



# Autometers Modbus Protocol Specification V6.3.23

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# Title page 1

## Autometers MODBUS Protocol

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*by Autometers*

*This document details the MODBUS communication protocol  
for the Autometers product range.*

# **Autometers Modbus Protocol Specification**

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Printed: December 2017 in England

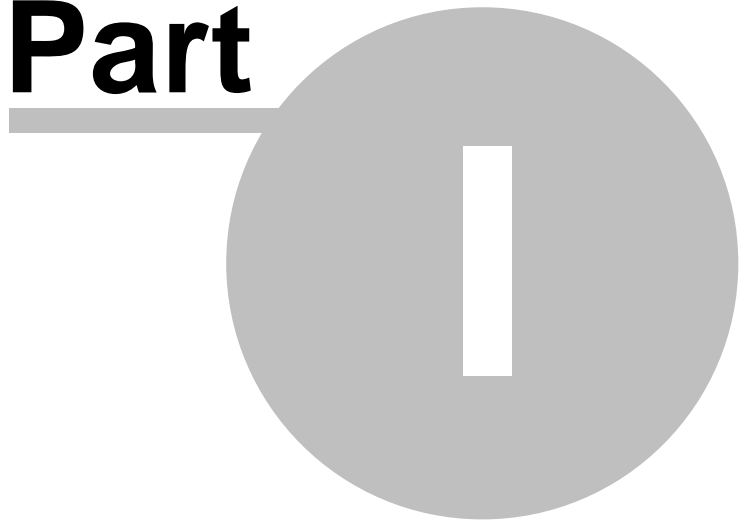
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**Part**



# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Scope of this document

This document provides generic information for Autometers devices implementing the Modbus RTU and Modbus ASCII Serial Communications protocol. Configuration information relating to specific devices is supplied in separate user manuals.

## 1.2 Protocol overview

For a detailed description of the Modbus protocol please visit the web site [www.modbus.org](http://www.modbus.org) where the latest specs can be found.

## 1.3 Contacts

For further help and assistance please use the following contacts:

Autometers Systems  
Tel: +44(0)161 861 9056  
[www.autometers.co.uk](http://www.autometers.co.uk)

## 1.4 Glossary

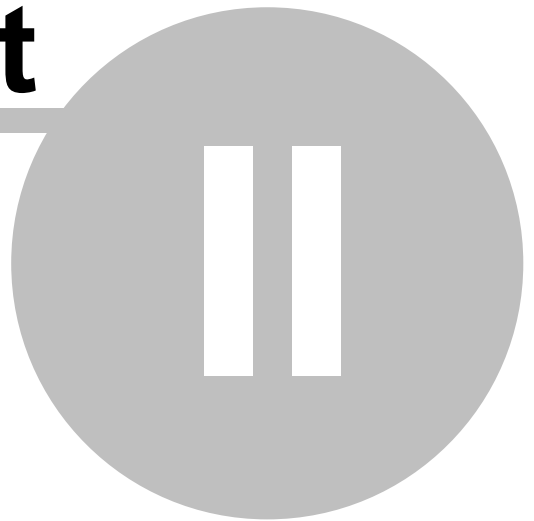
2W	The Two-Wire configuration defined in the “Electrical Interface” chapter, or one of its interfaces.
4W	The Four-Wire configuration defined in the “Electrical Interface” chapter, or one of its interfaces.
PDU	Protocol Data Unit

## 1.5 Document Changes

<b>Document modifications</b>		
<b>Rev</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Modification</b>
6.3.0	25/11/2009	New Release
6.3.1	09/07/2010	Added new fields to the Misc section
6.3.2	05/10/2010	Added new fields to the Energy Rate Registers
6.3.3	28/10/2010	Added new Device ID
6.3.4	11/11/2010	Changed IC5-8 to IC5-7
6.3.5	12/01/2011	Added new Device ID's
6.3.6	13/01/2011	Added new Device ID
6.3.7	21/01/2011	Minor Text Changes
6.3.8	01/09/2011	Added example to read the Energy Register
6.3.9	18/11/2011	Added new Device ID for IC-5-1
6.3.10	18/11/2011	Added new Device ID for AD1-125MBIC
6.3.11	09/07/2012	Added registers for heatmeters
6.3.12	11/07/2012	Added new ID for AD1-80MBIC
6.3.13	22/10/2012	Added registers and device ID for Modbus HCC
6.3.14	19/12/2012	Removed old device ID's
6.3.15	31/07/2013	Added new device ID's
6.3.16	14/08/2014	Added new device ID's . Changed AM34 to P2000-D and P2000-T
6.3.17	09/09/2014	Added new device IDs
6.3.18	26/11/2014	Added new device IDs
6.3.19	19/01/2015	Changed device ID 0x27 for C2000
6.3.20	16/06/2015	Added ID's for new meters
6.3.21	29/10/2015	Added power direction register
6.3.22	07/12/2017	Updated register size for power direction
6.3.23	20/12/2017	Added generic device id for future MBus meters



**Part**



## 2 MODBUS Transmission Modes

Two different serial transmission modes are defined : The [RTU](#) mode and the [ASCII](#) mode.

It defines the bit contents of message fields transmitted serially on the line. It determines how information is packed into the message fields and decoded.

The transmission mode (and serial port parameters) must be the same for all devices on a MODBUS Serial Line.

Although the ASCII mode is required in some specific applications, interoperability between MODBUS devices can be reached only if each device has the same transmission mode :  
All devices must implement the RTU Mode. The ASCII transmission mode is an option.

Devices should be set up by the users to the desired transmission mode, RTU or ASCII.  
Default setup must be the RTU mode.

### 2.1 RTU Transmission mode

When devices communicate on a MODBUS serial line using the RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) mode, each 8-bit byte in a message contains two 4-bit hexadecimal characters. The main advantage of this mode is that its greater character density allows better data throughput than ASCII mode for the same baud rate. Each message must be transmitted in a continuous stream of characters.

#### **The format ( 11 bits ) for each byte in RTU mode is :**

Coding System: 8-bit binary  
Bits per Byte: 1 start bit  
8 data bits, least significant bit sent first  
1 bit for parity completion  
1 stop bit

**Even parity is required**, other modes ( odd parity, no parity ) may also be used. In order to ensure a maximum compatibility with other products, it is recommended to support also No parity mode. The default parity mode must be even parity.  
Remark : the use of no parity requires 2 stop bits.

#### **How Characters are Transmitted Serially :**

Each character or byte is sent in this order (left to right):  
Least Significant Bit (LSB) . . . Most Significant Bit (MSB)

Devices may accept by configuration either Even, Odd, or No Parity checking. If No Parity is implemented, an additional stop bit is transmitted to fill out the character frame to a full 11-bit asynchronous character :

#### **Frame Checking Field :**

Cyclical Redundancy Checking (CRC)

**Frame description :**

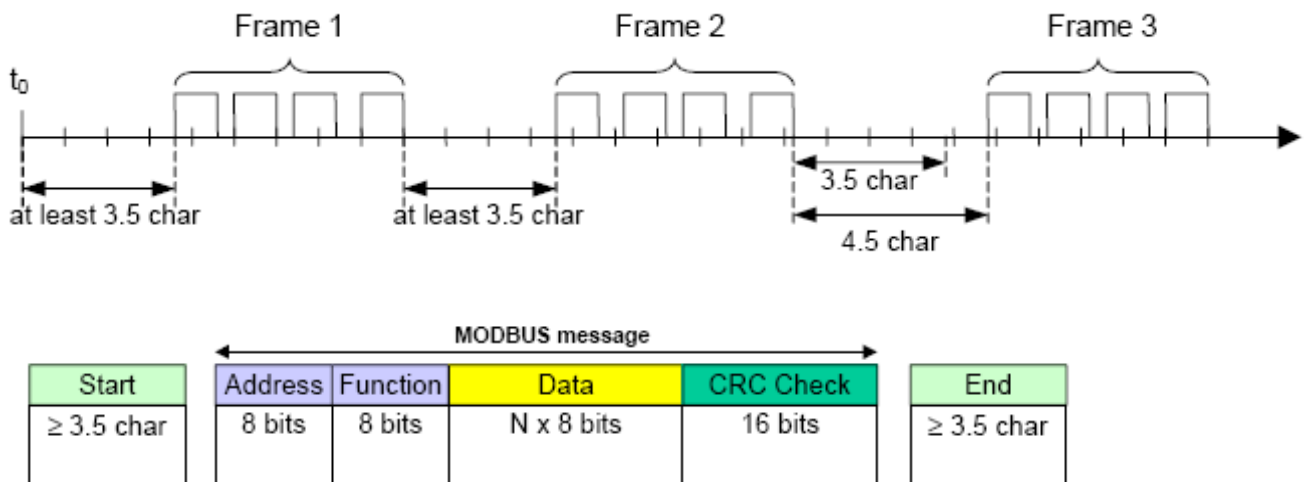
Slave Address	Function Code	Data	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	0 up to 252 byte(s)	2 bytes CRC Low, CRC Hi

The maximum size of a MODBUS RTU frame is 256 bytes.

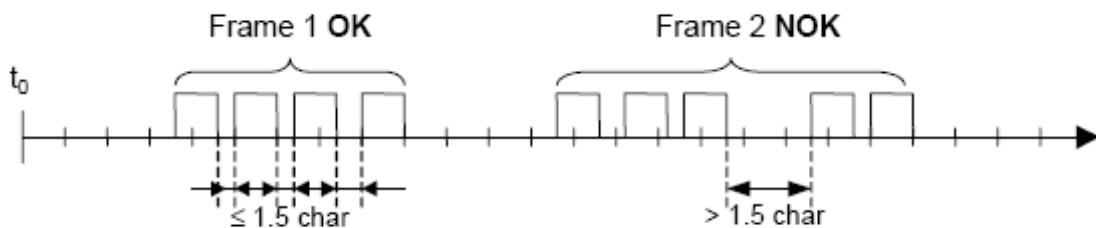
**2.1.1 RTU Message Framing**

A MODBUS message is placed by the transmitting device into a frame that has a known beginning and ending point. This allows devices that receive a new frame to begin at the start of the message, and to know when the message is completed. Partial messages must be detected and errors must be set as a result.

In RTU mode, message frames are separated by a silent interval of at least 3.5 character times. In the following sections, this time interval is called  $t_{3.5}$ .



The entire message frame must be transmitted as a continuous stream of characters. If a silent interval of more than 1.5 character times occurs between two characters, the message frame is declared incomplete and should be discarded by the receiver.



**Note:**

The implementation of RTU reception driver may imply the management of a lot of interruptions due to the  $t_{1.5}$  and  $t_{3.5}$  timers. With high communication baud rates, this leads to a heavy CPU load. Consequently these two

timers must be strictly respected when the baud rate is equal or lower than 19200 Bps. For baud rates greater than 19200 Bps, fixed values for the 2 timers should be used: it is recommended to use a value of 750 $\mu$ s for the inter-character time-out ( $t_{1.5}$ ) and a value of 1.750ms for inter-frame delay ( $t_{3.5}$ ).

### 2.1.2 RTU CRC Checking

The RTU mode includes an error-checking field that is based on a Cyclical Redundancy Checking (CRC) method performed on the message contents.

The CRC field checks the contents of the entire message. It is applied regardless of any parity checking method used for the individual characters of the message.

The CRC field contains a 16-bit value implemented as two 8-bit bytes.

The CRC field is appended to the message as the last field in the message. When this is done, the low-order byte of the field is appended first, followed by the high-order byte. The CRC high-order byte is the last byte to be sent in the message.

The CRC value is calculated by the sending device, which appends the CRC to the message. The receiving device recalculates a CRC during receipt of the message, and compares the calculated value to the actual value it received in the CRC field. If the two values are not equal, an error results.

The CRC calculation is started by first pre-loading a 16-bit register to all 1's. Then a process begins of applying successive 8-bit bytes of the message to the current contents of the register. Only the eight bits of data in each character are used for generating the CRC. Start and stop bits and the parity bit, do not apply to the CRC.

During generation of the CRC, each 8-bit character is exclusive ORed with the register contents. Then the result is shifted in the direction of the least significant bit (LSB), with a zero filled into the most significant bit (MSB) position. The LSB is extracted and examined. If the LSB was a 1, the register is then exclusive ORed with a preset, fixed value. If the LSB was a 0, no exclusive OR takes place.

This process is repeated until eight shifts have been performed. After the last (eight) shift, the next 8-bit byte is exclusive ORed with the register's current value, and the process repeats for eight more shifts as described above. The final content of the register, after all the bytes of the message have been applied, is the CRC value.

When the CRC is appended to the message, the low-order byte is appended first, followed by the high-order byte. A detailed example of CRC generation is given below:

### 2.1.2.1 CRC Generation

The Cyclical Redundancy Checking (CRC) field is two bytes, containing a 16-bit binary value. The CRC value is calculated by the transmitting device, which appends the CRC to the message. The device that receives recalculates a CRC during receipt of the message, and compares the calculated value to the actual value it received in the CRC field. If the two values are not equal, an error results.

The CRC is started by first preloading a 16-bit register to all 1's. Then a process begins of applying successive 8-bit bytes of the message to the current contents of the register. Only the eight bits of data in each character are used for generating the CRC. Start and stop bits and the parity bit, do not apply to the CRC. During generation of the CRC, each 8-bit character is exclusive ORed with the register contents. Then the result is shifted in the direction of the least significant bit (LSB), with a zero filled into the most significant bit (MSB) position. The LSB is extracted and examined. If the LSB was a 1, the register is then exclusive ORed with a preset, fixed value. If the LSB was a 0, no exclusive OR takes place.

