3 voltage |
| ... | 5406-5693 | ... | ... | ... | ... | The 2nd-49th harmonic voltage value of L1L2L3 phase voltage |

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|---|
| U1HDV50 | 5694 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | The 50th harmonic voltage value of phase L1 voltage |
| U2HDV50 | 5696 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | The 50th harmonic voltage value of phase L2 voltage |
| U3HDV50 | 5698 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | The 50th harmonic voltage value of phase L3 voltage |

9.11.17 Max.&Min.

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|--|
| Current max / min | | | | | | |
| I1Max | 6000 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L1 Maximum current |
| I2Max | 6002 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L2 Maximum current |
| I3Max | 6004 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L3 Maximum current |
| I1VGMax | 6006 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Maximum three phase average current |
| IN Max | 6008 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase N Maximum current |
| I1Min | 6010 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L1 Minimum current |
| I2Min | 6012 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L2 Minimum current |
| I3Min | 6014 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase L3 Minimum current |
| I1VGMin | 6016 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Minimum three phase average current |
| IN Min | 6018 | R | 2 | Float32 | A | Phase N Minimum current |
| Voltage max / min | | | | | | |
| U1Max | 6020 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U1-UN Maximum phase voltage |
| U2Max | 6022 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U2-UN Maximum phase voltage |
| U3Max | 6024 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U3-UN Maximum phase voltage |
| Phase UAVGMax | 6026 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | Maximum value of average value of three-phase phase voltage. |
| U1Min | 6030 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U1-UN Minimum phase voltage |
| U2Min | 6032 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U2-UN Minimum phase voltage |
| U3Min | 6034 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U3-UN Minimum phase voltage |
| U1VGMin | 6036 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | Minimum value of average value of three-phase phase voltage. |
| U12Max | 6040 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U1-U2 Maximum wire voltage |
| U23Max | 6042 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U2-U3 Maximum wire voltage |
| U31Max | 6044 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U3-U1 Maximum wire voltage |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|---|---|---------|------|--|
| LineUAVGMax | 6046 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | Maximum value of average value of three-phase phase voltage. |
| U12Min | 6050 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U1-U2 Minimum phase voltage |
| U23Min | 6052 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U2SS-U3 Minimum phase voltage |
| U31Min | 6054 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | U3-U1 Minimum phase voltage |
| LineUAVGMin | 6056 | R | 2 | Float32 | V | Minimum value of average value of three-phase phase voltage. |
| Maximum / minimum power | | | | | | |
| P1Max | 6060 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Maximum active power of phase L1 |
| P2Max | 6062 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Maximum active power of phase L2 |
| P3Max | 6064 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Maximum active power of phase L3 |
| PSUMMax | 6066 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Maximum value of three-phase total active power |
| P1Min | 6070 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Minimum active power of phase L1 |
| P2Min | 6072 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Minimum active power of phase L2 |
| P3Min | 6074 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Minimum active power of phase L3 |
| PSUMMin | 6076 | R | 2 | Float32 | kW | Minimum value of three-phase total active power |
| Reactive Power Max / min | | | | | | |
| Q1Max | 6080 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Maximum value of phase L1 reactive power |
| Q2Max | 6082 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Maximum value of phase L2 reactive power |
| Q3Max | 6084 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Maximum value of phase L3 reactive power |
| QSUMMax | 6086 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Maximum value of three-phase total reactive power |
| Q1Min | 6090 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Minimum value of phase L1 reactive power |
| Q2Min | 6092 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Minimum value of phase L2 reactive power |
| Q3Min | 6094 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Minimum value of phase L3 reactive power |
| QSUMMin | 6096 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Minimum value of three-phase total reactive power |
| Apparent power max / min | | | | | | |
| S1Max | 6100 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Maximum apparent power of phase L1 |
| S2Max | 6102 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Maximum apparent power of phase L2 |
| S3Max | 6104 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Maximum apparent power of phase L3 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------|------|---|---|---------|-----|--|
| | | | | | | phase L3 |
| SSUMMax | 6106 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Maximum three-phase total apparent power |
| S1Min | 6110 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Minimum apparent power of phase L1 |
| S2Min | 6112 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Minimum apparent power of phase L2 |
| S3Min | 6114 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Minimum apparent power of phase L3 |
| SSUMMin | 6116 | R | 2 | Float32 | kVa | Minimum three phase total apparent power |

9.11.18 Unbalance degree

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|--|
| Voltage negative sequence unbalance degree | 7000 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Voltage negative sequence unbalance degree |
| Voltage zero sequence unbalance degree | 7002 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Voltage zero sequence unbalance degree |
| Current negative sequence unbalance degree | 7004 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Current negative sequence unbalance degree |
| Current zero sequence unbalance degree | 7006 | R | 2 | Float32 | % | Current zero sequence unbalance degree |

9.11.19 Current K-factor and crest factor register

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|------------------------------|
| Current K factor | | | | | | |
| KFI1 | 8000 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Current K factor of phase L1 |
| KFI2 | 8002 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Current K factor of phase L2 |
| KFI3 | 8004 | R | 2 | Float32 | - | Current K factor of phase L3 |

