

# A2000

Multifunctional Power Meter Communications Protocol per EN 60870

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# 1 Overview of Telegrams (Commands) to the A2000 as per EN 60870

Telegrams to the A2000	Applies to following data (where parameter index PI =h)	Response from the A2000 (via $\rightarrow$ record)	Comments
Execute <b>instrument reset</b> → via abbreviated record	Execute hardware reset	None	See chap. 5.1, page 10
Most important measured values and errors (cyclical data) transmitted → via abbreviated record	U, I, W, P, Q, PF, f dep. upon 4 or 3-wire configuration	→ full record	See chap. 5.2, page 10
Events data for <b>error analysis</b> transmitted → via abbreviated record	Values exceeded or fallen short of, pole reversal, HW error	error messages, limit value statuses → full record	See chap. 5.3, page 12
All measured values transmitted → via control record	$U \perp$ , $U \triangle$ , $I_{AVG}$ , P, Q, S, PF, f, $E_{P}$ , $E_{Q}$ , $E_{INTP}$ , $E_{INTQ}$ $\rightarrow$ PI = 00h 0Fh	→ full record	See chap. 5.4, page 15
Output parameters transmitted → via control record acknowledgement → full record	Relays: hysteresis, limit values, source, configuration Analog outputs: start and end values, source, configuration So pulse outputs  → PI = 10h 1Fh	→ full record	See chap. 5.5, page 16
Control commands acknowledge → via full record Statuses transmitted → via control record	Delete measurement and max. values, set analog outputs, read out relay/S0 status $\rightarrow$ PI = 20h 2Fh	→ full record	See chap. 6.5, page 26
Instrument specifications transmitted → via control record	Software version, connection type, voltage/current range, display brightness,  → PI = 30h 3F h	→ full record	See chap. 6.6, page 28
Real-time clock values transmission → via control record acknowledge → via full record	read out and set real-time clock → PI = 90h 9Fh	→ full record	See chap. 6.8, page 32

The contents of the telegrams (commands) vary, and various types of telegrams are used depending upon content and signal direction.

see chap. 2, page 5 regarding abbreviated, full and control records see chap. 3.2, page 7 regarding contents of the function field (FF).

#### 2 Telegram Types: Abbreviated, Control and Full Records

All telegrams, whether in the query or the response direction, consist of one of three different types of records, which vary from one another in their basic structure. Use of these records is defined for each available interface function for the A2000. Structure and use of the record types are described below.

#### 2.1 Abbreviated Records

Abbreviated records are transmitted in the guery direction (from the master)

- in order to communicate brief commands to the instruments (e.g. reset).
- in order to query important data from the instruments (e.g. events data).

Abbreviated records are transmitted in the response direction (from the A2000).

• in order to acknowledge queries which do not require any response data.

Abbreviated Record Layout:

Char. No.	Content	Meaning		Comment
1	10h	Start bit	(SB)	special for abbreviated-records
2		Function field	(FF)	compare chap. 3.2, page 7
3	0 FAh, FFh	Instrument address	(IA)	Addr or 255, compare chap. 3.1, page 7
4	00h	Instrument address high-byte		
5	(GA) + (FF)	Checksum	(CS)	= instrument address + function field (FF)
6	16h	End mark		common to all record types

#### 2.2 Control Records

Control Record Layout:

Control records are only transmitted in the query direction from the A2000, and allow for the querying of all data which cannot be queried with abbreviated records, because they require more detailed specification. Control Record Layout:

Char. No.	Content	Meaning		Comment
1	68h	Start bit	(SB1)	
2	03h	Length	(L1)	= number of characters starting with FF up to and excl. checksum
3	03h	Length (repeat)	(L2)	
4	68h	Start bit (repeat)	(SB2)	
5		Function field	(FF)	compare chap. 3.2, page 7
6	0 FAh	Instrument address	(IA)	Addr or 255, compare chap. 3.1, page 7
7	00h	Instrument address high-byte		
8		Parameter index	(PI)	compare chap. 3.3, page 8

Char. No.	Content	Meaning		Comment
9	(IA) + (FF) + (PI)	Checksum	(CS)	The checksum is arrived at by means of a byte by byte summation of all characters starting with the function field (FF) up to and excluding the checksum (CS).
10	16h	End mark	(EM)	

#### 2.3 Full Records

Full records are used by the A2000:

- in order to transmit commands and parameters to the instrument. in order to download data from the instrument.

Full Record Layout:

Char. No.	Content	Meaning		Comment
1	68h	Start bit	(SB1)	
2	4 + n	Length	(L1)	Number of characters starting with function field up to and excl. checksum
3	4 + n	Length (repeat)	(L2)	
4	68h	Start bit (repeat)	(SB2)	
5		Function field	(FF)	compare chap. 3.2, page 7
6	0 FAh, FFh	Instrument address	(IA)	Addr or 255, compare chap. 3.1, page 7
7	00h	Instrument address high-byte		
8		Parameter index	(PI)	compare chap. 3.3, page 8
9 8 + n		n Characters user data, informatio	n field	
9 + n		Checksum	(CS)	The checksum is arrived at by means of a byte by byte summation of all characters starting with the instrument address up to and including the last data byte without overflow summation.
10 + n	16h	End Mark	(EM)	

Gray areas represent the primary data included within the protocol see chap. 3, page 7.

## 3 Primary Data Included within the Protocol – GA, FF, PI, DB

#### 3.1 Instrument Address (IA)

- Length: 2 bytes
- High byte = 00h
- Low byte = 0 ... 250, individual instrument address range = interface address *Addr*.
- 255, all instruments connected to a single bus can be queried simultaneously
  with this address. Data and commands transmitted to this address are uploaded
  to all instruments, but no acknowledgement is transmitted to the master.

#### 3.2 Function Field (FF)

The function field includes

- For abbreviated records: actual user information which has been predefined bit by bit and which varies depending upon direction (query or response).
- For control and full records: direction and control information for the transmitted data block.