This process is repeated until eight shifts have been performed. After the last (eighth) shift, the next 8-bit character is exclusive ORed with the register's current value, and the process repeats for eight more shifts as described above. The final content of the register, after all the characters of the message have been applied, is the CRC value.

#### **A procedure for generating a CRC is:**

1. Load a 16-bit register with FFFF hex (all 1's). Call this the CRC register.
2. Exclusive OR the first 8-bit byte of the message with the low-order byte of the 16-bit CRC register, putting the result in the CRC register.
3. Shift the CRC register one bit to the right (toward the LSB), zero-filling the MSB. Extract and examine the LSB.
4. (If the LSB was 0): Repeat Step 3 (another shift). (If the LSB was 1): Exclusive OR the CRC register with the polynomial value 0xA001 (1010 0000 0000 0001).
5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 until 8 shifts have been performed. When this is done, a complete 8-bit byte will have been processed.
6. Repeat Steps 2 through 5 for the next 8-bit byte of the message. Continue doing this until all bytes have been processed.
7. The final content of the CRC register is the CRC value.
8. When the CRC is placed into the message, its upper and lower bytes must be swapped as described below.

#### **Placing the CRC into the Message**

When the 16-bit CRC (two 8-bit bytes) is transmitted in the message, the low-order byte will be transmitted first, followed by the highorder byte.

### Example

An example of a C language function performing CRC generation is shown on the following pages. All of the possible CRC values are preloaded into two arrays, which are simply indexed as the function increments through the message buffer. One array contains all of the 256 possible CRC values for the high byte of the 16-bit CRC field, and the other array contains all of the values for the low byte. Indexing the CRC in this way provides faster execution than would be achieved by calculating a new CRC value with each new character from the message buffer.

Note: This function performs the swapping of the high/low CRC bytes internally. The bytes are already swapped in the CRC value that is returned from the function.

Therefore the CRC value returned from the function can be directly placed into the message for transmission.

The function takes two arguments:

unsigned char \*puchMsg; A pointer to the message buffer containing binary data to be used for generating the CRC  
 unsigned short usDataLen; The quantity of bytes in the message buffer.

### CRC Generation Function

```
unsigned short CRC16 ( puchMsg, usDataLen ) /* The function returns the CRC as a unsigned short type */
unsigned char *puchMsg ; /* message to calculate CRC upon */
unsigned short usDataLen ; /* quantity of bytes in message */
{
    unsigned char uchCRCHi = 0xFF ; /* high byte of CRC initialized */
    unsigned char uchCRCLo = 0xFF ; /* low byte of CRC initialized */
    unsigned uIndex ; /* will index into CRC lookup table */
    while (usDataLen--) /* pass through message buffer */
    {
        uIndex = uchCRCLo ^ *puchMsg++ ; /* calculate the CRC */
        uchCRCLo = uchCRCHi ^ auchCRCHi[uIndex] ;
        uchCRCHi = auchCRCLo[uIndex] ;
    }

    return (uchCRCHi << 8 | uchCRCLo) ;
}
```

### High-Order Byte Table

```
/* Table of CRC values for high-order byte */
static unsigned char auchCRCHi[] = {
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01,
```

```

0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0,
0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01,
0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41,
0x00, 0xC1, 0x81, 0x40, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x01, 0xC0, 0x80, 0x41, 0x00, 0xC1, 0x81,
0x40
} ;

```

## Low-Order Byte Table

```

/* Table of CRC values for low-order byte */
static char auchCRCLo[] = {
0x00, 0xC0, 0xC1, 0x01, 0xC3, 0x03, 0x02, 0xC2, 0xC6, 0x06, 0x07, 0xC7, 0x05, 0xC5, 0xC4,
0x04, 0xCC, 0x0C, 0x0D, 0xCD, 0x0F, 0xCF, 0xCE, 0x0E, 0x0A, 0xCA, 0xCB, 0x0B, 0xC9, 0x09,
0x08, 0xC8, 0xD8, 0x18, 0x19, 0xD9, 0x1B, 0xDB, 0xDA, 0x1A, 0x1E, 0xDE, 0xDF, 0x1F, 0xDD,
0x1D, 0x1C, 0xDC, 0x14, 0xD4, 0xD5, 0x15, 0xD7, 0x17, 0x16, 0xD6, 0xD2, 0x12, 0x13, 0xD3,
0x11, 0xD1, 0xD0, 0x10, 0xF0, 0x30, 0x31, 0xF1, 0x33, 0xF3, 0xF2, 0x32, 0x36, 0xF6, 0xF7,
0x37, 0xF5, 0x35, 0x34, 0xF4, 0x3C, 0xFC, 0xFD, 0x3D, 0xFF, 0x3F, 0x3E, 0xFE, 0xFA, 0x3A,
0x3B, 0xFB, 0x39, 0xF9, 0xF8, 0x38, 0x28, 0xE8, 0xE9, 0x29, 0xEB, 0x2B, 0x2A, 0xEA, 0xEE,
0x2E, 0x2F, 0xEF, 0x2D, 0xED, 0xEC, 0x2C, 0xE4, 0x24, 0x25, 0xE5, 0x27, 0xE7, 0xE6, 0x26,
0x22, 0xE2, 0xE3, 0x23, 0xE1, 0x21, 0x20, 0xE0, 0xA0, 0x60, 0x61, 0xA1, 0x63, 0xA3, 0xA2,
0x62, 0x66, 0xA6, 0xA7, 0x67, 0xA5, 0x65, 0x64, 0xA4, 0x6C, 0xAC, 0xAD, 0x6D, 0xAF, 0x6F,
0x6E, 0xAE, 0xAA, 0x6A, 0x6B, 0xAB, 0x69, 0xA9, 0xA8, 0x68, 0x78, 0xB8, 0xB9, 0x79, 0xBB,
0x7B, 0x7A, 0xBA, 0xBE, 0x7E, 0x7F, 0xBF, 0x7D, 0xBD, 0xBC, 0x7C, 0xB4, 0x74, 0x75, 0xB5,
0x77, 0xB7, 0xB6, 0x76, 0x72, 0xB2, 0xB3, 0x73, 0xB1, 0x71, 0x70, 0xB0, 0x50, 0x90, 0x91,
0x51, 0x93, 0x53, 0x52, 0x92, 0x96, 0x56, 0x57, 0x97, 0x55, 0x95, 0x94, 0x54, 0x9C, 0x5C,
0x5D, 0x9D, 0x5F, 0x9F, 0x9E, 0x5E, 0x5A, 0x9A, 0x9B, 0x5B, 0x99, 0x59, 0x58, 0x98, 0x88,
0x48, 0x49, 0x89, 0x4B, 0x8B, 0x8A, 0x4A, 0x4E, 0x8E, 0x8F, 0x4F, 0x8D, 0x4D, 0x4C, 0x8C,
0x44, 0x84, 0x85, 0x45, 0x87, 0x47, 0x46, 0x86, 0x82, 0x42, 0x43, 0x83, 0x41, 0x81, 0x80,
0x40
};

```

## 2.2 ASCII Transmission mode

Interchange) mode, each 8-bit byte in a message is sent as two ASCII characters. This mode is used when the physical communication link or the capabilities of the device does not allow the conformance with RTU mode requirements regarding timers management.

**Note:** this mode is less efficient than RTU since each byte needs two characters.

### Example:

The byte 0X5B is encoded as two characters : 0x35 and 0x42 ( 0x35 ="5", and 0x42 ="B" in ASCII).

### The format ( 10 bits ) for each byte in ASCII mode is :

Coding System:      Hexadecimal, ASCII characters 0–9, A–F  
                             One hexadecimal character contains 4-bits of data within each ASCII character of the message  
 Bits per Byte:        1 start bit  
                             7 data bits, least significant bit sent first  
                             1 bit for parity completion;  
                             1 stop bit

**Even parity is required**, other modes ( odd parity, no parity ) may also be used. In order to ensure a maximum compatibility with other products, it is recommended to support also No parity mode. The default parity mode must be Even parity.

**Note :** the use of no parity requires 2 stop bits.

### How Characters are Transmitted Serially :

Each character or byte is sent in this order (left to right):  
 Least Significant Bit (LSB) . . . Most Significant Bit (MSB)

Devices may accept by configuration either Even, Odd, or No Parity checking. If No Parity is implemented, an additional stop bit is transmitted to fill out the character frame :

**Frame Checking Field:** Longitudinal Redundancy Checking ([LRC](#))

### 2.2.1 ASCII Message Framing

A MODBUS message is placed by the transmitting device into a frame that has a known beginning and ending point. This allows devices that receive a new frame to begin at the start of the message, and to know when the message is completed. Partial messages must be detected and errors must be set as a result.

The address field of a message frame contains two characters.

In ASCII mode, a message is delimited by specific characters as Start-of-frames and End-of-



frames. A message must start with a 'colon' (:) character (ASCII 3A hex), and end with a 'carriage return – line feed' (CRLF) pair (ASCII 0D and 0A hex).

**Note :** The LF character can be changed using a specific MODBUS application command ( see MODBUS application protocol specification).

The allowable characters transmitted for all other fields are hexadecimal 0–9, A–F (ASCII coded). The devices monitor the bus continuously for the 'colon' character. When this character is received, each device decodes the next character until it detects the End-Of-Frame.

Intervals of up to one second may elapse between characters within the message. Unless the user has configured a longer timeout, an interval greater than 1 second means an error has occurred. Some Wide-Area-Network application may require a timeout in the 4 to 5 second range.

A typical message frame is shown below.

Start	Address	Function	Data	LRC	End
1 char :	2 chars	2 chars	0 up to 2x252 char(s)	2 chars	2 chars CR,LF

**Note :** Each data byte needs two characters for encoding. Thus, to ensure compatibility at MODBUS application level between ASCII mode and RTU mode, the maximum data size for ASCII data field (2x252) is the double the maximum data size for RTU data field (252).

Consequently, the maximum size of a MODBUS ASCII frame is 513 characters.

### 2.2.2 ASCII LRC Checking

In ASCII mode, messages include an error-checking field that is based on a Longitudinal Redundancy Checking (LRC) calculation that is performed on the message contents, exclusive of the beginning 'colon' and terminating CRLF pair characters. It is applied regardless of any parity checking method used for the individual characters of the message.

The LRC field is one byte, containing an 8-bit binary value. The LRC value is calculated by the device that emits, which appends the LRC to the message. The device that receives calculates an LRC during receipt of the message, and compares the calculated value to the actual value it received in the LRC field. If the two values are not equal, an error results.

The LRC is calculated by adding together successive 8-bit bytes of the message, discarding any carries, and then two's complementing the result. It is performed on the bytes of the message, before the encoding of each byte in the two ASCII characters corresponding to the hexadecimal representation of each nibble. The computation does not include the 'colon' character that begins the message, and does not include the CRLF pair at the end of the message.

The resulting LRC is ASCII encoded into two bytes and placed at the end of the ASCII mode frame before the CRLF.

A detailed example of LRC generation is given in [LRC Generation](#).

### 2.2.2.1 LRC Generation

The Longitudinal Redundancy Checking (LRC) field is one byte, containing an 8-bit binary value. The LRC value is calculated by the transmitting device, which appends the LRC to the message. The device that receives recalculates an LRC during receipt of the message, and compares the calculated value to the actual value it received in the LRC field. If the two values are not equal, an error results.

The LRC is calculated by adding together successive 8-bit bytes in the message, discarding any carries, and then two's complementing the result. The LRC is an 8-bit field, therefore each new addition of a character that would result in a value higher than 255 decimal simply 'rolls over' the field's value through zero. Because there is no ninth bit, the carry is discarded automatically.

#### A procedure for generating an LRC is:

1. Add all bytes in the message, excluding the starting 'colon' and ending CRLF. Add them into an 8-bit field, so that carries will be discarded.
2. Subtract the final field value from FF hex (all 1's), to produce the ones-complement.
3. Add 1 to produce the twos-complement.

#### Placing the LRC into the Message

When the 8-bit LRC (2 ASCII characters) is transmitted in the message, the high-order character will be transmitted first, followed by the low-order character.

**Example:** an example of a C language function performing LRC generation is shown below.

The function takes two arguments:

unsigned char \*auchMsg; A pointer to the message buffer containing binary data to be used for generating the LRC,  
 unsigned short usDataLen; The quantity of bytes in the message buffer.

#### LRC Generation Function

```
static unsigned char LRC(auchMsg, usDataLen) /* the function returns the LRC as a type unsigned char */
unsigned char *auchMsg ; /* message to calculate LRC upon */
unsigned short usDataLen ; /* quantity of bytes in message */
{
    unsigned char uchLRC = 0 ; /* LRC char initialized */
    while (usDataLen--) /* pass through message buffer */
    {
        uchLRC += *auchMsg++ ; /* add buffer byte without carry */
    }
    return ((unsigned char)(-((char)uchLRC))) ; /* return twos complement */
}
```

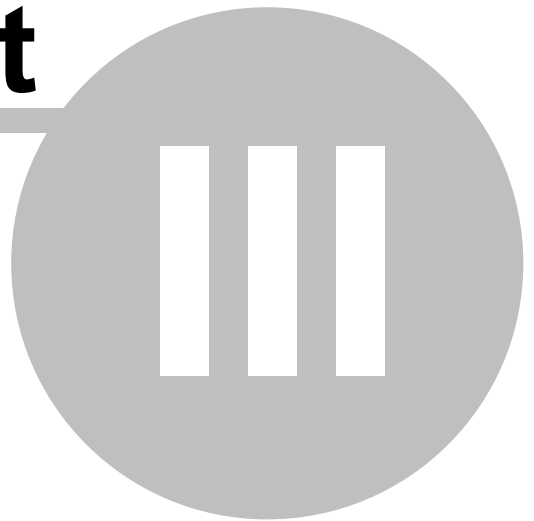
## 2.3 Data Signal Rates

An Autometers Slave device supports the following baud rates

Baud Rate	Comments
1200	
2400	
4800	
9600	
19200	
38400	
56000	
115000	

Every implemented baud rate must be respected better than 1% in transmission situation, and must accept an error of 2% in reception situation.