9.11.20 Voltage and current angle register

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|---|
| Voltage Angle | | | | | | |
| U1 | 8100 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle phase L1 voltage |
| U2 | 8102 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle phase L2 voltage |
| U3 | 8104 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle phase L3 voltage |
| Current Angle | | | | | | |
| I1 | 8106 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle phase L1 current |
| I2 | 8108 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle phase L2 current |
| I3 | 8110 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle phase L3 current |
| Angle between voltage and current | | | | | | |
| UI1 | 8112 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle between voltage and current of phase L1 |
| UI2 | 8114 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle between voltage and current of phase L2 |
| UI3 | 8116 | R | 2 | Float32 | ° | Angle between voltage and current of phase L3 |

9.11.21 Alarm

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|--------|------|--|
| Alarm map | | | | | | |
| Enabled alarm bitmap | | | | | | |
| Enabled alarm bitmap1 | 10000 | R | 1 | bitmap | - | 0=Alarm disabled 1=Alarm enabled Bit N(0-15)=Alarm ID N(1-16) |
| Enabled alarm bitmap2 | 10001 | R | 1 | bitmap | - | 0=Alarm disabled 1=Alarm enabled Bit N(0-15)=Alarm ID N(17-32) |
| Actiactive alarm bit map | | | | | | |
| Actiactive alarm bit map 1 | 10010 | R | 1 | bitmap | - | 0=Alarm not activated 1=Alarm activation Bit N(0-15)=Alarm ID N(1-16) |
| Actiactive alarm bit map 2 | 10011 | R | 1 | bitmap | - | 0=Alarm not activated 1=Alarm activation Bit N(0-15)=Alarm ID N(17-32) |

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|---|
| Current alarm output bitmap | | | | | | |
| (Note: Up to 1 alarm output at the same time) | | | | | | |
| Current alarm output bitmap 1 | 10020 | R | 1 | bitmap | - | 0=Alarm not output 1=Alarm output Bit N(0-15)=Alarm ID N(1-16) |
| Current alarm output bitmap 2 | 10021 | R | 1 | bitmap | - | 0=Alarm not output 1=Alarm output Bit N(0-15)=Alarm ID N(17-32) |
| Alarm parameters | | | | | | |
| Current Over , each phase (Note: One phase above the activation threshold produces an alarm, all phases below the alarm release point, alarm release) | | | | | | Alarm ID=1 |
| Alarm Status | 10100 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10102 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | A | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10104 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold Example: over current alarm activation threshold =100A alarm release point =5%. When the current value is less than $100 - 100 * 5\% = 95A$, the alarm will be released |
| Buzzer | 10106 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10107 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked (Note: Control is valid only if the relay output mode is alarm output mode) |
| Current Under, each phase | | | | | | Alarm ID=2 |
| Alarm Status | 10120 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|--|
| Alarm activation threshold | 10122 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | A | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10124 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10126 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10127 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Phase Voltage Over, L-N | | | | | | Alarm ID=3 |
| Alarm Status | 10140 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10142 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | V | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10144 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10146 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10147 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Phase Voltage Under, L-N | | | | | | Alarm ID=4 |
| Alarm Status | 10160 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10162 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | V | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10164 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10166 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10167 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Line Voltage Over, L-L | | | | | | Alarm ID=5 |

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|--|
| Alarm Status | 10180 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10182 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | V | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10184 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10186 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10187 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Line Voltage Under, L-L | | | | | | Alarm ID=6 |
| Alarm Status | 10200 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10202 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | V | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10204 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10206 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10207 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Power P Over, (absolute value) | | | | | | Alarm ID=10 |
| Alarm Status | 10220 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10222 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | kW | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10224 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10226 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|--|
| Relay | 10227 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Power Q Over, (absolute value) | | | | | | Alarm ID=14 |
| Alarm Status | 10240 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10242 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10244 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10246 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10247 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Power S Over | | | | | | Alarm ID=18 |
| Alarm Status | 10260 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10262 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | kVA | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10264 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10266 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10267 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Power P DMD Over, (current) | | | | | | Alarm ID=20 |
| Alarm Status | 10280 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10282 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | kW | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10284 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|--|
| Buzzer | 10286 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10287 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Power Q DMD Over, (absolute value) (current) | | | | | | Alarm ID=21 |
| Alarm Status | 10300 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10302 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | kVar | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10304 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10306 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10307 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Power S DMD Over, (current) | | | | | | Alarm ID=22 |
| Alarm Status | 10320 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10322 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | kVA | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10324 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10326 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10327 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| THD-U Over,each phase | | | | | | Alarm ID=30 |
| Alarm Status | 10340 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10342 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Alarm activation threshold |

| Register name | Register start address (decimal) | Operation | Size | Type | Unit | Description |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------|---------|------|--|
| Alarm release point | 10344 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10346 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10347 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| THD-I Over,each phase | | | | | | Alarm ID=31 |
| Alarm Status | 10360 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Alarm Status 0=Disable 1=Enable |
| Alarm activation threshold | 10362 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Alarm activation threshold |
| Alarm release point | 10364 | R/WC | 2 | Float32 | % | Percentage error of alarm release point relative to alarm activation threshold |
| Buzzer | 10366 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Buzzer 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |
| Relay | 10367 | R/WC | 1 | UInt16 | - | Relay 0=Unlinked 1=Linked |

10. Revision History

| Version | Date | Change | By |
|---------|------------|--|--------|
| V1.0 | 2023/05/25 | Create document | Walter |
| V1.1 | 2023/06/26 | Fixed the stop bit value of communication parameters was defined incorrectly | Walter |

试用水印

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