#### Structure of the function field:

	MSB							LSB	
Function		1	FCB	FCV	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	Primary to secondary station
Field	RES	PRM							
		0	ACD	DFC		Func	tion		Secondary to primary station
bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

#### Function Field Coding (FF) for the Query Direction:

Bit No.	Function	Value	Telegram Type	Comments
3 0	Function (abbreviated record)	0h	SEND / CONFIRM	Normalizing the connecting layer of the secondary station
		9h	REQUEST / RESPOND	Querying the condition of the connecting layer
		4h	SEND / NO REPLAY 1)	Reset instrument
		Ah	REQUEST / RESPOND	Class 1: request events data from instrument
		Bh	REQUEST / RESPOND	Class 2: request cycle data from instrument
3 0	Function (control /full record)	3h	SEND / CONFIRM 1)	Transmit data to instrument
		Bh	REQUEST / RESPOND	Request data from instrument (with PI)

Bit No.	Function	Value	Telegram Type	Comments
4	FCV: Telegram sequence-bit valid			
5	FCB: Telegram sequence-bit	2)		
6	PRM: Direction-bit	1h (fix)		Primary to secondary station
7	RES			Reserved

## Function Field Coding (FF) for the Response Direction:

Bit No.	Function	Value	Telegram Type	Comments
3 0	Function	0h	CONFIRM	ACK: positive acknowledgement
		1h	CONFIRM	NACK: negative acknowledgement; message not accepted
		8h	RESPOND	Send data to the master
		Bh	RESPOND	Condition of the connecting layer or access request
4	DFC: Data flow control	0		Job completed, instrument ready
		1		Instrument not ready for this job, repeat job if applicable
5	ACD: Access request	0		No error occurred
		1		Error occurred (query events data)
6	RMP: Direction-bit	Oh (fix)		Secondary to primary station
7	RES	Oh (fix)		Reserved

#### 3.3 Parameter Index (PI)

The type of data to be transmitted is determined by means of the parameter index. The parameter index groups encompass data related to functions, as well as instrument parameter settings. The parameter indexes documented in chap. 6, page 17 are the only indexes which can be gueried in the A2000. All others are acknowledged with an error message.

Example: PI = 00h queries phase voltage, PI = 01h queries delta voltage, and PI = 02h queries phase current, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Functions 4 h and 3h support broadcast <sup>2)</sup> The telegram sequence-bit is not evaluated

#### 3.4 Data Block Length and Format (DB)

Length and format are variable and are dependent upon PI and FF. Transmitted values have the following format:

8 bits		Number without sign
± 7 bits	Two's complement representation	Number with sign
16 bits	LS byte first	Number without sign
± 15 bits	LS byte first, two's complement representation	Number with sign
32 bits	LS byte first	Number without sign
± 31 bits	LS byte first, two's complement representation	Number with sign
8 / 16 bits	LS byte first	Bit array

## 4 Telegram Validity – Units and Data Ranges

The A2000 checks the characters of the received telegram in accordance with the following tables:

Abbreviated Records:

Control and Full Records:

Char. No.	Criterion
1	10h
2	FF = valid function coding, see chap. 3.2, page 7
3	Address <i>Addr</i> or 255, see chap. 3.1, page 7
4	00h
5	PS = Addr or 255 + FF
6	16h
6	16h

Control and Full Records:							
Char. No.	Criterion						
1	68h						
2	Note length of CS and end mark						
3	Character 3 = Character 2						
4	68h						
5	FF, compare "Structure of the function field:", page 7						
6	Interface address <i>Addr</i> or 255, compare chap. 3.1, page 7						
7	00h						
8	PI = valid parameter index, see chap. 3.3, page 8						
	Data block						
Length + 5	PS = byte summation without overflow for all characters starting with function field up to and excluding checksum						
Length + 6	16h						

If incorrect values for FF and PI are received by the host computer, the instrument responds with a NACK. If the user data do not lie within their specified ranges, the instrument responds with an abbreviated record including a flagged ACD bit. The "invalid value" bit is flagged in error status word 2.

## 5 Telegram Contents (commands)

#### 5.1 Reset Instrument

The addressed instrument executes a hardware reset (similar to brief interruption of auxiliary power supply.

Example: instrument address = 250

Query from master (abbreviated record):

10h	44h	FAh	00h	3Eh	16h
SZ	FF	GA low	GA high	PS	EZ

Response from A2000:

none

#### 5.2 Request Class 2 Data Class 2

The most important measurement and output data from the A2000 are included in a single packet. Cyclical queries for these values can thus be executed in a compact fashion (abbreviated record query). Example: instrument address = 250

Query from master (abbreviated record):

1	10h	7Bh	FAh	00h	75h	16h	
	SZ	FF	GA low	GA high	PS	EZ	

Response from A2000 (full record): (compare chap. 2.3)

68h	21h	21h	68h	08h	FAh	00h	22h	Data bloc	14h	16h
SZ	L	L	SZ	FF	GA low	GA high		19 or 29 characters	PS s	EZ

#### 5.2.1 Class 2 Data

The class 2 data block is selected from the 0xh PI group (parameter index), and is dependent of the selected measurement configuration: 4-wire or 3-wire system.

The 29 characters included in the cycle data have the following format for 4-wire configuration:

Bit No.	Content	Format	Comment	
9, 10	FCh, 08h	± 15 bits	Uph1 = 230.0 V	Assumption:
11, 12	0Bh, 09h	± 15 bits	Uph2 = 231.5 V	Dim. U = −1
13, 14	FAh, 08h	± 15 bits	Uph3 = 229.8 V	compar chap. 6.2, page 20
15, 16	ECh, 13h	± 15 bits	lph1 = 5.100 A	Assumption:
17, 18	E7h, 13h	± 15 bits	lph2 = 5.095 A	Dim. I = −3
19, 20	71h, 13h	± 15 bits	lph3 = 4.977 A	compare chap. 6.2, page 20
21, 22	95h, 04h	± 15 bits	P1 = 1173 W	
23, 24	9Bh, 04h	± 15 bits	P2 = 1179 W	
25, 26	61h, 04h	± 15 bits	P3 = 1121 W	Assumption: Dim. P = -0
27, 28	00h, 00h	± 15 bits	Q1 = 0 W	compare chap. 6.2, page 20
19, 30	00h, 00h	± 15 bits	Q2 = 0 W	
31, 32	E3h, 00h	± 15 bits	Q3 = 227 W	
33	100	± 7 bits	PF1 = 1.00	
34	100	± 7 bits	PF2 = 1.00	
35	98	± 7 bits	PF3 = 0.98	
36, 37	8Ah, 13h	16 bits	Frequency = 50.02 Hz	

The 19 characters included in the cycle data have the following format for 3-wire configuration:

Bit No.	Content	Format	Comment	
9, 10	9Dh, 0Fh	± 15 bits	U12 = 399.9 V	Assumption:
11, 12	9Bh, 0Fh	± 15 bits	U23 = 399.5 V	Dim. U = −1
13, 14	8Eh, 0Fh	± 15 bits	U31 = 398.2 V	compar chap. 6.2, page 20
15, 16	ECh, 13h	± 15 bits	lph1 = 5.100 A	Assumption:
17, 18	E7h, 13h	± 15 bits	lph2 = 5.095 A	Dim. I = −3
19, 20	71h, 13h	± 15 bits	lph3 = 4.977 A	compare chap. 6.2, page 20
21, 22	7Dh, 0Dh	± 15 bits	$P_{\Sigma} = 3453W$	Assumption:
23, 24	4Fh, 01h	± 15 bits	$Q_{\Sigma} = 335 \text{ VA}$	Dim. $P = -0$
25	100	± 7 bits	$Pf_{\Sigma} = 0.995 \approx 1,00$	compare chap. 6.2, page 20
26, 27	8Ah, 13h	16 bits	Frequency = 50.02 Hz	

#### 5.3 Request Class 1 Data

Events data are summarized in 2 words and include all instrument error messages and alarms. They can be queried with an abbreviated record in order to identify a specific error or alarm. This request can be made in an asynchronous fashion, if the operator request bit (group alarm) was previously flagged within the function field (FF) of any given response telegram.