**Part**



## 3 Data Formats

### 3.1 unsigned 16-bit integer word Format

The Modbus applications support 16 bit integer information for several of the function codes.

A read or write to a modbus register comprises a 2 x 8 bit byte.

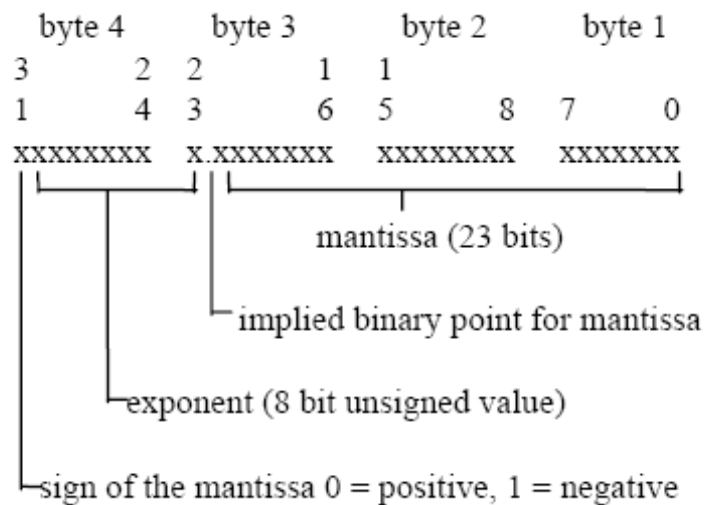
### 3.2 IEEE 32-bit Floating-Point Register Format

The Modbus applications support IEEE 32-bit floating-point information for several of the function codes.

#### IEEE Floating-Point Data Format

The formula for calculating the floating-point number is:

$$\text{mantissa} \times 2^{(\text{exponent} - 127)}$$



Byte Format

#### Mantissa and Sign

The mantissa is defined by a sign bit (31), and a 23-bit binary fraction. This binary fraction is combined with an "implied" value of 1 to create a mantissa value, which is greater than or equal to 1.0 and less than 2.0.

The mantissa is positive if the sign bit is zero (reset), and negative if the sign bit is one (set).

For example:

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	BINARY
100	42C80000	01000010 11001000 00000000 00000000

The sign bit (31) is zero, indicating a positive mantissa. Removing the sign bits and exponent bits, the mantissa becomes:

HEXADECIMAL	BINARY
480000	xxxxxxx x1001000 00000000 00000000

Add an “implied” value of one to the left of the binary point:

BINARY  
1.1001000 00000000 00000000

Using positioned notation, this binary number is equal to:

$$1.0 + (1x2^{-1}) + (0x2^{-2}) + (0x2^{-3}) + (1x2^{-4}) = 1.0 + 0.5 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0625 = 1.5625$$

### Exponent

The exponent is defined by an unsigned 8-bit binary value (bits 23 through 30). The value of the exponent is derived by performing a signed subtraction of 127 (decimal) from the 8-bit exponent value.

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	BINARY
100	42C80000	01000010 11001000 00000000 00000000

removing the sign and mantissa bits, the exponent becomes:

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	BINARY
133	85	x1000010 1xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx

or:

$$1x2^7 + 0x2^6 + 0x2^5 + 0x2^4 + 0x2^3 + 1x2^2 + 0x2^1 + 1x2^0$$

Subtract a bias of 127 (decimal) from the exponent to determine its value:  $133 - 127 = 6$ .

### Mantissa and Exponent Combination

Combining the mantissa and exponent from the two previous examples:

$$\text{float number} = \text{mantissa} \times 2^{\text{exponent}}$$

$$\text{float number} = 1.5625 \times 2^6 = 1.5625 \times 64 = 100.0$$

### Reserved Operands

Per the Standard certain exceptional forms of floating-point operands are excluded from the numbering system. These are as follows:

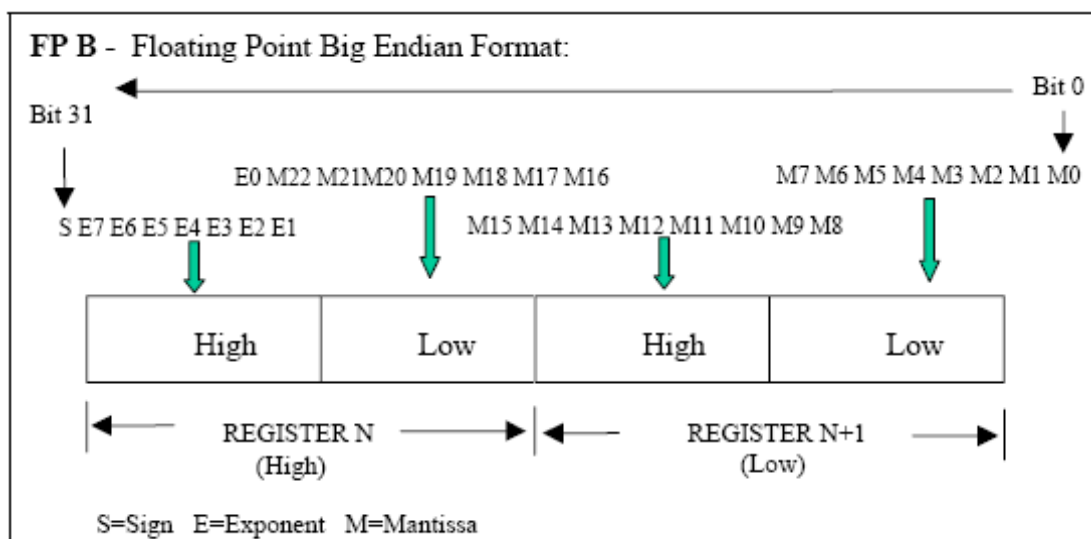
EXCEPTION	EXPONENT	MANTISSA
+/- Infinity	All 1's	All 0's
Not-a-Number (NaN)	All 1's	Other than 0's
Denormalized Number	All 0's	Other than 0's
Zero	All 0's	All 0's

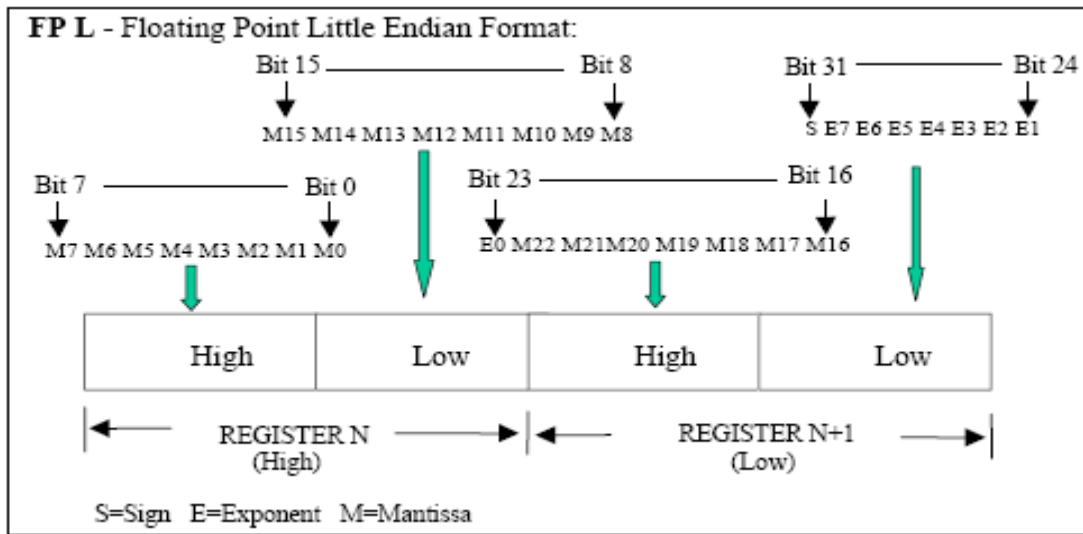
### 3.2.1 MODBUS Double Register Format

Each IEEE 32-bit floating point number requires two consecutive registers (four bytes) starting with the register defined as the starting register for the information. The stuffing order of the bytes into the two registers differs among Modbus hosts.

The selections are:

Selection	Description	Byte Order See <a href="#">byte format</a>	Notes
High Word First	Floating Point Big Endian Format	4, 3, 2, 1	
Low Word First	Floating Point Little Endian Format	1, 2, 3, 4	







**Part**

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**IV**

## 4 MODBUS Function Codes

The Autometers Modbus RTU and Modbus ASCII protocols uses a subset of the standard Modbus function codes to provide access to measurement and information registers. These standard function codes provide basic support for IEEE 32-bit floating point numbers, 16 bit integer and 8 bit char values.

Function Code	Name	Usage
<a href="#">0x04</a>	Read Input Registers	Used for reading floating point and 16 bit integer measurements
<a href="#">0x06</a>	Write Single Register	Used for writing floating point and 16 bit integer values to a single register
<a href="#">0x10</a>	Write Multiple Registers	Used for writing floating point and 16 bit integer values to multiple registers
<a href="#">0x11</a>	Report Device ID	Used for reading device information including device ID, description, software version etc
<a href="#">0x2B / 0x0E</a>	Read Device Identification	Used for reading device identification and additional information

## 4.1 Function Code 0x04

This function code is used to read from 1 to 125 contiguous input registers in a remote device. The Request PDU specifies the starting register address and the number of registers.

In the PDU Registers are addressed starting at zero. Therefore input registers numbered 1-16 are addressed as 0-15.

The register data in the response message are packed as two bytes per register, with the binary contents right justified within each byte. For each register, the first byte contains the high order bits and the second contains the low order bits.

### Request

Function Code	1 byte	0x04
Starting Address	2 bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Input Registers	2 bytes	0x0001 to 0x007D

### Response

Function Code	1 byte	0x04
Byte Count	1 bytes	2 * N <sup>(1)</sup>
Input Registers	N <sup>(1)</sup> * 2 bytes	

Where N = Quantity of Input Registers

### Error

Error Code	1 byte	0x84
Exception Code	1 bytes	0x01 or 0x02 or 0x03 or 0x04

An Example of a request to read input register 9 from slave address 2 using RTU format, where the register contains the 16 bit hex value 0x55AA.

### Request

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x02
Function Code	0x04
Starting Address Hi	0x00
Starting Address Lo	0x08
Quantity of Input Register Hi	0x00
Quantity of Input Register Lo	0x01
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

## Response

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x02
Function Code	0x04
Byte Count	0x02
Input Register Hi	0x55
Input Register Lo	0xAA
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

Where CRC is the check sum for the message see [RTU CRC Checking](#) for details

An Example of a request to read input register 9 from slave address 3 using ASCII format, where the register contains the 16 bit hex value 0x1234.

## Request

Field Name	Char
Start Char	:
Slave Address	0
Slave Address	3
Function Code	0
Function Code	4
Starting Address Hi	0
Starting Address Hi	0
Starting Address Lo	0
Starting Address Lo	8
Quantity of Input Register Hi	0
Quantity of Input Register Hi	0
Quantity of Input Register Lo	0
Quantity of Input Register Lo	1
Check Sum	LRC
Check Sum	LRC
End	CR
End	LF

## Response

Field Name	Char
Start Char	:
Slave Address	0
Slave Address	3
Function Code	0
Function Code	4

Byte Count	0
Byte Count	2
Input Register Hi	1
Input Register Hi	2
Input Register Lo	3
Input Register Lo	4
Check Sum	LRC
Check Sum	LRC
End	CR
End	LF

Where LRC is the check sum for the message see [ASCII LRC Checking](#) for details.

## 4.2 Function Code 0x06

This function code is used to write a single holding register in a remote device.

The Request PDU specifies the address of the register to be written. Registers are addressed starting at zero. Therefore register numbered 1 is addressed as 0.

The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the register contents have been written.

### Request

Function Code	1 byte	0x06
Register Address	2 bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Register Value	2 bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF

### Response

Function Code	1 byte	0x06
Register Address	2 bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Register Value	2 bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF

### Error

Error Code	1 byte	0x86
Exception Code	1 bytes	0x01 or 0x02 or 0x03 or 0x04

### Example

An Example of a writing to register 30001 (Primary VT Ratio) the value 400, to slave address 5 in RTU mode

#### Request

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x05
Function Code	0x06
Register Address Hi	0x00
Register Address Lo	0x00
Register Value Hi	0x01
Register Value Lo	0x90
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

#### Response

---

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x05
Function Code	0x06
Register Address Hi	0x00
Register Address Lo	0x00
Register Value Hi	0x01
Register Value Lo	0x90
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

### 4.3 Function Code 0x10

This function code is used to write multiple holding register in a remote device.