Example: instrument address = 250 Query from master (abbreviated record): 10h 7Ah 74h FAh 00h 16h PS S7 FF GA F7 GA low high Response from A2000 68h 08h 08h 08h 00h 21h 2 x FSW 23h 68h FAh 16h

FSW 1 / 2

(4 char.)

PS F7

The 4 characters in the events data block are bit arrays which are combined into error status words 1 and 2. These 4 characters can also be read by querying data with the parameter index: PI = 21h.

# Error Status Word 1 (measuring circuit), Read Only

Char.	Bit No.	Value	Meaning	Comment
	0	1	U1 < 0.7% of measuring range or none	
	1	1	U2 < 0.7 % of measuring range or none	
	2	1	U3 < 0.7% of measuring range or none	
1.	3	1	I1 < 0.8% of measuring range or none	
'.	4	1	I2 < 0.8% of measuring range or none	
	5	1	13 < 0.8% of measuring range or none	
	6	1	DC offset too large (bits 0 5 indicate channel) 1)	Defective measuring input
	7	1	Frequency < 40 Hz or none	
	8	1	U1 overflow	
	9	1	U2 overflow	
	10	1	U3 overflow	
2.	11	1	I1 overflow	
۷.	12	1	I2 overflow	
	13	1	I3 overflow	
	14	1	Frequency > 70 Hz	
	15	1	Instrument not calibrated	Re-calibration required

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  If bit 6 = 1., bits 0 through 5 have a different meaning

see chap. 3.2, page 7 regarding the content of the function field (FF)

# Error Status Word 2 (various), Read only (write bit 0, 1)

Char.	Bit No.	Value	Meaning	Comment
	0	1	Alarm 1 (relay 1) active	1)
	1	1	Alarm 2 (relay 2) active	1)
	2	1	Condition for alarm 1 fulfilled	not stored to memory
3.	3	1	Condition for alarm 2 fulfilled	not stored to memory
3.	4	1	3-wire connection in following order: L1, L3, L2	0 after correction and instrument restart
	5	0		
	6	0		
	7	0		
	8	1	Defective measuring input	0 after error correction
	9	1	Invalid parameter value, value not accepted	0 after value has been read
	10	0		
4.	11	1	Power failure at real-time clock, indicated time incorrect	0 after real-time has been written (PI = 90h, 91h)
4.	12	1	Real-time clock error	0 after error correction
	13	1	Faulty parameter setting from EEPROM	0 after error correction
	14	1	Faulty meter reading from EEPROM	0 after error correction
	15	1	Defective EEPROM	

<sup>1)</sup> Bit 0, 1 = 1 - writing event resets alarm message 1, 2 (required for alarm memory mode)

#### 5.4 Request Data from A2000

All values, parameters, configurations, conditions, instrument identification etc. can be queried with this form of communication. The data are queried individually by means of the parameter index (PI). A complete list of all parameter indexes is included in chapter chap. 6.

#### • Example: Requesting the 3 phase currents and their peak values

Query from master (control record, compare chap. 2.2):

		•				,			
68h	04h	04h	68h	7Bh	FAh	00h	02h	77h	16h
SZ	L	L	SZ	FF	GA low	GA high	PI	PS	EZ

Response from instrument (full record, compare chap. 2.3):

[			. (	,		1,	
68h	10h	10h	68h	08h	FAh	00h	00h
SZ	L	L	SZ	FF		GA high	PI

13h ECh E7h 13h 71h 13h F5h 13h F0h 13h 98h 13h 84h 16h PS F7

12 data byte

Under the assumption that DIM.I = -3, the 12 characters included in the data block (ECh, 13h, E7h, 13h, 71h, 13h, F5h, 13h, F0h, 13h, 98h, 13h) result in the following current values, as described in chap. 6.2, page 20 (Units of Measurement Values) and chap. 3.4, page 9 (Data Block Format):

The multiplier for current is, for example  $10^{-3} \rightarrow \text{unit} = 0.001 \text{ A}$ 

lph1 = ECh,  $13h \Rightarrow lph1 = 13ECh = 5100$ 

When multiplied by the unit, the resulting value for lph1 is = 5.100 A

The following applies as well:

 $lph2 = E7h, 13h \Rightarrow lph2 = 5.095 A$ 

 $IPh3 = 71h. 13h \Rightarrow Iph3 = 4.977 A$ 

 $I1_{max} = F5h$ ,  $13h \Rightarrow I1_{max} = 5.109 A$ 

 $I2_{max} = F0h$ ,  $13h \Rightarrow I2_{max} = 5.104 A$ 

 $13_{max} = 98h, 13h \implies 13_{max} = 5.016 A$ 

#### 5.5 Transmit Data to the A2000

All parameters, configurations and operating conditions which can be changed by the operator, can be set with this type of communication. The data are queried individually by means of the parameter index (PI). A complete list of parameter indexes is included in chapter chap. 6.

No protection is provided against overwriting data. The LOCK switch position is irrelevant.

The transmitted value is checked by the A2000 as regards its setting range. If the value is not within the allowable range, it is not stored to memory – bit 9, "invalid value", is flagged in error status word 2, and the "operator request" bit is flagged in the function field of the abbreviated acknowledgement record.

#### • Example: Configuration of the analog outputs

Output type –20 ... 20 mA 02h

Phase 1:

Source value 1: delta voltage 00h Source value 2: phase voltage 10h Source value 3: phase current 20h Source value 4: frequency 80h

Response is given by positive acknowledgement → Writing successfully completed

#### Write command:

68h	0C	0C	68h	73h	FA	00h	16h	00h	10h	20h	80h	02h	02h	02h	02h	3B	16H
SZ	L	L	SZ	FF	GA low	GA high	PI				8 data	bytes				PS	EZ

#### Acknowledgement:

10h	20h	FA	00h	1A	16H
SZ	FF	GA low	GA high	PS	EZ

#### 6 Data and Corresponding Parameter Index

In addition to the parameter index (PI) for the individual data, the format and the length of the data blocks in the full record are also important for the querying of data from, or the transmission of data to the A2000. See also column "Number of Characters" in the overview table (chap. 6.1). The sequence and contents of the characters in the data block can be determined from the "Format" column in the parameters tables, as well as from chap. 3.4, page 9.

#### 6.1 Overview (PI = 00h ... 95h)

Main Group	PI	Number of Characters	Comment	
0			Measured Values	read only
	00h	12	Phase voltages	
	01h	12	Delta voltages	
	02h	12	Phase currents	
	03h	12	Averaged phase currents	
	04h	16	Active powers	
	05h	16	Reactive powers	
	06h	16	Apparent powers	
	07h	16	Power factors	
	08h	32	Energy meter	
	09h	24	Interval active powers	
	0Ah	24	Interval reactive powers	
	0Bh	24	Interval apparent powers	
	0Dh	8	Neutral conductor currents	
	0Fh	2	Line frequency	
1			Limit Values	
	10h	8	Relay hysteresis / limit	
	11h	4	Relay source / configuration	
	12h	4	Pulse output rate	
	13h	2	Pulse output source	
	14h	8	Analog output lower range limit	not for Feature L2
	15h	8	Analog output upper range limit	not for Feature L2
	16h	8	Analog output source / configuration	not for Feature L2

Main Group	Main Group PI Number of Characters Value		Comment	
2			Control Commands / Status Queries	
	20h	2	Control status	
	21h	4	Error status	read only
	24h	2	Max. voltages, delete currents	write only
	25h	3	Max. powers / delete FFT	write only
	26h	2	Delete energy meter	write only
	27h	2	Set standard parameters	write only
	28h	8	Control analog outputs	not for Feature L2
	29h	1	Data logger start / stop	not for Feature R1
3			Device Specification	
	30h	1	Device ID	read only
	31h	1	Equipped with	read only
	32h	4	Measured value dimensions	read only
	33h	1	Connection type	
	34h	1	Synchronizing interval	
	35h	1	Software version	read only
	36h	1	Energy meter mode	
	37h	4	Low tariff time interval	only for Feature R1
	38h	1	Type of measurement for reactive power	
	3Bh	4	Voltage measuring range	
	3Ch	4	Current measuring range	
	3Fh	1	Display brightness/filter	

Main Group	PI	Number of Characters	Value	Comment
8			Harmonic waves, FFT	read only
	80h	24	THD / fundamental wave	
	81h	32	U1 THD / distortion factors	
	82h	32	U2 THD / distortion factors	
	83h	32	U3 THD / distortion factors	
	84h	32	I1 THD / harmonic waves	
	85h	32	I2 THD / harmonic waves	
	86h	32	I3 THD / harmonic waves	
	87h	24	Maximum values THD / fundamental wave	
	88h	32	Maximaum values U1 THD / distortion factors	
	89h	32	Maximum values U2 THD / distortion factors	
	8Ah	32 Maximum values U3 THD / distortion factors		
	8Bh	32	Maximum values I1 THD / harmonic waves	
	8Ch	32	Maximum values I2 THD / harmonic waves	
	8Dh	32	Maximum values 13 THD / harmonic waves	
9			Real-time Clock / Data Logger	only for Feature R1
	90h	3	Time	
	91h	4	Date	
	92h	15	Setup parameters for data logger	
	93h	23	Current recording setup	read only
	94h	34	Current setup of a recording window	read only
	95h	223 243	Recording data of transmission block	read only
A			Sampling Values	read only
	A0	64	U1	
	A1	64	U2	
	A2	64	U3	
	А3	64	11	
	A4	64	12	
	A5	64	13	

#### 6.2 Units, Ranges and Resolution of Measured Values

These data apply to all telegram contents, both for measured values and for parameters. The multipliers (position of decimal points, "dim" parameters) are established by entering the primary measuring ranges (compare PI = 3Bh, 3Ch) and can be read with PI = 32h.

Measuring Quantity	Basic Unit	Multiplier Range	Corresponding Value of the "dim" Parameter PI = 32h	Value Range of Data Field	Physical Value Range	Display Resolution comp. PI = 32h
Line frequency	Hz	0.01	_	4000 7000	40.00 70.00 Hz	0.01 Hz
Power factor	1	0.01	_	-100 0 +100	1,00 cap 0 ind 1,00	0.01
Voltage	V	10 <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>2</sup>	dim.U= −1 2	0 9999	0 V 999.9 V 999.9 kV	dim. U (V)
Current	А	10 <sup>-3</sup> 10 <sup>2</sup>	dim.l = −3 2	0 9999	0 A 9.999 A 999.9 kA	dim. I (A)
Power, interval power	W, VA, VAr	10 <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>8</sup>	dim.P= −1 8	-9999 0 9999	0 999.9 W / VA / VAr 999.9 GW / GVA / GVAr	dim. P (W)
Energy meter	Wh, VArh	10 <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>8</sup>	dim.E= −1 8	-99999999 0 999999999	0 99999999.9 Wh / VArh 99999999.9 GWh / GVArh	dim. E (Wh)

6.3 Table of Measured Values (PI =  $00h \dots 0Fh$ )
The parameter index PI = 00h extends up to 0Fh for measured values. Measured values can only be read. Writing of measured values is not possible.

PI	Measured Values	Format
00h	Phase voltages:	
	U1	16 bits
	U2	16 bits
	U3	16 bits
	U1 max	16 bits
	U2 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits
	U3 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits
01h	Delta voltages:	
	U12	16 bits
	U23	16 bits
	U31	16 bits
	U12 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits
	U23 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits
	U31 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits
02h	Phase currents:	
	11	16 bits
	12	16 bits
	13	16 bits
	I1 max	16 bits
	I2 max	16 bits
	I3 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits

PI	Measured Values	Format
03h	Averaged phase currents:	
	I1 avg	16 bits
	I2 avg	16 bits
	I3 avg	16 bits
	I1 avg max	16 bits
	I2 avg max	16 bits
	13 avg max	16 bits
04h	Active power:	
	P1	± 15 bits
	P2	± 15 bits
	P3	± 15 bits
	ΡΣ	± 15 bits
	P1 <sub>max</sub>	± 15 bits
	P2 <sub>max</sub>	± 15 bits
	P3 <sub>max</sub>	± 15 bits
	$P_{\Sigma \max}$	± 15 bits
05h	Reactive power:	
	Q1	16 bits
	Q2	16 bits
	Q3	16 bits
	Q <sub>Σ</sub>	16 bits
	Q1 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits
	Q2 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits
	Q3 <sub>max</sub>	16 bits
	Q <sub><math>\Sigma</math> max</sub>	16 bits