The Request PDU specifies the address of the register to be written. Registers are addressed starting at zero. Therefore register numbered 1 is addressed as 0.

The normal response is an echo of the request, returned after the register contents have been written.

#### Request

Function Code	1 byte	0x10
Start Register Address	2 bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Register	2 bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Byte Count	1 bytes	2 x N*
Register Value	N* x 2 bytes	value

\*N = Quantity of Registers

#### Response

Function Code	1 byte	0x10
Start Register Address	2 bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of Register	2 bytes	1 to 123 (0x7B)

#### Error

Error Code	1 byte	0x90
Exception Code	1 bytes	0x01 or 0x02 or 0x03 or 0x04

#### Example

An Example of a writing to register 30915 (Pulse value for power) the value 1.0, to slave address 5 in RTU mode

#### Request

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x05
Function Code	0x10
Start Register Address Hi	0x03
Start Register Address Lo	0x92
Quantity Of Registers Hi	0x00
Quantity Of Registers Lo	0x02
Byte Count	0x04
Register Value Hi	0x3F



<b>Value</b>	0x80
<b>Value</b>	0x00
<b>Register Value Lo</b>	0x00
<b>Check Sum</b>	0x77
<b>Check Sum</b>	0x26

## Response

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>(Hex)</b>
<b>Slave Address</b>	0x05
<b>Function Code</b>	0x10
<b>Start Register Address Hi</b>	0x03
<b>Start Register Address Lo</b>	0x92
<b>Quantity Of Registers Hi</b>	0x00
<b>Quantity Of Registers Lo</b>	0x02
<b>Check Sum</b>	0xe1
<b>Check Sum</b>	0xe5

## 4.4 Function Code 0x11

This function code is used to read the description of the type, the current status, and other information specific to a remote device.

The format of a normal response is shown in the following example. The data contents are specific to each type of device.

### Request

Function Code	1 byte	0x11
---------------	--------	------

### Response

Function Code	1 byte	0x11
Byte Count	1 byte	0x1A
Device ID	1 byte	See Device ID Table
Run Indicator(1)	1 byte	0x00 = OFF 0xFE = Limited Function 0xFF = Fully Functional
Description	16 bytes	See Save Description Table
Serial Number	4 bytes	0 to 4294967295
Hardware Version Engine	2 bytes	
Hardware Version Coms	2 bytes	
Hardware Version Display	2 bytes	

### Error

Error Code	1 byte	0x91
Exception Code	1 bytes	0x01 or 0x04

### NOTES

1: RUN Indicator: on meters with two modbus channels, if the Main Modbus channel is disabled the run indicator will be set to 0xFE

### Device ID Table

Device Type	Device ID (Hex)
HC1	0x01
IC970 (V6 Only)	0x02
IC990	0x03
IC200	0x04
Reserved	0x05
SU8	0x06
IC-5-7	0x08

Device Type	Device ID (Hex)
IC-5-9	0x09
AMS12	0x0A
AMS34	0x0B
Reserved	0x0C
Reserved	0x0D
IC995	0x0E
Display-Small	0x0F
Display-Intermediate	0x10
Smart Box	0x11
AD1-80C	0x12
AD1-80MC	0x13
AD1-125MC	0x14
AD3-5C	0x15
AD3-5MC	0x16
AD3-80C	0x17
AD3-80MC	0x18
AD3-125MC	0x19
ADP3-5C	0x1A
ADP3-80C	0x1B
AD1-125C	0x1C
AD3-125C	0x1F
AD3-80MBIC	0x20
AD3-65MBIC	0x21
AD3-5MBIC	0x22
AD1-125MBIC	0x23
AD1-80MBIC	0x24
AD Res	0x25
IC-5-1	0x26
C2000	0x27
P2000-D	0x28
HCCv1	0x29
P2000-T	0x2A
HCCv2	0x2B
P2000-D3	0x2C
P2000-T3	0x2D
AD1-45MBIC	0x2E
Cold Water Meter	0x2F
Heat Meter	0x30
Cooling Meter	0x31
SDM-220MT	0x32
DDSD285	0x33
A300-MT	0x34
A300-M	0x35
A300-P - not used	0x36

Device Type	Device ID (Hex)
A35-M	0x37
A35-MT	0x38
A35-MB - not used	0x39
A35-P - not used	0x3A
A-100M	0x3F
A-100MT	0x40
IC1070	0x41
IC1095	0x42
IC1075	0x4D
Reserved	0x4E
Hot Water Meter	0x4F
Gas Meter	0x50
Oil Meter	0x51
Other Meter	0x52

### Slave Description Table

This is a 16 Character ASCII Message. The value is right justified and padded with 0x00 (null) to make up the 16 Characters

Device Type	Slave Description (16 chars)
IC970	"IC970 xxx.yy"
IC200	"IC200 xxx.yy"
SU8	"SU8 xxx.yy"
IC200MF	"IC200MF xxx.yy"
IC-5-7	"IC-5-7 xxx.yy"
IC-5-9	"IC-5-9 xxx.yy"
AMS12	"AMS12 xxx.yy"
AMS34	"AMS34 xxx.yy"
IC995	"IC995 xxx.yy"
Display-Small	"Display xxx.yy"
Display-Intermediate	"Display xxx.yy"
Smart Box	"Smart Box xxx.yy"
AD1-80C	"AD1-80C xxx.yy"
AD1-80MC	"AD1-80MC xxx.yy"
AD1-125MC	"AD1-125MC xxx.yy"
AD3-5C	"AD3-5C xxx.yyy"
AD3-5MC	"AD3-5MC xxx.yy"
AD3-80C	"AD3-80C xxx.yy"
AD3-80MC	"AD3-80MC xxx.yy"
AD3-125MC	"AD3-125MC xxx.yy"
ADP3-5C	"ADP3-5C xxx.yy"
ADP3-80C	"ADP3-80C xxx.yy"

Device Type	Slave Description (16 chars)
AD1-125C	"AD1-125C xxx.yy"
AD3-80MBIC	"AD3-80MBIC xxx.yyy"
IC-5-1	"IC-5-1 xxx.yy"
AMS12M	"AMS12M xxx.yy"
P2000-D	"P2000-D xxx.yy"
HCC	"HCC xxx.yy"
P2000-T	"P2000-T xxx.yy"
HCC2	"HCC2 xxx.yy"
P2000-D3	"P2000-D3 xxx.yy"
P2000-T3	"P2000-T3 xxx.yy"
AD1-45MBIC	"AD1-45MBIC xxx.yy"
A12-10M	"A12-10M xxx.yy"

where **xxx.yy** is the software version of the device

An example of a request to report the ID and status from an RTU slave 3.  
 Device is a IC990 version 003.01  
 With Software version 10.84  
 With Software version Comms 1.34  
 With Software version Display 0.0 (not fitted)  
 Serial number 789123

### Request

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x03
Function Code	0x11
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

### Response

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x03
Function Code	0x11
Byte Count	0x1A
Device ID	0x01
Run Indicator	0xFF
Description[0]	'I'
Description[1]	'C'
Description[2]	'9'
Description[3]	'9'
Description[4]	'0'
Description[5]	' '

Field Name	(Hex)
Description[6]	'0'
Description[7]	'0'
Description[8]	'3'
Description[9]	'.'
Description[10]	'0'
Description[11]	'1'
Description[12]	0x00
Description[13]	0x00
Description[14]	0x00
Description[15]	0x00
Serial Number Hi	0x00
Serial Number Hi	0x0C
Serial Number Lo	0x0A
Serial Number Lo	0x83
Software Version Engine	0x03
Software Version Engine	0x01
Software Version Coms	0x0A
Software Version Coms	0x54
Software Version Display	0x00
Software Version Display	0x00
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

## 4.5 Function Code 0x2B/0x0E

This function code allows reading the identification and additional information relative to the physical and functional description of a remote device, only.

The Read Device Identification interface is modeled as an address space composed of a set of addressable data elements. The data elements are called objects and an object Id identifies them.

The interface consists of 3 categories of objects :

- Basic Device Identification. All objects of this category are mandatory : VendorName, Product code, and revision number.
- Regular Device Identification. In addition to Basic data objects, the device provides additional and optional identification and description data objects. All of the objects of this category are defined in the standard but their implementation is optional .
- Extended Device Identification. In addition to regular data objects, the device provides additional and optional identification and description private data about the physical device itself. All of these data are device dependent.

Object ID	Object Name / Description	Type	M/O	Category
0x00	VendorName	ASCII String	Mandatory	Basic
0x01	ProductCode	ASCII String	Mandatory	
0x02	MajorMinorRevision	ASCII String	Mandatory	
0x03	VendorUrl	ASCII String	Optional	Regular
0x04	ProductName	ASCII String	Optional	
0x05	ModelName	ASCII String	Optional	
0x06	UserApplicationName	ASCII String	Optional	
0x80	DeviceSerialNumber	ASCII String	Optional	Extended
0x81	DeviceEngineFirmwareVersion	ASCII String	Optional	
0x82	DeviceCommsFirmwareVersion	ASCII String	Optional	
0x83	DeviceDisplayFirmwareVersion	ASCII String	Optional	

### Request

Function Code	1 byte	0x2B
MEI Type	1 byte	0x0E
Read Device ID Code	1 byte	0x01 / 0x0 / 0x03 / 0x04
Object ID	1 byte	0x00 to 0xFF

### Response

<b>Function Code</b>	1 byte	<b>0x2B</b>
<b>MEI Type</b>	1 byte	0x0E
<b>Read Device ID Code</b>	1 byte	0x01 / 0x0 / 0x03 / 0x04
<b>Conformity Level</b>	1 byte	0x01 / 0x0 / 0x03 / 0x04 0x81 / 0x82 / 0x83
<b>More Follows</b>	1 byte	0x00 / 0xFF
<b>Next object ID</b>	1 byte	Object ID number
<b>Number of objects</b>	1 byte	
<b>List of</b>		
<b>Object ID</b>	1 byte	
<b>Object Length</b>	1 byte	
<b>Object Data</b>	Object Length	Depending on the object Data

### Error

<b>Error Code</b>	1 byte	<b>0xAB</b>
<b>Exception Code</b>	1 bytes	0x01 / 0x02 / 0x03 / 0x04

### Request parameters description :

A MODBUS Encapsulated Interface assigned number 14 identifies the Read identification request.

The parameter " Read Device ID code " allows to define four access types

<b>Read Device Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
0x01	Request to get the Basic device identification (Stream access)
0x02	Request to get the Regular device identification (Stream access)
0x03	Request to get the Extended device identification (Stream access)
0x04	Request to get one specific identification object (individual access)

An exception code 03 is sent back in the response if the Read device ID code is illegal. In case of a response that does not fit into a single response, several transactions (request/response ) must be done. The Object Id byte gives the identification of the first object to obtain. For the first transaction, the client must set the Object Id to 0 to obtain the beginning of the device identification data. For the following transactions, the client must set the Object Id to the value returned by the server in its previous response.

**Note:** An object is indivisible, therefore any object must have a size consistent with the size of transaction response.

If the Object Id does not match any known object, the server responds as if object 0 were pointed out (restart at the beginning).

In case of an individual access: ReadDevId code 04, the Object Id in the request gives



the identification of the object to obtain, and if the Object Id doesn't match to any known object, the server returns an exception response with exception code = 02 (Illegal data address).

If the server device is asked for a description level ( readDevice Code )higher that its conformity level , It must respond in accordance with its actual conformity level.

### Response parameter description :

Function code	Function code 43 (decimal) 0x2B (hex)
MEI Type	14 (0x0E) MEI Type assigned number for Device Identification Interface
ReadDevId code	Same as request ReadDevId code : 01, 02, 03 or 04
Conformity Level	<p>Identification conformity level of the device and type of supported access.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0x01 basic identification (stream access only)</li> <li>• 0x02 regular identification (stream access only)</li> <li>• 0x03 extended identification (stream access only)</li> <li>• 0x81 basic identification (stream access and individual access)</li> <li>• 0x82 regular identification (stream access and individual access)</li> <li>• 0x83 extended identification(stream access and individual access)</li> </ul>
More Follows	<p>In case of ReadDevId codes 01, 02 or 03 (stream access), If the identification data doesn't fit into a single response, several request/response transactions may be required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0x00 No more objects are available</li> <li>• 0xFF other identification Object are available and further MODBUS transactions are required</li> </ul> <p><b>In case of ReadDevId code 04 (individual access), this field must be set to 00.</b></p>
Next Object Id	<p>If "MoreFollows = FF", identification of the next Object to be asked for.</p> <p>If "MoreFollows = 00", must be set to 00 (useless)</p>
Number Of Objects	Number of identification Object returned in the response (for an individual access, Number Of Objects = 1)
Object0.Id	Identification of the first Object returned in the PDU (stream access) or the requested Object (individual access)
Object0.Length	Length of the first Object in byte
Object0.Value	Value of the first Object (Object0.Length bytes)
ObjectN.Id	Identification of the last Object (within the response)
ObjectN.Length	Length of the last Object in byte

**ObjectN.Value** Value of the last Object (ObjectN.Length bytes)

### Example 1

An Example of reading the Device Serial Number request "Basic device Identification" from Slave address 3 in RTU mode

In this example, all the information is sent in one PDU response.

#### Request

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x03
Function Code	0x2B
MEI Type	0x0E
Read Device ID code	0x01
Object ID	0x00
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

#### Response

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x03
Function Code	0x11
MEI Type	0x0E
Read Device ID code	0x01
Conformity Level	0x01
More Follows	0x00
Next Object Id	0x00
Number Of Objects	0x03
Object Id	0x00
Object Length	0x0E
Object Value	"Autometers Ltd"
Object Id	0x01
Object Length	0x0C
Object Value	"IC990 xxx.yy"
Object Id	0x02
Object Length	0x05
Object Value	"V5.86"
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

### Example 2

An Example of reading the Device Identification request "Extended device Identification" from Slave address 3 in RTU mode

In this example, all the information is sent in one PDU response.

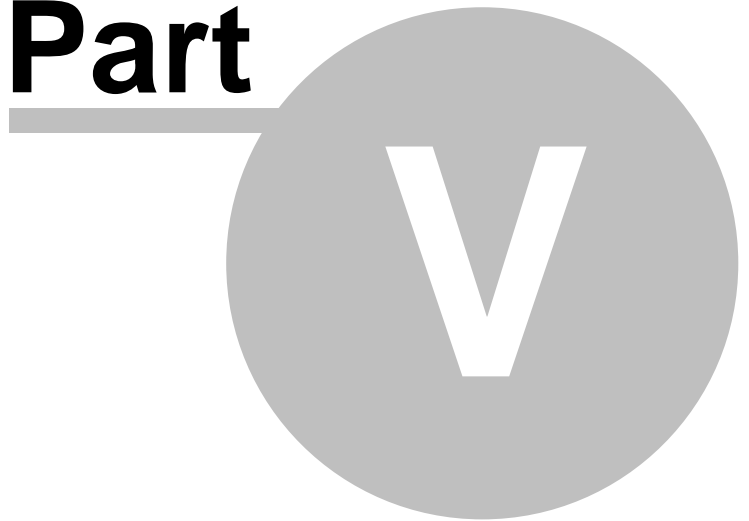
### Request

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x03
Function Code	0x2B
MEI Type	0x0E
Read Device ID code	0x04
Object ID	0x80
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

### Response

Field Name	(Hex)
Slave Address	0x03
Function Code	0x11
MEI Type	0x0E
Read Device ID code	0x04
Conformity Level	0x83
More Follows	0x00
Next Object Id	0x80
Number Of Objects	0x01
Object Id	0x80
Object Length	0x07
Object Value	"7891234"
Check Sum	CRC
Check Sum	CRC

**Part**



## 5 MODBUS Exception Codes

### Introduction

When a master device sends a query to a slave device it expects a normal response. One of four possible events can occur from the master's query:

- Slave device receives the query without a communication error and can handle the query normally. It returns a normal response.
- Slave does not receive the query due to a communication error. No response is returned. The master program will eventually process a time-out condition for the query.
- Slave receives the query but detects a communication error (parity, LRC or CRC). No response is returned. The master program will eventually process a time-out condition for the query.
- Slave receives the query without a communication error but cannot handle it (i.e., request is to a non-existent coil or register). The slave will return with an exception response informing the master of the nature of the error (Illegal Data Address.)

The exception response message has two fields that differentiate it from a normal response:

#### Function Code Field:

In a normal response, the slave echoes the function code of the original query in the function code field of the response. All function codes have a most-significant bit (MSB) of 0 (their values are below 80 hex). In an exception response, the slave sets the MSB of the function code to 1. This makes the function code value in an exception response exactly 80 hex higher than the value would be for a normal response.

With the function code's MSB set, the master's application program can recognize the exception response and can examine the data field for the exception code.

#### Data Field:

In a normal response, the slave may return data or statistics in the data field. In an exception response, the slave returns an exception code in the data field. This defines the slave condition that caused the exception.

Function Code	Name	Usage
0x01	Illegal Function	The message received is not an allowable action for the addressed device.
0x02	Illegal Data Address	The address referenced in the function-dependent data section of the message is not valid in the addressed device.
0x03	Illegal Data Value	The value referenced at the addressed device location is no within range.
0x04	Slave Device Failure	The addressed device has not been able to process a valid message due to a bad device state.
0x06	Slave Device Busy	The addressed device has ejected a message due to a busy state. Retry later.

**Query**

Example: Internal slave error reading 2 registers starting at address 1820h from slave at slave address 02.

02 03 18 20 00 02 CRC CRC

**Response**

Example: Return MSB in Function Code byte set with Slave Device Failure (04) in the data field.

83 04 CRC CRC

**Part**

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## 6 MODBUS Register map

This appendix describes all parameters accessible by Function Codes 0x04 and 0x06. Parameters are grouped together according to the measurement been made, to simplify and speed up the reading of the data.

The availability of parameters and functions is depended on the device been accessed. Where a this is the case, the detailed description for each parameters or function code will state which products it is applicable for.

### 6.1 Register Map Overview

The following table describes the global register map for the Function Codes 0x04 (register read) and 0x06 (register write). Details on each address are given in the relevant sections.

#### Conversion of address (hex) number to register (decimal) number.

To convert the address number to the register number, convert the address from hexadecimal to decimal and add 30001.

Registers are addressed starting at zero: registers 1 – 16 are addressed as 0 – 15.

To convert the register number to the address number, subtract 30001 from the register and convert to hex.

Start Address (hex)	End Address (hex)	Description	See Subsection
0x0000	0x0006	Transformer Ratios	<a href="#">Transformer Ratios</a>
0x0010	0x004F	Voltage Measurements	<a href="#">Voltage</a>
0x0050	0x0089	Current Measurements	<a href="#">Current</a>
0x0090	0x0185	Power Measurements	<a href="#">Power</a>
		Energy Measurements	<a href="#">Energy</a>
0x0200	0x02CF	Voltage Harmonics	<a href="#">Voltage Harmonics</a>
0x0300	0x040F	Current Harmonics	<a href="#">Current Harmonics</a>
0x0480	0x04B4	Quality	<a href="#">Quality</a>
0x0500	0x05FF	Miscellaneous	<a href="#">Miscellaneous</a>
0x0600	0X0619	Total Registers, a continuous block mapping all the total registers	<a href="#">Total Registers</a>
0x0900	0x0901	Digital Input/Output Registers	<a href="#">Digital IO</a>
0x1000	0x100C	SOE and other events	<a href="#">SOE and other Events</a>
0x2000		HCC setup registers	<a href="#">HCC Setup</a>
0x9C40		Heat meters	<a href="#">Heat meters</a>
0xA000		Broadcast messages	<a href="#">boradcast messages</a>



## 6.2 Voltage Measurement

Values for the voltage measurements can be read from these registers.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0010	30017	4	Voltage L1	R	Float	V
0x0012	30019	4	Voltage L2	R	Float	V
0x0014	30021	4	Voltage L3	R	Float	V
0x0016	30023	4	Voltage Max L1	R	Float	V
0x0018	30025	4	Voltage Max L2	R	Float	V
0x001A	30027	4	Voltage Max L3	R	Float	V
0x001C	30029	4	Voltage Min L1	R	Float	V
0x001E	30031	4	Voltage Min L2	R	Float	V
0x0020	30033	4	Voltage Min L3	R	Float	V
0x0022	30035	4	Voltage Max Alarm Setting L1	R/W	Float	V
0x0024	30037	4	Voltage Max Alarm Setting L2	R/W	Float	V
0x0026	30039	4	Voltage Max Alarm Setting L3	R/W	Float	V
0x0028	30041	4	Voltage Min Alarm Setting L1	R/W	Float	V
0x002A	30043	4	Voltage Min Alarm Setting L2	R/W	Float	V
0x002C	30045	4	Voltage Min Alarm Setting L3	R/W	Float	V
0x0030	30049	4	Voltage L1-L3	R	Float	V
0x0032	30051	4	Voltage L3-L2	R	Float	V
0x0034	30053	4	Voltage L2-L1	R	Float	V
0x0036	30055	4	Voltage Max L1-L3	R	Float	V
0x0038	30057	4	Voltage Max L3-L2	R	Float	V
0x003A	30059	4	Voltage Max L2-L1	R	Float	V
0x003C	30061	4	Voltage Min L1-L3	R	Float	V
0x003E	30063	4	Voltage Min L3-L2	R	Float	V
0x0040	30065	4	Voltage Min L2-L1	R	Float	V
0x0042	30067	4	Voltage Max Alarm Setting L1-L3	R/W	Float	V
0x0044	30069	4	Voltage Max Alarm Setting L3-L2	R/W	Float	V
0x0046	30071	4	Voltage Max Alarm Setting L2-L1	R/W	Float	V
0x0048	30073	4	Voltage Min Alarm Setting L1-L3	R/W	Float	V
0x004A	30075	4	Voltage Min Alarm Setting L3-L2	R/W	Float	V
0x004C	30077	4	Voltage Min Alarm Setting L2-L1	R/W	Float	V
0x004E	30079	4	Frequency	R	Float	Hz

## 6.2.1 Voltage Harmonics

Values for the Voltage Harmonics

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0200	30513	4	Voltage Crest Factor L1	R	Float	
0x0202	30515	4	Voltage Crest Factor L2	R	Float	
0x0204	30517	4	Voltage Crest Factor L3	R	Float	
0x0206	30519	4	Voltage Total Harmonic Distortion L1	R	Float	%
0x0208	30521	4	Voltage Total Harmonic Distortion L2	R	Float	%
0x020A	30523	4	Voltage Total Harmonic Distortion L3	R	Float	%
0x0210	30529	4	Voltage 1st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0212	30531	4	Voltage 3rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0214	30533	4	Voltage 5th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0216	30535	4	Voltage 7th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0218	30537	4	Voltage 9th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x021A	30539	4	Voltage 11th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x021C	30541	4	Voltage 13th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x021E	30543	4	Voltage 15th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0220	30545	4	Voltage 17th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0222	30547	4	Voltage 19th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0224	30549	4	Voltage 21st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0226	30551	4	Voltage 23rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0228	30553	4	Voltage 25th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x022A	30555	4	Voltage 27th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x022C	30557	4	Voltage 29th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x022E	30559	4	Voltage 31st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0230	30561	4	Voltage 33rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0232	30563	4	Voltage 35th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0234	30565	4	Voltage 37th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0236	30567	4	Voltage 39th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0238	30569	4	Voltage 41st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x023A	30571	4	Voltage 43rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x023C	30573	4	Voltage 45th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x023E	30575	4	Voltage 47th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0240	30577	4	Voltage 49th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0242	30579	4	Voltage 51st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0244	30581	4	Voltage 53rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0246	30583	4	Voltage 55th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0248	30585	4	Voltage 57th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x024A	30587	4	Voltage 59th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x024C	30589	4	Voltage 61st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x024E	30591	4	Voltage 63rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0250	30593	4	Voltage 1st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0252	30595	4	Voltage 3rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0254	30597	4	Voltage 5th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0256	30599	4	Voltage 7th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0258	30601	4	Voltage 9th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x025A	30603	4	Voltage 11th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x025C	30605	4	Voltage 13th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x025E	30607	4	Voltage 15th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0260	30609	4	Voltage 17th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0262	30611	4	Voltage 19th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0264	30613	4	Voltage 21st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0266	30615	4	Voltage 23rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0268	30617	4	Voltage 25th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x026A	30619	4	Voltage 27th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x026C	30621	4	Voltage 29th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x026E	30623	4	Voltage 31st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0270	30625	4	Voltage 33rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0272	30627	4	Voltage 35th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0274	30629	4	Voltage 37th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0276	30631	4	Voltage 39th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0278	30633	4	Voltage 41st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x027A	30635	4	Voltage 43rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x027C	30637	4	Voltage 45th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x027E	30639	4	Voltage 47th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0280	30641	4	Voltage 49th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0282	30643	4	Voltage 51st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0284	30645	4	Voltage 53rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0286	30647	4	Voltage 55th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0288	30649	4	Voltage 57th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x028A	30651	4	Voltage 59th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x028C	30653	4	Voltage 61st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x028E	30655	4	Voltage 63rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0290	30657	4	Voltage 1st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x0292	30659	4	Voltage 3rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x0294	30661	4	Voltage 5th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x0296	30663	4	Voltage 7th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x0298	30665	4	Voltage 9th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x029A	30667	4	Voltage 11th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x029C	30669	4	Voltage 13th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x029E	30671	4	Voltage 15th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02A0	30673	4	Voltage 17th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02A2	30675	4	Voltage 19th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02A4	30677	4	Voltage 21st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02A6	30679	4	Voltage 23rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02A8	30681	4	Voltage 25th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02AA	30683	4	Voltage 27th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02AC	30685	4	Voltage 29th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02AE	30687	4	Voltage 31st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02B0	30689	4	Voltage 33rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02B2	30691	4	Voltage 35th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02B4	30693	4	Voltage 37th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02B6	30695	4	Voltage 39th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02B8	30697	4	Voltage 41st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02BA	30699	4	Voltage 43rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02BC	30701	4	Voltage 45th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02BE	30703	4	Voltage 47th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02C0	30705	4	Voltage 49th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02C2	30707	4	Voltage 51st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02C4	30709	4	Voltage 53rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02C6	30711	4	Voltage 55th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02C8	30713	4	Voltage 57th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02CA	30715	4	Voltage 59th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02CC	30717	4	Voltage 61st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x02CE	30719	4	Voltage 63rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%