PI	Measured Valu	es	Format
06h	Apparent power	:	
	S1		16 bits
	S2		16 bits
	S3		16 bits
	S <sub>Σ</sub>		16 bits
	S1 <sub>max</sub>		16 bits
	S2 <sub>max</sub>		16 bits
	S3 <sub>max</sub>		16 bits
	S <sub><math>\Sigma</math> max</sub>		16 bits
07h	Power factors:		
	PF1		± 7 bits
	PF2		± 7 bits
	PF3		± 7 bits
	PF <sub>Σ</sub> P	F<0: capacitive 1)	± 7 bits
	PF1 min P	F>0: inductive 1)	± 7 bitss
	PF2 <sub>min</sub>		± 7 bits
	PF3 <sub>min</sub>		± 7 bits
	PF <sub>Σ min</sub>		± 7 bits
08h	Energy meter: 2)		
	L123 mode	LTHT mode	
	E <sub>P1</sub>	E <sub>P∑L</sub>	± 31 bits
	E <sub>P2</sub>	E <sub>P∑L+</sub>	± 31 bits
	E <sub>P3</sub>	E <sub>P</sub> <sub>∑H</sub> -	± 31 bits
	E <sub>PΣ</sub>	E <sub>PΣH+</sub>	± 31 bits
	E <sub>Q1</sub>	EQIL-	32 bits
	E <sub>Q2</sub>	E <sub>Q∑L+</sub>	32 bits
	E <sub>Q3</sub>	E <sub>QΣH</sub> -	32 bits
	E <sub>QΣ</sub>	E <sub>Q∑H+</sub>	32 bits

PI	Measured Values		Format
09h	P Int Σ current	3)	1 x ± 15 bits
	P Int Σ expired	4)	10 x ± 15 bits
	P <sub>Int Σ max</sub>	5)	1 x ± 15 bits
0Ah	Q Int Σ current	3)	1 x 16 bits
	Q Int Σ expired	4)	10 x 16 bits
	Q Int $\Sigma$ max	5)	1 x 16 bits
0Bh	S Int Σ current	3)	1 x 16 bits
	S Int Σ expired	4)	10 x 16 bits
	S <sub>Int Σ max</sub>	5)	1 x 16 bits
0Dh	Neutral conductor current		
	I <sub>N</sub>		16 bits
	I <sub>N max</sub>		16 bits
	I <sub>N avg</sub>		16 bits
	I <sub>N</sub> avg max		16 bits
0Fh	Line frequency		16 bits

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  To obtain the PF, multiply the result (± 7 bits) by 0.01.  $^{2)}$  Active energy exports are displayed with a negative sign

in the L123 mode. All energy values are positive in the LTHT mode

<sup>3)</sup> Current interval
4) 1. – 10. Interval before

<sup>5)</sup> Max. interval value since switching on or reset of the value, see chap. 6.5, page 26, PI=25h

# 6.4 Table for Relay, Pulse and Analog Output Quantities (PI = 10h ... 1fh)

PI	Parameter	Format	Unit	Value Range	Comment
10h	Relay 1 hysteresis	16 bits		0 100	
	Relay 2 hysteresis	16 bits	Unit of quantity to be monitored	0 100	
	Relay 1 limit	± 15 bits	(source)	1000 0000	
	Relay 2 limit	± 15 bits		-1999 9999	
11h	Relay 1 source	8 bits		see	
	Relay 2 source	8 bits	-	chap. 6.4.3, page 25	
	Relay 1 configuration	8 bits		see	
	Relay 2 configuration	8 bits		chap. 6.4.1, page 24	
12h	Pulse output 1 rate	16 bits	1 / kWh	0 5000	Unit see chap. 6.4.4. page 25
	Pulse output 2 rate	16 bits	1 / kWh	0 5000	oriit see criap. 6.4.4, page 25
13h	Pulse output 1 source	8 bits		see	
	Pulse output 2 source	8 bits		chap. 6.4.4, page 25	
14h	Analog outputs:				
	Lower range limit 1	± 15 bits	Unit of quantity		
	Lower range limit 2	± 15 bits	to be monitored	-1999 9999	
	Lower range limit 3	± 15 bits	(source)		Lower range limit 3 / 4 = 0
	Lower range limit 4	± 15 bits			Characteristic A1
15h	Analog outputs:				
	Upper range limit 1	± 15 bits	Unit of quantity		
	Upper range limit 2	± 15 bits	to be monitored	-1999 9999	
	Upper range limit 3	± 15 bits	(source)		Upper range limit 3 / 4 = 0
	Upper range limit 4	± 15 bits			Characteristic A1

PI	Parameter	Format	Unit	Value Range	Comment
16h	Analog outputs:				
	Source 1	8 bits			
	Source 2	8 bits		See chap. 6.4.3, page 25	
	Source 3	8 bits			Source $3 / 4 = 0$ , if not
	Source 4	8 bits			Characteristic A1
	Configuration 1	8 bits			
	Configuration 2	8 bits		See	
	Configuration 3	8 bits		chap. 6.4.2, page 24	Configuration $3 / 4 = 0$ , if not
	Configuration 4	8 bits			Characteristic A1

# 6.4.1 Relay Configuration (PI = 11h)

Bit No.	Value	Meaning	Function
0	0	low	Low/high alarm function
	1	high	
1	0	nonstore	Alarm memory
	1	store	
2	0	depending on DIP switch	Alarm release
	1	always vacant	
3	0		No function
47	0 15	0 = none 9 = 1 min 1 = 1 s 10 = 2 min 2 = 2 s 11 = 3 min 3 = 3 s 12 = 5 min 4 = 5 s 13 = 8 min 5 = 8 s 14 = 15 min 6 = 15 s 15 = 30 min 7 = 25 s 8 = 40 s	Alarm delay

# 6.4.2 Analog Output Configuration (PI = 16h)

Bit No.	Value	Meaning	Function
0 1	00	4 20 mA (2 10 V)	Output type
	01	0 20 mA (0 10 V)	
	10	–20 20 mA (–10 10 V)	
2 7	0	·	No function

## 6.4.3 Relay and Analog Output Sources (PI = 11h or 16h)

Bit No.	Value	Meaning	Function
0 3	000	Phase 1 or 1→2	Phase number of the source value
	001	Phase 2 or 2→3	(no function for frequency)
	010	Phase 3 or 3→1	
	011 Sum		
	100	Neutral conductor current	only for source value = 2, 3 (current)
	101	For all 3 phases	only for relays (PI = 11h)
4 7	0000	Delta voltage	Type of source value
	0001	Phase voltage	
	0010	Phase current	
	0011	Averaged phase current	
	0100	Active power	
	0101	Reactive power	
	0110	Apparent power	
	0111	Power factor	
	1000	Frequency	
	1001	Total intervalic active power 1)	
	1010	Total intervalic reactive power 1)	
	1011	Total intervalic apparent power 1)	
	1100	External value (can be controlled via interface)	

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  The current interval (-0) is used for the relay output, the interval (-1) is used for the analog output

## 6.4.4 Pulse Output Source (PI = 13h)

Bit No.	Value	Meaning	Function
3 0	000	Phase 1 or 1→2	Phase number of the source value
	001	Phase 2 or 2→3	
	010	Phase 3 or 3→1	
	011	Sum	
4	0	Active energy	Type of source value
	1	Reactive energy	
5	0	Import	
	1	Export	
6	0	Pulses per kWh	
	1	Pulses per MWh	
7	0	High tariff	
	1	Low tariff	

**6.5** Control Commands and Status Queries (PI = 20h ... 29h)
Control commands and status queries are included in parameter index group 20h ... 2Fh.