## 6.3 Current Measurement

Values for the current measurements can be read from these registers.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Unit
0x0050	30081	4	Current L1	R	Float	A
0x0052	30083	4	Current L2	R	Float	A
0x0054	30085	4	Current L3	R	Float	A
0x0056	30087	4	Current Neutral	R	Float	A
0x0058	30089	4	Current Total	R	Float	A
0x005A	30091	4	Current Max L1	R	Float	A
0x005C	30093	4	Current Max L2	R	Float	A
0x005E	30095	4	Current Max L3	R	Float	A
0x0060	30097	4	Current Max Neutral	R	Float	A
0x0062	30099	4	Current Max Total	R	Float	A
0x0064	30101	4	Current Min L1	R	Float	A
0x0066	30103	4	Current Min L2	R	Float	A
0x0068	30105	4	Current Min L3	R	Float	A
0x006A	30107	4	Current Min Neutral	R	Float	A
0x006C	30109	4	Current Min Total	R	Float	A
0x006E	30111	4	Current Max Alarm Setting L1	R/W	Float	A
0x0070	30113	4	Current Max Alarm Setting L2	R/W	Float	A
0x0072	30115	4	Current Max Alarm Setting L3	R/W	Float	A
0x0074	30117	4	Current Max Alarm Setting Neutral	R/W	Float	A
0x0076	30119	4	Current Max Alarm setting Total	R/W	Float	A
0x0078	30121	4	Current Min Alarm Setting L1	R/W	Float	A
0x007A	30123	4	Current Min Alarm Setting L2	R/W	Float	A
0x007C	30125	4	Current Min Alarm Setting L3	R/W	Float	A
0x007E	30127	4	Min Alarm Setting Neutral	R/W	Float	A
0x0080	30129	4	Min Alarm Setting Total	R/W	Float	A
0x0082	30131	2	Period for maximum demand amps	R/W	16 bits	mins
0x0084	30133	4	Present maximum demand for amps	R	Float	A
0x0086	30135	2	Minutes into maximum demand period	R	16 bits	mins
0x0088	30137	2	Seconds into maximum demand period	R	16 bits	secs

### 6.3.1 Current Harmonics

Values for the Current Harmonics

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0300	30769	4	Current Crest Factor L1	R	Float	
0x0302	30771	4	Current Crest Factor L2	R	Float	
0x0304	30773	4	Current Crest Factor L3	R	Float	
0x0306	30775	4	Current Crest Factor Neutral	R	Float	
0x0308	30777	4	Current Total Harmonic Distortion L1	R	Float	%
0x030A	30779	4	Current Total Harmonic Distortion L2	R	Float	%
0x030C	30781	4	Current Total Harmonic Distortion L3	R	Float	%
0x030E	30783	4	Current Total Harmonic Distortion Neutral	R	Float	%
0x0310	30785	4	Current 1st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0312	30787	4	Current 3rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0314	30789	4	Current 5th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0316	30791	4	Current 7th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0318	30793	4	Current 9th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x031A	30795	4	Current 11th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x031B	30797	4	Current 13th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x031E	30799	4	Current 15th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0320	30801	4	Current 17th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0322	30803	4	Current 19th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0324	30805	4	Current 21st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0326	30807	4	Current 23rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0328	30809	4	Current 25th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x032A	30811	4	Current 27th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x032C	30813	4	Current 29th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x032E	30815	4	Current 31st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0330	30817	4	Current 33rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0332	30819	4	Current 35th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0334	30821	4	Current 37th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0336	30823	4	Current 39th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0338	30825	4	Current 41st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x033A	30827	4	Current 43rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x033C	30829	4	Current 45th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x033E	30831	4	Current 47th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0340	30833	4	Current 49th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0342	30835	4	Current 51st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0344	30837	4	Current 53rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0346	30839	4	Current 55th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x0348	30841	4	Current 57th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x034A	30843	4	Current 59th Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x034C	30845	4	Current 61st Harmonic L1	R	Float	%
0x034E	30847	4	Current 63rd Harmonic L1	R	Float	%

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0350	30849	4	Current 1st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0352	30851	4	Current 3rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0354	30853	4	Current 5th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0356	30855	4	Current 7th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0358	30857	4	Current 9th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x035A	30859	4	Current 11th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x035C	30861	4	Current 13th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x035E	30863	4	Current 15th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0360	30865	4	Current 17th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0362	30867	4	Current 19th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0364	30869	4	Current 21st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0366	30871	4	Current 23rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0368	30873	4	Current 25th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x036A	30875	4	Current 27th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x036C	30877	4	Current 29th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x036E	30879	4	Current 31st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0370	30881	4	Current 33rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0372	30883	4	Current 35th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0374	30885	4	Current 37th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0376	30887	4	Current 39th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0378	30889	4	Current 41st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x037A	30891	4	Current 43rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x037C	30893	4	Current 45th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x037E	30895	4	Current 47th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0380	30897	4	Current 49th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0382	30899	4	Current 51st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0384	30901	4	Current 53rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0386	30903	4	Current 55th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x0388	30905	4	Current 57th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x038A	30907	4	Current 59th Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x038C	30909	4	Current 61st Harmonic L2	R	Float	%
0x038E	30911	4	Current 63rd Harmonic L2	R	Float	%



Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0390	30913	4	Current 1st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x0392	30915	4	Current 3rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x0394	30917	4	Current 5th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x0396	30919	4	Current 7th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x0398	30921	4	Current 9th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x039A	30923	4	Current 11th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x039C	30925	4	Current 13th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x039E	30927	4	Current 15th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03A0	30929	4	Current 17th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03A2	30931	4	Current 19th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03A4	30933	4	Current 21st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03A6	30935	4	Current 23rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03A8	30937	4	Current 25th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03AA	30939	4	Current 27th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03AC	30941	4	Current 29th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03AE	30943	4	Current 31st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03B0	30945	4	Current 33rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03B2	30947	4	Current 35th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03B4	30949	4	Current 37th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03B6	30951	4	Current 39th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03B8	30953	4	Current 41st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03BA	30955	4	Current 43rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03BC	30957	4	Current 45th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03BE	30959	4	Current 47th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03C0	30961	4	Current 49th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03C2	30963	4	Current 51st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03C4	30965	4	Current 53rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03C6	30967	4	Voltage 55th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03C8	30969	4	Voltage 57th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03CA	30971	4	Current 59th Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03CC	30973	4	Current 61st Harmonic L3	R	Float	%
0x03CE	30975	4	Current 63rd Harmonic L3	R	Float	%

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x03D0	30977	4	Current 1st Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03D2	30979	4	Current 3rd Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03D4	30981	4	Current 5th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03D6	30983	4	Current 7th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03D8	30985	4	Current 9th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03DA	30987	4	Current 11th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03DC	30989	4	Current 13th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03DE	30991	4	Current 15th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03E0	30993	4	Current 17th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03E2	30995	4	Current 19th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03E4	30997	4	Current 21st Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03E6	30999	4	Current 23rd Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03E8	31001	4	Current 25th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03EA	31003	4	Current 27th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03EC	31005	4	Current 29th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03EE	31007	4	Current 31st Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03F0	31009	4	Current 33rd Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03F2	31011	4	Current 35th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03F4	31013	4	Current 37th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03F6	31015	4	Current 39th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03F8	31017	4	Current 41st Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03FA	31019	4	Current 43rd Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03FC	31021	4	Current 45th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x03FE	31023	4	Current 47th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x0400	31025	4	Current 49th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x0402	31027	4	Current 51st Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x0404	31029	4	Current 53rd Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x0406	31031	4	Voltage 55th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x0408	31033	4	Voltage 57th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x040A	31035	4	Current 59th Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x040C	31037	4	Current 61st Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%
0x040E	31039	4	Current 63rd Harmonic Neutral	R	Float	%

## 6.4 Power Measurement

Values for the Power and Energy measurements can be read from these registers.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0090	30145	4	Power L1	R	Float	KW
0x0092	30147	4	Power L2	R	Float	KW
0x0094	30149	4	Power L3	R	Float	KW
0x0096	30151	4	Power Total	R	Float	KW
0x0098	30153	4	Power Max L1	R	Float	KW
0x009A	30155	4	Power Max L2	R	Float	KW
0x009C	30157	4	Power Max L3	R	Float	KW
0x009E	30159	4	Power Max Total	R	Float	KW
0x00A0	30161	4	Power Min L1	R	Float	KW
0x00A2	30163	4	Power Min L2	R	Float	KW
0x00A4	30165	4	Power Min L3	R	Float	KW
0x00A6	30167	4	Power Min Total	R	Float	KW
0x00A8	30169	4	Power Max Alarm Settings L1	R/W	Float	KW
0x00AA	30171	4	Power Max Alarm Settings L2	R/W	Float	KW
0x00AC	30173	4	Power Max Alarm Settings L3	R/W	Float	KW
0x00AE	30175	4	Power Max Alarm Settings Total	R/W	Float	KW
0x00B0	30177	4	Power Min Alarm Settings L1	R/W	Float	KW
0x00B2	30179	4	Power Min Alarm Settings L2	R/W	Float	KW
0x00B4	30181	4	Power Min Alarm Settings L3	R/W	Float	KW
0x00B6	30183	4	Power Min Alarm Settings Total	R/W	Float	KW
0x00B8	30185	2	Period for maximum demand total power	R/W	16 bits	min
0x00BA	30187	4	Present demand for total power	R	Float	KW
0x00BC	30189	4	Maximum value for maximum demand total power	R	Float	KW
0x00BE	30191	2	Minutes into maximum demand period for total power	R	16 bits	mins
0x00C0	30193	2	Seconds into maximum demand period for total power	R	16 bits	secs
0x00C2	30195	4	Time for last Maximum - Maximum demand	R	32 bits	EPOCH
0x00C4	30197	2	Total import active demand Time Year	R	16bits	YYYY
0x00C5	30198	2	Total import active demand Time Month	R	16bits	1-12
0x00C6	30199	2	Total import active demand Time Day	R	16bits	1-31
0x00C7	30200	2	Total import active demand Time Hour	R	16bits	00-23
0x00C8	30201	2	Total import active demand Time Minutes	R	16bits	00-59

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x00D0	30209	4	Apparent Power L1	R	Float	KVA
0x00D2	30211	4	Apparent Power L2	R	Float	KVA
0x00D4	30213	4	Apparent Power L3	R	Float	KVA
0x00D6	30215	4	Apparent Power Total	R	Float	KVA
0x00D8	30217	4	Apparent Power Max L1	R	Float	KVA
0x00DA	30219	4	Apparent Power Max L2	R	Float	KVA
0x00DC	30221	4	Apparent Power Max L3	R	Float	KVA
0x00DE	30223	4	Apparent Power Max Total	R	Float	KVA
0x00E0	30225	4	Apparent Power Min L1	R	Float	KVA
0x00E2	30227	4	Apparent Power Min L2	R	Float	KVA
0x00E4	30229	4	Apparent Power Min L3	R	Float	KVA
0x00E6	30231	4	Apparent Power Min Total	R	Float	KVA
0x00E8	30233	4	Apparent Power Max Alarm Settings L1	R/W	Float	KVA
0x00EA	30235	4	Apparent Power Max Alarm Settings L2	R/W	Float	KVA
0x00EC	30237	4	Apparent Power Max Alarm Settings L3	R/W	Float	KVA
0x00EE	30239	4	Apparent Power Max Alarm Settings Total	R/W	Float	KVA
0x00F0	30241	4	Apparent Power Min Alarm Settings L1	R/W	Float	KVA
0x00F2	30243	4	Apparent Power Min Alarm Settings L2	R/W	Float	KVA
0x00F4	30245	4	Apparent Power Min Alarm Settings L3	R/W	Float	KVA
0x00F6	30247	4	Apparent Power Min Alarm Settings Total	R/W	Float	KVA
0x00F8	30249	2	Period for maximum demand total apparent power	R/W	16 bits	min
0x00FA	30251	4	Present demand for total apparent power	R	Float	KVA
0x00FC	30253	4	Maximum value for maximum demand total apparent power	R	Float	KVA
0x00FE	30255	2	Minutes into maximum demand period for total apparent power	R	16 bits	mins
0x0100	30257	2	Seconds into maximum demand period for total apparent power	R	16 bits	secs

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x0110	30273	4	Reactive Power L1	R	Float	KVAR
0x0112	30275	4	Reactive Power L2	R	Float	KVAR
0x0114	30277	4	Reactive Power L3	R	Float	KVAR
0x0116	30279	4	Reactive Power Total	R	Float	KVAR
0x0118	30281	4	Reactive Power Max L1	R	Float	KVAR
0x011A	30283	4	Reactive Power Max L2	R	Float	KVAR
0x011C	30285	4	Reactive Power Max L3	R	Float	KVAR
0x011E	30287	4	Reactive Power Max Total	R	Float	KVAR
0x0120	30289	4	Reactive Power Min L1	R	Float	KVAR
0x0122	30291	4	Reactive Power Min L2	R	Float	KVAR
0x0124	30293	4	Reactive Power Min L3	R	Float	KVAR
0x0126	30295	4	Reactive Power Min Total	R	Float	KVAR
0x0128	30297	4	Reactive Power Max Alarm Settings L1	R/W	Float	KVAR
0x012A	30299	4	Reactive Power Max Alarm Settings L2	R/W	Float	KVAR
0x012C	30301	4	Reactive Power Max Alarm Settings L3	R/W	Float	KVAR
0x012E	30303	4	Reactive Power Max Alarm Settings Total	R/W	Float	KVAR
0x0130	30305	4	Reactive Power Min Alarm Settings L1	R/W	Float	KVAR
0x0132	30307	4	Reactive Power Min Alarm Settings L2	R/W	Float	KVAR
0x0134	30309	4	Reactive Power Min Alarm Settings L3	R/W	Float	KVAR
0x0136	30311	4	Reactive Power Min Alarm Settings Total	R/W	Float	KVAR
0x0138	30313	2	Period for maximum demand total reactive power	R/W	16 bits	min
0x013A	30315	4	Present demand for total reactive power	R	Float	KVAR
0x013C	30317	4	Maximum value for maximum demand total reactive power	R	Float	KVAR
0x013E	30319	2	Minutes into maximum demand period for total reactive power	R	16 bits	mins
0x0140	30321	2	Seconds into maximum demand period for total reactive power	R	16 bits	secs
0x0141		4				
0x0142	30324	2	Total import reactive demand Time Year	R	16bits	YYYY
0x0143	30325	2	Total import reactive demand Time Month	R	16bits	1-12
0x0144	30326	2	Total import reactive demand Time Day	R	16bits	1-31
0x0145	30327	2	Total import reactive demand Time Hour	R	16bits	00-23
0x0146	30328	2	Total import reactive demand Time Minutes	R	16bits	00-59
Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x0150	30337	4	Power Factor L1	R	Float	
0x0152	30339	4	Power Factor L2	R	Float	
0x0154	30341	4	Power Factor L3	R	Float	