PI	Parameter	Format	Value Range	Comment
20h	A2000 control status	16 bits	see next page	
21h	A2000 error status	2x 16 bits		read only, compare events data chap. 5.3, page 12
24h	U ∆ <sub>max</sub> clear			write only
	U <sub>max</sub> clear	Bit array with	See next page: Command. Peak	
	I <sub>max</sub> clear	2 x 8 bits	Voltage Values,	
	I <sub>avg max</sub> clear			
25h	P <sub>max</sub> clear			
	Q <sub>max</sub> clear		See next page: Command, Peak Power Values,	
	S <sub>max</sub> clear	Bit array		
	PF <sub>max</sub> clear	with 3 x 8 bits		write only
	P int max clear			write only
	Q int max clear			
	S int max clear			
	FFT clear			
26h	Clear energy meter	16 bits	=55AAh	write only
27h	Set default parameters	16 bits	=A965h	write only, sets 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter sets to default values, excl. address (Set – default, – user)
28h	Analog outputs			
	Direct output value 1	± 15 bits	± 2000	write only if source
	Direct output value 2	± 15 bits	100 corresponds to 1 mA or 0.5 V,	analog outputs = external
	Direct output value 3	± 15 bits	respectively	not for Feature I 2
	Direct output value 4	± 15 bits		not to 1 data of EE
29h	Data logger start / stop	8 bits	=55h: Stop =AAh: Start	Restart only after previous stop!

## 6.5.1 A2000 Control Status (PI = 20h)

Bit No.	Value	Function	Comment
0 6	0	_	
7	1	Pulse input active	read only
8	0/1	Relay 1 active / inactive	can only be set via interface, if source = external
9	0/1	Relay 2 active / inactive	can only be set via interface, if source = external
10 15	0	_	

## 6.5.2 Delete Maximum Voltages, Currents, Powers (PI = 24h, 25h)

## Command: Peak Voltage Values, Reset Current (PI = 24h)

Bit No.	Value	Function
0	1	U12 <sub>max</sub> = 0
1	1	U23 <sub>max</sub> = 0
2	1	U31 <sub>max</sub> = 0
3	0	_
4	1	U1 <sub>max</sub> = 0
5	1	U2 <sub>max</sub> = 0
6	1	U3 <sub>max</sub> = 0
7	0	_
0	1	I1 <sub>max</sub> = 0
1	1	I2 <sub>max</sub> = 0
2	1	13 <sub>max</sub> = 0
3	0	$I_{N \text{ max}} = 0$
4	1	I1 avg max = 0
5	1	12 avg max = 0
6	1	13 <sub>avg max</sub> = 0
7	0	I <sub>N avg max</sub> = 0

## Command: Peak Power Values, Reset Power Factors (PI = 25h)

Bit No.	Value	Function
0	1	P1 <sub>max</sub> = 0
1	1	P2 <sub>max</sub> = 0
2	1	P3 <sub>max</sub> = 0
3	1	$P\Sigma 1_{max} = 0$
4	1	Q1 <sub>max</sub> = 0
5	1	Q2 <sub>max</sub> = 0
6	1	Q3 <sub>max</sub> = 0
7	1	$Q\Sigma 1_{max} = 0$
0	1	S1 <sub>max</sub> = 0
1	1	S2 <sub>max</sub> = 0
2	1	S3 <sub>max</sub> = 0
3	1	$S\Sigma_{max} = 0$
4	1	PF1 <sub>max</sub> = 0
5	1	PF2 <sub>max</sub> = 0
6	1	PF3 <sub>max</sub> = 0
7	1	$PF\Sigma 1_{max} = 0$
0	1	P int max = 0
1	1	Q int max = 0
2	1	S int max = 0
3	1	Max. FFT = 0
4 7		not in use

#### Instrument Specifications (PI = 30h ... 3Fh) 6.6

PI	Parameter	Format	Value Range	Comment
30h	Device identification	8 bits	A2h	read only
31h	Equipped with	8 bits	see variants	read only
32h	Measured value - dimension			read only – determined from primary voltage
	Dim. U	± 7 bits	-1 2	and current measuring ranges (PI = 3Bh, 3Ch)
	Dim. I	± 7 bits	-32	
	Dim. P	± 7 bits	-18	
	Dim. E	± 7 bits	-18	
33h	3-L/4-L/3L-1/3L13/4L13 connection	8 bits	55h/AAh/33h/CCh/66h	
34h	Energy synchronizing interval	8 bits	0,1 60	= external, 1 60 minutes
35h	Software version	8 bits	0 255	read only
36h	Energy meter mode	8 bits		Mode Low tariff active
			00h	L123 by time setting 1)
			04h	LTHT by time setting 1)
			08h	L123 with synchronizing input
			0Ch	LTHT with synchronizing input
37h	Low tariff time periods			only active, if feature R1
	Start time, minutes	8 bits	0 59	
	Start time, hours	8 bits	0 23	
	End time, minutes	8 bits	0 59	
	End time, hours	8 bits	0 23	
38h	Representation of reactive power	8 bits		
	per DIN 40110		00h	$Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2}$
	with sign		10h	$Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2}$ $Q = \frac{1}{TN} \cdot \int_0^{TN} U(t) \cdot J\left(t - \frac{TN}{4}\right) dt^2$
	Compensating reactive power		20h	
3Bh	Voltage measuring range			
	U <sub>tprim</sub>	100 V/16 bits	1 7500	= 100 V 750 kV
	U <sub>tsek</sub>	1 V/16 bits	100 500	= 100 V 500 V
3Ch	Current measuring range			
	I <sub>tprim</sub>	1 A, 5 A/16 bits		= 1 A, 5 A 150 000 A
	I <sub>tsek</sub>	/16 bits	0.1	= 1 A, 5 A
3Fh	Display brightness	bits 0 2	0 7	0.5 brightness levels
JIII	Display filter	bits 3 7	0 30	time constant in sec.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) For version without data logger: no low tariff <sup>2)</sup> TN is the period duration of the basic frequency of U or I, respectively.

# Equipment (PI = 31h)

Bit No.	Value	Function	Characteristic
0	1	Equipped with analog outputs 3 and 4	A1
1	1	Equipped with S0 outputs	P1
2	1	Equipped with synchronizing output	S1
3	1	Equipped with LON interface	L1
4	1	Equipped with data logger	R1
5	0	Real-time clock	R1
6	1	Profibus model	L2
7	0	Reserved	_

## 6.7 FFT, Harmonics (PI = 80h ... 86h)

PI	Parameter	For- mat	Comment	PI	Parameter	For- mat	Comment
80h	Instantaneous Values THD/ Fundamental Wave: 11 THD	16 bits	read only	87h	Maximum Values THD/ Fundamental Wave: 11 THD	16 bits	read only
	I1 Fundamental wave	16 bits			I1 Fundamental wave	16 bits	
	I2 THD	16 bits			I2 THD	16 bits	
	I2 Fundamental wave	16 bits			I2 Fundamental wave	16 bits	
	I3 THD	16 bits			I3 THD	16 bits	
	13 Fundamental wave	16 bits			I3 Fundamental wave	16 bits	
	U1 THD	16 bits			U1 THD	16 bits	
	U1 Fundamental wave	16 bits			U1 Fundamental wave *	16 bits	
	U2 THD	16 bits			U2 THD	16 bits	
	U2 Fundamental wave	16 bits			U2 Fundamental wave *	16 bits	
	U3 THD	16 bits			U3 THD	16 bits	
	U3 Fundamental wave	16 bits = 24 by	tes		U3 Fundamental wave *	16 bits = 24 by	tes
81h	Instantaneous Values U1 THD/ Harmonic Waves: U1 THD	16 bits	read only	88h	Maximum Values U1 THD/ Harmonic Waves: U1 THD	16 bits	read only
	U1 Fundamental wave	16 bits			U1 Fundamental wave *	16 bits	
	U1 2nd Harmonic wave	16 bits			U1 2nd Harmonic	16 bits	
	U1 15th Harmonic wave	16 bits = 32 by	tes		U1 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	tes
82h	Instantaneous Values U2 THD/ Harmonic Waves: U2 THD	16 bits	read only	89h	Maximum Values U2 THD/ Harmonic Waves: U2 THD	16 bits	read only
	U2 Fundamental wave	16 bits			U2 Fundamental wave *	16 bits	
	U2 2nd Harmonic	16 bits			U2 2nd Harmonic	16 bits	
<u>+ 0</u>	U2 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by			U2 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	tes

<sup>\*</sup> Since the maximum value would invariably be 100% in this case, the minimum value is determined for the voltage fundamental wave.

PI	Parameter	For- mat	Comment	PI	Parameter	For- mat	Comment
83h	Instantanous Values U3 THD/ Harmonic Waves: U3 THD	16 bits	read only	8Ah	Maximum Values U3 THD/ Harmonic Waves: U3 THD	16 bits	read only
	U3 Fundamental wave	16 bits			U3 Fundamental wave *	16 bits	
	U3 2nd Harmonic	16 bits			U3 2nd Harmonic	16 bits	
	U3 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	tes		U3 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	tes
84h	Instantenous Values I1 THD/ Harmonic Waves: I1 THD	16 bits	read only	8Bh	Maximum Values I1 THD/ Harmonic Waves: I1 THD	16 bits	read only
	I1 Fundamental wave	16 bits			I1 Fundamental wave	16 bits	
	I1 2nd Harmonic	16 bits			I1 2nd Harmonic	16 bits	
	I1 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	rtes		I1 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	rtes
85h	Instantenous Values I2 THD/ Harmonic Waves: I2 THD	16 bits	read only	8Ch	Maximum Values I2 THD/ Harmonic Waves: I2 THD	16 bits	read only
	12 Fundamental wave	16 bits			12 Fundamental wave	16 bits	
	I2 2nd Harmonic	16 bits			I2 2nd Harmonic	16 bits	
	I2 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	tes		I2 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	tes
86h	Instantenous Values I3 THD/ Harmonic Waves: I3 THD	16 bits	read only	8Dh	Maximum Values 13 THD/ Harmonic Waves: 13 THD	16 bits	read only
	13 Fundamental wave	16 bits			13 Fundamental wave	16 bits	
	13 2nd Harmonic	16 bits			13 2nd Harmonic	16 bits	
	I3 15th Harmonic 16 bits = 32 bytes			I3 15th Harmonic	16 bits = 32 by	rtes	

<sup>\*</sup> Since the maximum value would invariably be 100% in this case, the minimum value is determined for the voltage fundamental wave.

# 6.8 Real-Time Clock / Data Logger (PI = 90h ... 9Fh)

PI	Parameter	Format	Value Range	Comment
90h	Seconds	8 bits	0 59	Recording restarts RTC
	Minutes	8 bits	0 59	
	Hours	8 bits	0 23	
91h	Day	8 bits	1 31	Recording restarts RTC
	Month	8 bits	1 12	
	Year	8 bits	0 99	
	Millennium	8 bits	19 20	
92h	Data Logger, parameter settings			
Info field	Sampling interval	8 bits	0 13	See page 35 Data Logger, Sampling Interval
	Current recording duration for one window in trigger mode 1)	8 bits	8 21	See page 35 Data Logger, Recording Duration
	Trigger specification	8 bits	00h 3Fh	See page 35 Data Logger, Trigger Specification
	Selection and assignment of measured values to recording channels 1 through 12			See page 36 Data Logger, Selection and Assignment of Measured Values
	Channel 1	8 bits		
	Channel 2	8 bits		
	Channel 3	8 bits		
	Channel 4	8 bits		
	Channel 5	8 bits		
	Channel 6	8 bits		
	Channel 7	8 bits		
	Channel 8	8 bits		
	Channel 9	8 bits		
	Channel 10	8 bits		
	Channel 11	8 bits		
	Channel 12	8 bits		

<sup>1)</sup> Not valid for recording without trigger

PI	Parameter	Format	Value Range	Comment
93h	Data Logger, general configuration for recording memory			read only
Info field	Number of avail. windows (v)	8 bits	1 99	
	Number of windows used or % occupancy of logger	8 bits %/8 bits	1 v, 100 0 100	Trigger mode * Free run
	Number of 16 bit values per sample	8 bits	0 24	
	Channel assignments:			See page 36 Data Logger, Selection and Assignment of Measured Values
	Channel 1	8 bits		
	Channel 2	8 bits		
	Channel 3	8 bits		
	Channel 4	8 bits		
	Channel 5	8 bits		
	Channel 6	8 bits		
	Channel 7	8 bits		
	Channel 8	8 bits		
	Channel 9	8 bits		
	Channel 10	8 bits		
	Channel 11	8 bits		
	Channel 12	8 bits		
	Trigger 1 – source	8 bits	00h C5h	See page 25 Relay and Analog Output Sources (PI = 11h or 16h)
	Trigger 2 – source	8 bits	00h C5h	
	Sampling interval	1 s/16 bits	0,0,1 1800	=0: 2)
	Recording duration     of one window (in trigger mode)     max. duration (without triggering)	1 s/32 bits	60 345600	
	Max. number of samples per window	32 bits	0 260000	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> In trigger mode: Number of windows used since start of logging, 100 after first overwrite
<sup>2)</sup> Interval dependent upon measuring frequency, 16 or 32 periods, compare page 35 Data Logger, Sampling Interval