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x0156	30343	4	Power Factor Total	R	Float	
0x0158	30345	2	Power Direction	R	16bits	1 = import 2 = export

## 6.5 Energy Measurements

Values for the Energy measurements can be read from these registers.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x0160	30353	4	Import Energy	R	Float	KWHr
0x0162	30355	4	Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	KVARHr
0x0164	30357	4	Import Apparent Energy	R	Float	KVAHr
0x0166	30359	4	Export Energy	R	Float	KWHr
0x0168	30361	4	Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	KVARHr
0x016A	30363	4	Amps Energy	R	Float	Ahr

### 6.5.1 Energy Rate Meters

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x07D0	32001	4	Import Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07D2	32003	4	Import Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x07D4	32005	4	Import Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x07D6	32007	4	Import Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x07D8	32009	4	Channel 1 Total Import Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x07DA	32011	4	Channel 2 Total Import Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x07DC	32013	4	Channel 3 Total Import Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x07DE	32015	4	Channel 4 Total Import Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x07E0	32017	4	Channel 5 Total Import Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x07E2	32019	4	Channel 6 Total Import Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x07E4	32021	4	Channel 7 Total Import Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x07E6	32023	4	Channel 8 Total Import Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x07E8	32025	4	Total Import Energy All channels and rates	R	Float	Kwh

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x07EA	32027	4	HCC Channel 1 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07EC	32029	4	HCC Channel 2 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07EE	32031	4	HCC Channel 3 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07F0	32033	4	HCC Channel 4 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07F2	32035	4	HCC Channel 5 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07F4	32037	4	HCC Channel 6 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07F6	32039	4	HCC Channel 7 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07F8	32041	4	HCC Channel 8 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07FA	32043	4	HCC Channel 9 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07FC	32045	4	HCC Channel 10 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x07FE	32047	4	HCC Channel 11 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x0800	32049	4	HCC Channel 12 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x0802	32051	4	HCC Channel 13 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x0804	32053	4	HCC Channel 14 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x0806	32055	4	HCC Channel 15 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x0808	32057	4	HCC Channel 16 Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x080A	32059	4	HCC Channel 1 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x080C	32061	4	HCC Channel 2 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x080E	32063	4	HCC Channel 3 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0810	32065	4	HCC Channel 4 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0812	32067	4	HCC Channel 5 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0814	32069	4	HCC Channel 6 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0816	32071	4	HCC Channel 7 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x0818	32073	4	HCC Channel 8 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x081A	32075	4	HCC Channel 9 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x081C	32077	4	HCC Channel 10 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x081E	32079	4	HCC Channel 11 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0820	32081	4	HCC Channel 12 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0822	32083	4	HCC Channel 13 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0824	32085	4	HCC Channel 14 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0826	32087	4	HCC Channel 15 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x0828	32089	4	HCC Channel 16 Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x082A	32091	4	HCC Channel 1 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x082C	32093	4	HCC Channel 2 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x082E	32095	4	HCC Channel 3 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0830	32097	4	HCC Channel 4 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0832	32099	4	HCC Channel 5 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0834	32101	4	HCC Channel 6 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0836	32103	4	HCC Channel 7 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0838	32105	4	HCC Channel 8 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x083A	32107	4	HCC Channel 9 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x083C	32109	4	HCC Channel 10 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x083E	32111	4	HCC Channel 11 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0840	32113	4	HCC Channel 12 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0842	32115	4	HCC Channel 13 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0844	32117	4	HCC Channel 14 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0846	32119	4	HCC Channel 15 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x0848	32121	4	HCC Channel 16 Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x084A	32123	4	HCC Channel 1 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x084C	32125	4	HCC Channel 2 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x084E	32127	4	HCC Channel 3 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0850	32129	4	HCC Channel 4 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0852	32131	4	HCC Channel 5 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0854	32133	4	HCC Channel 6 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0856	32135	4	HCC Channel 7 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0858	32137	4	HCC Channel 8 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x085A	32139	4	HCC Channel 9 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x085C	32141	4	HCC Channel 10 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x085E	32143	4	HCC Channel 11 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0860	32145	4	HCC Channel 12 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0862	32147	4	HCC Channel 13 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0864	32149	4	HCC Channel 14 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0866	32151	4	HCC Channel 15 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x0868	32153	4	HCC Channel 16 Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh



Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x0898	32201	4	Export Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kwh
0x089A	32203	4	Export Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kwh
0x089C	32205	4	Export Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kwh
0x089E	32207	4	Export Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kwh
0x08A0	32209	4	Channel 1 Total Export Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x08A2	32211	4	Channel 2 Total Export Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x08A4	32213	4	Channel 3 Total Export Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x08A6	32215	4	Channel 4 Total Export Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x08A8	32217	4	Channel 5 Total Export Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x08AA	32219	4	Channel 6 Total Export Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x08AC	32221	4	Channel 7 Total Export Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x08AE	32223	4	Channel 8 Total Export Energy	R	Float	Kwh
0x08B0	32225	4	Total Export Energy All channels and rates	R	Float	Kwh

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x08B2	32227	4	Import Reactive Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08B4	32229	4	Import Reactive Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08B6	32231	4	Import Reactive Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08B8	32233	4	Import Reactive Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08BA	32235	4	Channel 1 Total Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08BC	32237	4	Channel 2 Total Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08BE	32239	4	Channel 3 Total Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08C0	32241	4	Channel 4 Total Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08C2	32243	4	Channel 5 Total Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08C4	32245	4	Channel 6 Total Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08C6	32247	4	Channel 7 Total Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08C8	32249	4	Channel 8 Total Import Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08CA	32251	4	Total Import Reactive Energy All channels and rates	R	Float	Kvarh

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x08CC	32253	4	Export Reactive Energy Rate 1	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08CE	32255	4	Export Reactive Energy Rate 2	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08D0	32257	4	Export Reactive Energy Rate 3	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08D2	32259	4	Export Reactive Energy Rate 4	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08D4	32261	4	Channel 1 Total Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08D6	32263	4	Channel 2 Total Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08D8	32265	4	Channel 3 Total Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x08DA	32267	4	Channel 4 Total Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08DC	32269	4	Channel 5 Total Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08DE	32271	4	Channel 6 Total Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08E0	32273	4	Channel 7 Total Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08E2	32275	4	Channel 8 Total Export Reactive Energy	R	Float	Kvarh
0x08E4	32277	4	Total Export Reactive Energy All channels and rates	R	Float	Kvarh

## 6.5.2 Energy Pulse Output

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x00C2	30195	4	Pulse value for Active Energy	R/W	Float	KWHr
0x00C4	30197	2	Pulse high period for Active Energy	R/W	16 bits	ms

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x0102	30259	4	Pulse value for Apparent Energy	R/W	Float	KVAHr
0x0104	30261	2	Pulse high period for Apparent Energy	R/W	16 bits	ms

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (Read/Write)	Data Format	Units
0x0142	30323	4	Pulse value for Reactive Energy	R/W	Float	KVARHr
0x0144	30325	2	Pulse high period for Reactive Energy	R/W	16 bits	ms

## 6.6 Transformer Ratios

Values for the VT, CT and NT transformers can be read or set using

- VT Voltage Transformer
- CT Current Transformer
- NT Neutral Current Transformer

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0000	30001	2	Primary VT ratio	R/W	16 Bits	n
0x0001	30002	2	Secondary VT ratio	R	16 Bits	n
0x0002	30003	2	Primary CT ratio	R/W	16 Bits	n
0x0003	30004	2	Secondary CT ratio	R	16 Bits	n
0x0004	30005	2	Primary NT ratio	R/W	16 Bits	n
0x0005	30006	2	Secondary NT ratio	R	16 Bits	n

## 6.7 Quality

Quality Registers

Current K Factors

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0490	31169	4	Current K Factor L1	R	Float	
0x0492	31171	4	Current K Factor L2	R	Float	
0x0494	31173	4	Current K Factor L3	R	Float	

THFF

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x04A0	31185	4	THFF L1	R	Float	
0x04A2	31187	4	THFF L2	R	Float	
0x04A4	31189	4	THFF L3	R	Float	

Sequence Voltage and Current

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x04A6	31191	4	Positive Sequence Voltage	R	Float	
0x04A8	31193	4	Negative Sequence Voltage	R	Float	
0x04AA	31195	4	Neutral Sequence Voltage	R	Float	
0x04AC	31197	4	Positive Sequence Current	R	Float	
0x04AE	31199	4	Negative Sequence Current	R	Float	
0x04B0	31201	4	Neutral Sequence Current	R	Float	
0x04B2	31203	4	Voltage Unbalance factor	R	Float	
0x04B4	31205	4	Current Unbalance factor	R	Float	

## 6.8 Total Registers

The register can be found else where. They are re-mapped here to allow easy reading of all total registers.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0600	31537	4	Total Amps	R	Float	A
0x0602	31539	4	Total Power	R	Float	KW
0x0604	31541	4	Total Apparent Power	R	Float	KVA
0x0606	31543	4	Total Reactive Power	R	Float	KVAR
0x0608	31545	4	Total Power Factor	R	Float	
0x060A	31547	4	Total Voltage Harmonic Distortion L1	R	Float	%
0x060C	31549	4	Total Voltage Harmonic Distortion L2	R	Float	%
0x060E	31551	4	Total Voltage Harmonic Distortion L3	R	Float	%
0x0610	31553	4	Total Current Harmonic Distortion L1	R	Float	%
0x0612	31555	4	Total Current Harmonic Distortion L2	R	Float	%
0x0614	31557	4	Total Current Harmonic Distortion L3	R	Float	%
0x0616	31559	4	Total Current Harmonic Distortion Neutral	R	Float	%
0x0618	31561	4	Total Active Energy	R	Float	Kwh

## 6.9 Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous and other reading values.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0500	31281	4	Import Register Gas	R	Float	Kw
0x0502	31283	4	Import Register Water	R	Float	m <sup>3</sup>
0x0504	31285	4	Import Register Heat	R	Float	Kw
0x0506	31287	30	Location Field <b>(1)</b>	R/W	String	
0x0524	31317	2	Change Modbus Slave Address Number <b>(2)</b>	R/W	16 bit	Address
0x0525	31318	2	Change Modbus Slave Baud rate	R/W	16bit	Baud
0x0526	31319	2	Modbus Terminal Resistor	R/W	16bit	State <b>(3)</b>

### (1)

Note: Use the identification and additional information functions in stead of this field for compatibility with other Modbus devices  
(Function code 0x2B/0x0E)

### (2)

Note: valid range for address is a number between 1 and 255

### (3)

this is 16 bits, the lower 8 bits is for the main modbus channel and the upper 8 bits is for the display modbus channel

if the value = 0 then the resistor is off (read from meter) will be turned off (write to meter)

if the value = 1 then the resistor is on (read from meter) will be turned on (write to meter)

i.e. hex value 00 01 = main modbus on and display modbus off

not all meters support the control of the resistor on the display modbus channel

## Extra Meter Information

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0550	31361	2	Meter Mode	R	16 bit	MODE
0x0551	31362	2	Field Rotation	R	16 bit	ROTATION
0x0552	31363	4	Date and Time	R/W	32 bit	EPOCH
0x0554	31365	4	Run Time	R	32 bit	SECONDS
0x0555	31367	2	Voltage Health	R	16bits	VHEALTH

where:- MODE Meter Mode

0 = 3 Phase 4 wire

1 = 3 Phase 3 wire

2 = 3 Phase 3 wire VT

3 = 1 Phase

where:- ROTATION

0 = Right

1 = Left

where :VHEALTH

bit 0 = L1 Voltage, '0' = OFF '1' = ON

bit 1 = L2 Voltage, '0' = OFF '1' = ON

bit 2 = L3 Voltage, '0' = OFF '1' = ON

bit 15 = Rotation, '0' = Right, '1' = Left

## 6.10 Digital IO

Miscellaneous and other reading values.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x0900	32305	2	Digital Inputs - 16 channel	R	16 BIT	BIT
0x0901	32306	2	Digital Outputs - 16 channel	R/W	16 BIT	BIT

The digital input and output are 16 bit wide registers, each bit represents one channel: the LSB bit, bit 0 = Channel 1 and the MSB bit = Channel 16

Digital input or output register															
Bit 15	Bit 14	Bit 13	Bit 12	Bit 11	Bit 10	Bit 9	Bit 8	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Ch 16	Ch 15	Ch 14	Ch 13	Ch 12	Ch 11	Ch 10	Ch 9	Ch 8	Ch 7	Ch 6	Ch 5	Ch 4	Ch 3	Ch 2	Ch 1

### Digital Input

Channel value '1' = Contact 'closed' or 'made'

Channel value '0' = Contact 'open' or 'not made'

### Digital Output

Channel value '1' = Output 'ON' or Relay Active (contact closed)

Channel value '0' = Output 'OFF' or Relay NOT Active (contacts open)



## 6.11 SOE and other Events

The last 6 events can be read from the units

Miscellaneous and other reading values.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x1000	34097	4	Event Time 1	R	32 BIT	EPOCH
0x1002	34099	2	Event Code 1	R	16 BIT	EVENT
0x1003	34100	4	Event Time 2	R	32 BIT	EPOCH
0x1005	34102	2	Event Code 2	R	16 BIT	EVENT
0x1006	34103	4	Event Time 3	R	32 BIT	EPOCH
0x1008	34105	2	Event Code 3	R	16 BIT	EVENT
0x1009	34106	4	Event Time 4	R	32 BIT	EPOCH
0x100B	34108	2	Event Code 4	R	16 BIT	EVENT
0x100C	34109	4	Event Time 5	R	32 BIT	EPOCH
0x100E	34111	2	Event Code 5	R	16 BIT	EVENT
0x100F	34112	4	Event Time 6	R	32 BIT	EPOCH
0x100B	34114	2	Event Code 6	R	16 BIT	EVENT

### EVENT CODE FORMAT

An event code is 16 bits and is split into two 8 bits. The High 8 bits is the EVENT TYPE and the Low 8 bits gives extra information for the event

16 Bit Event Code		Comment
Bits 15..8	Bits 7 .. 0	
Event Type	Event Status / Information	
0x00		Reserved
0x01	Channel Number 1 to 16	Digital Input Changed to OPEN
0x02	Channel Number 1 to 16	Digital Input Changed to CLOSE
0x03	Channel Number 1 to 16	Digital Output Changed to OFF
0x04	Channel Number 1 to 16	Digital Output Changed to ON
0x05 to 0xFF		Reserved

## 6.12 HCC Setup registers

Registers for HCC setup and information

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x2000	38193	4	PPU channel 1	R/W	float	PPU
0x2002	38195	4	PPU channel 2	R/W	float	PPU
0x2004	38197	4	PPU channel 3	R/W	float	PPU
0x2006	38199	4	PPU channel 4	R/W	float	PPU
0x2008	38201	4	PPU channel 5	R/W	float	PPU
0x200A	38203	4	PPU channel 6	R/W	float	PPU
0x200C	38205	4	PPU channel 7	R/W	float	PPU
0x200E	38207	4	PPU channel 8	R/W	float	PPU
0x2010	38209	4	PPU channel 9	R/W	float	PPU
0x2012	38211	4	PPU channel 10	R/W	float	PPU
0x2014	38213	4	PPU channel 11	R/W	float	PPU
0x2016	38215	4	PPU channel 12	R/W	float	PPU
0x2018	38217	4	PPU channel 13	R/W	float	PPU
0x201A	38219	4	PPU channel 14	R/W	float	PPU
0x201C	38221	4	PPU channel 15	R/W	float	PPU
0x201E	38223	4	PPU channel 16	R/W	float	PPU

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x2020	38225	2	Debounce Time Channel 1	R/W	U16	ms
0x2021	38226	2	Debounce Time Channel 2	R/W	U16	ms
0x2022	38227	2	Debounce Time Channel 3	R/W	U16	ms
0x2023	38228	2	Debounce Time Channel 4	R/W	U16	ms
0x2024	38229	2	Debounce Time Channel 5	R/W	U16	ms
0x2025	38230	2	Debounce Time Channel 6	R/W	U16	ms
0x2026	38231	2	Debounce Time Channel 7	R/W	U16	ms
0x2027	38232	2	Debounce Time Channel 8	R/W	U16	ms
0x2028	38233	2	Debounce Time Channel 9	R/W	U16	ms
0x2029	38234	2	Debounce Time Channel 10	R/W	U16	ms
0x202A	38235	2	Debounce Time Channel 11	R/W	U16	ms
0x202B	38236	2	Debounce Time Channel 12	R/W	U16	ms
0x202C	38237	2	Debounce Time Channel 13	R/W	U16	ms
0x202D	38238	2	Debounce Time Channel 14	R/W	U16	ms
0x202E	38239	2	Debounce Time Channel 15	R/W	U16	ms
0x202F	38240	2	Debounce Time Channel 16	R/W	U16	ms

Note: Valid range is 20 to 120 ms

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x2030	38241	2	Tariff Type channel 1	R/W	U16	
0x2031	38242	2	Tariff Type channel 2	R/W	U16	
0x2032	38243	2	Tariff Type channel 3	R/W	U16	
0x2033	38244	2	Tariff Type channel 4	R/W	U16	
0x2034	38245	2	Tariff Type channel 5	R/W	U16	
0x2035	38246	2	Tariff Type channel 6	R/W	U16	
0x2036	38247	2	Tariff Type channel 7	R/W	U16	
0x2037	38248	2	Tariff Type channel 8	R/W	U16	
0x2038	38249	2	Tariff Type channel 9	R/W	U16	
0x2039	38250	2	Tariff Type channel 10	R/W	U16	
0x203A	38251	2	Tariff Type channel 11	R/W	U16	
0x203B	38252	2	Tariff Type channel 12	R/W	U16	
0x203C	38253	2	Tariff Type channel 13	R/W	U16	
0x203D	38254	2	Tariff Type channel 14	R/W	U16	
0x203E	38255	2	Tariff Type channel 15	R/W	U16	
0x203F	38256	2	Tariff Type channel 16	R/W	U16	

Note: valid range is 1, 2, 3 or 4

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x2040	38257	2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 1	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2041		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 1	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2042		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 1	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2043		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 1	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2044		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 2	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2045		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 2	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2046		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 2	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2047		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 2	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2048		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 3	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2049		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 3	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x204A		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 3	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x204B		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 3	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x204C		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 4	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x204D		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 4	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x204E		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 4	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x204F		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 4	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2050		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 5	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2051		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 5	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2052		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 5	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2053		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 5	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2054		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 6	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2055		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 6	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2056		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 6	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2057		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 6	R/W	U16	HH:MM

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x2058		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 7	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2059		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 7	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x205A		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 7	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x205B		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 7	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x205C		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 8	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x205D		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 8	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x205E		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 8	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x205F		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 8	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2060		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 9	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2061		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 9	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2062		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 9	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2063		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 9	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2064		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 10	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2065		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 10	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2066		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 10	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2067		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 10	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2068		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 11	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2069		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 11	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x206A		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 11	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x206B		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 11	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x206C		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 12	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x206D		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 12	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x206E		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 12	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x206F		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 12	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2070		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 13	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2071		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 13	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2072		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 13	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2073		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 13	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2074		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 14	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2075		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 14	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2076		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 14	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2077		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 14	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2078		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 15	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x2079		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 15	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x207A		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 15	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x207B		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 15	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x207C		2	Tariff 1 Time Channel 16	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x207D		2	Tariff 2 Time Channel 16	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x207E		2	Tariff 3 Time Channel 16	R/W	U16	HH:MM
0x207F		2	Tariff 4 Time Channel 16	R/W	U16	HH:MM

Note format:

16 bits = upper 8 bits : lower 8 bits

upper 8 bits = hours. valid range is 0 to 23  
 lower 8 bits = minutes. valid range is 0 to 59

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x2090	38337	20	Meter Type Channel 1	R/W	char[20]	
0x209A	38347	20	Meter Type Channel 2	R/W	char[20]	
0x20A4	38357	20	Meter Type Channel 3	R/W	char[20]	
0x20AE	38367	20	Meter Type Channel 4	R/W	char[20]	
0x20B8	38377	20	Meter Type Channel 5	R/W	char[20]	
0x20C2	38387	20	Meter Type Channel 6	R/W	char[20]	
0x20CC	38397	20	Meter Type Channel 7	R/W	char[20]	
0x20B6	38407	20	Meter Type Channel 8	R/W	char[20]	
0x20E0	38417	20	Meter Type Channel 9	R/W	char[20]	
0x20EA	38427	20	Meter Type Channel 10	R/W	char[20]	
0x20F4	38437	20	Meter Type Channel 11	R/W	char[20]	
0x20FE	38447	20	Meter Type Channel 12	R/W	char[20]	
0x2108	38457	20	Meter Type Channel 13	R/W	char[20]	
0x2112	38467	20	Meter Type Channel 14	R/W	char[20]	
0x211C	38477	20	Meter Type Channel 15	R/W	char[20]	
0x2126	38487	20	Meter Type Channel 16	R/W	char[20]	
0x2130	38497	20	Meter Description Channel 1	R/W	char[20]	
0x213A	38507	20	Meter Description Channel 2	R/W	char[20]	
0x2144	38517	20	Meter Description Channel 3	R/W	char[20]	
0x214E	38527	20	Meter Description Channel 4	R/W	char[20]	
0x2158	38537	20	Meter Description Channel 5	R/W	char[20]	
0x2162	38547	20	Meter Description Channel 6	R/W	char[20]	
0x216C	38557	20	Meter Description Channel 7	R/W	char[20]	
0x2176	38567	20	Meter Description Channel 8	R/W	char[20]	
0x2180	38577	20	Meter Description Channel 9	R/W	char[20]	
0x218A	38587	20	Meter Description Channel 10	R/W	char[20]	
0x2194	38597	20	Meter Description Channel 11	R/W	char[20]	
0x219E	38607	20	Meter Description Channel 12	R/W	char[20]	
0x21A8	38617	20	Meter Description Channel 13	R/W	char[20]	
0x21B2	38627	20	Meter Description Channel 14	R/W	char[20]	
0x21BC	38637	20	Meter Description Channel 15	R/W	char[20]	
0x21C6	38647	20	Meter Description Channel 16	R/W	char[20]	

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x21D0	38657	20	HCC Description	R/W	char[20]	
0x21DA	38667	4	HCC Serial Number	R/W	U32	
0x21DB	38668	1	HCC Command	W	U16	function
0x21DC	38669	2	HCC Version	R	U32	

### 6.13 Heat meters

Values for the Heat meter measurements can be read from these registers.

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0x9C40	40001 40002	4	Serial Number, value between 0 and 4294967296	R	32bit unsigned	
0x9C42	40003 40004	4	Energy, scaled as 0.01 * value 0.00 to 42949672.96 KWh	R	32bit unsigned	KWh
0x9C44	40005	2	Flow Temperature, scaled as 0.01 * value 0.00 to 655.35	R	16bit unsigned	°C
0x9C45	40006	2	Return Temperature, scaled as 0.01 * value 0.00 to 655.35	R	16bit unsigned	°C
0x9C46	40007	2	Flow, scaled as 0.01 * value 0.00 to 655.35 litres per hour (l/h)	R	16bit unsigned	l/h
0x9C47	40008	2	Volume, scaled as 0.01 * value 0.00 to 655.35 meters <sup>3</sup>	R	16bit unsigned	m <sup>3</sup>

### 6.14 Broadcast messages

Registers for setting time values. If the modbus address is set to 0, then it is a broadcast message to all nodes that can accept the time messages

Address (hex)	Register (decimal)	Length (bytes)	Parameter Name	Access (R/W)	Data Format	Units
0xA000		4	GMT Time	W	U32	EPOCH

**Part**



## 7 Examples

This section gives examples for some of the modbus features:

### 7.1 Modbus Termination Resistor

Commands to turn on or off the modbus resistor, the value is 16 bits and allows the control of the terminal resistor on the main modbus channel or the display channel (Note: most meters will only have one resistor that can be controlled on the main modbus, the display modbus will be fixed)

modbus resistor command

read or write of 16 bits from 0x0526

read request from meter with Modbus Address of 01

01 04 05 26 00 01 CRC CRC

response

01 04 02 00 00 CRC CRC

where

01 = Modbus ID

04 = Request Type

02 = Number of bytes

00 = State of Display modbus resistor (off in this case)

00 = state of main modbus resistor (off in this case)

CRC

CRC

if the response has been

01 04 02 00 01 CRC CRC

where

01 = Modbus ID

04 = Request Type

02 = Number of bytes

00 = State of Display modbus resistor (off in this case)

01 = state of main modbus resistor (on in this case)

CRC

CRC

Changing the modbus resistor

you need to write a new value to register 0x0526 using function code 0x06

example to set the main modbus resistor on

sent to meter



01 06 05 26 00 01 CRC CRC

response

01 06 05 26 00 01 CRC CRC

example to set main modbus resistor off  
sent to meter

01 06 05 26 00 00 CRC CRC

response

01 06 05 26 00 00 CRC CRC

## 7.2 Request Energy

Commands to request the Energy Register, **30353**, the return value is a 32 bit floating point number. See the [IEEE section](#) for the format.

modbus resistor command

Read 32 bits from 30353 (0x0160)

read request from meter with Modbus Address of 01

01 04 01 60 00 02 CRC CRC

response

01 04 04 00 00 00 00 CRC CRC

where

01 = Modbus ID

04 = Request Type

04 = Number of bytes

00 = Floating point number in 32 bits, the value is 0

00 =

00 =

00 =

CRC

CRC

if the energy register had been 1234.56 the 32 bit IEEE hex format would be 0x449A51EC and the response would have been

01 04 04 44 9A 51 EC F3 46

Back Cover