PI	Parameter	Format	Value Range	Comment
94h	Data logger, specific parameters of a recording window			read only
PE head	Window number	8 bits	1 v	3)
Info field	Time stamp for first trigger	6 x 8 bits		See page 37 Data Logger, Time Stamp Format
	Time stamp for last trigger	6 x 8 bits		See page 37 Data Logger, Time Stamp Format
	Time stamp for last sample	6 x 8 bits		See page 37 Data Logger, Time Stamp Format
	Sample position for first trigger	32 bits	0 195000	
	Sample position for last trigger	32 bits	0 260000	≤ max. number
	Position of last sample	32 bits	0 260000	≤ max. number
	Number of samples per data transmission block	8 bits	5 120	≥ last block may have fewer samples
	Number of data transmission blocks per window	16 bits	1 2170	
95h	Data field Data Logger transmission block			read only
PE head	Window number Data block number	8 bits 16 bits	1 99 0 2169	
Info field	First measured value for the first sample in the block	16 bits		2 x t x s signs are transmitted <sup>4)</sup>
				5)
	Last measured value for the first sample	16 bits		3)
	First measured value for the second sample	16 bits		
	Last measured value for the last samples	16 bits		

 <sup>3) 1 =</sup> Window number = 1: oldest window; v = current window
 4) t = Number of recording channels in use; s = number of samples per data transmission block
 5) The less significant word is quoted first in the case of energy measured values.

## 6.8.1 Data Logger, Sampling Interval

Index	Interval	Index	Interval	Index	Interval	Index	Interval
0	1 meas. cycle *	2	1 second	8	1 minute	14	1 hour
1	2 meas. cycles *	3	2 seconds	9	2 minutes	15	2 hours
		4	5 seconds	10	5 minutes	16	4 hours
		5	10 seconds	11	10 minutes	17	8 hours
		6	15 seconds	12	15 minutes	18	12 hours
		7	30 seconds	13	30 minutes	19	24 hours

<sup>\* 1</sup> measuring cycle 

16 periods

## 6.8.2 Data Logger, Recording Duration

Index	Recording Duration	Index	Recording Duration	Index	Recording Duration
8	1 minute	14	1 hour	19	1 day
9	2 minutes	15	2 hours	20	2 days
10	5 minutes	16	4 hours	21	4 days
11	10 minutes	17	8 hours	22	7 days
12	15 minutes	18	12 hours	23	14 days
13	30 minutes			24	31 days

# 6.8.3 Data Logger, Trigger Specification

Bit No.	Function	Comments
0	=1: alarm trigger 1 enabled	
1	=1: alarm trigger 2 enabled	
2	=1: ext. trigger disabling is active	
3	=0: memory mode "one time only" =1: memory mode "cyclical"	
5,4	=0,0: pre-trigger 00% =0,1: pre-trigger 25% =1,0: pre-trigger 50% =1,1: pre-trigger 75%	Position of first triggers in % relative to number of sampling steps per window
6	=0	not in use
7	=0	not in use

## 6.8.4 Data Logger, Selection and Assignment of Measured Values

For recording channels 1 - 12 in the channel list:

Recording is performed with all channels starting with channel 1 and up to the first channel in the list flagged  $\triangleq$  "OFF". All subsequent entries to the list are disregarded!

Bit No.	Function	Coding (1)	Comments	Coding (2)
0 3	Phase number for the measured value	=0: Phase 1 or U <sub>12</sub>	= L- for energies and LTHT mode	= 8: current harmonic waves phase 1
		=1: Phase 2 or U <sub>23</sub>	= L+	= 9: current harmonic waves phase 2
		=2: Phase 3 or U <sub>31</sub>	= H-	=10: current harmonic waves phase 3
		=3: Sum of 3 phases	= H+	=12: voltage distortion factor phase 1
		=4: Neutral conductor current		=13: voltage distortion factor phase 2
			3 (current)	=14: voltage distortion factor phase 3
4 7	Type of	=0: Delta voltage		=0: thd (total harmonic distortion)
	measured value	=1: Phase voltage		=1: 1st harmonic
		=2: Phase current		
		=3: Phase current (avg.)		:
		=4: Active power		=15: 15th harmonic
		=5: Reactive power		
		=6: Apparent power		
		=7: Power factor		
		=8: Frequency	independent of phase number	
		=9: Intervalic active power	The latest competed intervalic power is used in each case	
		=10: Intervalic reactive power	power is used in each case	
		=11: Intervalic apparent power		
		=12: no measured value	≙ "0FF"	
		assigned to this channel	If one recording channel is deactivated, the subsequent recording channels are also regarded as deactivated	
		=13: active energy =14: reactive energy		

# 6.8.5 Data Logger, Time Stamp Format

Byte No.	Content	Format	Byte No.	Content	Format
1	seconds	8 bit binary	4	day (of month)	8 bit binary
2	minutes	8 bit binary	5	month	8 bit binary
3	hours	8 bit binary	6	decade & year	8 bit binary

# 6.9 Sampling values

PI	Value	WA	Comment
A0	U1 – Sampling Values: 1st Sampling value U1	±15 bits	read only
	 32nd Sampling value U1	±15 bits = 64 bytes	
A1	U2 – Sampling Values: 1st Sampling value U2	±15 bits	read only
	32nd Sampling value U2	±15 bits = 64 bytes	
A2	U3 – Sampling Values: 1st Sampling value U3	±15 bits	read only
	32nd Sampling value U3	±15 bits = 64 bytes	
A3	11 - Sampling Values: 1st Sampling value I1	±15 bits	read only
	 32nd Sampling value I1	±15 bits = 64 bytes	
A4	12 - Sampling Values: 1st Sampling value I2	±15 bits	read only
	 32nd Sampling value I2	±15 bits = 64 bytes	
A5	I3 – Sampling Values: 1st Sampling value I3	±15 bits	read only
	 32nd Sampling value I3	±15 bits = 64 bytes	

# 7 Product Support

When you need support, please contact:

GOSSEN METRAWATT GMBH

**Product Support Hotline** 

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